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## BECETRX), SEM VIII COLD), 30/05/17

Q.P.Code:11639

## (Old Course)

Duration: 3 Hours				Total Marks: 1	Total Marks: 100	
N.B.	<ul><li>(1) Question No. 1 is compulsory</li><li>(2) Attempt any four out of remaining six questions.</li><li>(3) Assume suitable data with proper justification.</li></ul>					
Q1.	<ul><li>a) Describe different modes of ARM7</li><li>b) Draw and explain CAN frame format.</li><li>c) What are the functions/roles of RTOS in a system.</li><li>d) What is significance of design metric in an embeded system design?</li></ul>					
Q2,	<ul> <li>a) What is black and white box testing? Compare.</li> <li>b) Explain modifiers in c and their usages in an embeded system.</li> <li>c) Compare Assembly and C-programing.</li> <li>d) Compare different kind of memory like EEPROM, FLASH, RAM, OTPROM.</li> </ul>					
Q3.	<ul><li>a) Draw an FSM/Petrinet for an ATM system,</li><li>b) Design a visitor counter system. Draw simple circuit diagram. (component values not required)</li></ul>					
Q4.	How unbo	e if following	y inversion problem c	an be solved? d if scheduled according to their period Dead line 56 28 14	10 10	
Q5.	<ul><li>a) Compare MSP430 architecture with ARM7.</li><li>b) Describe exceptions of ARM.</li></ul>					
Q6.	Design an embedded system for robotic colouring machine. It should colour surface in appropriate manner. It should sense viscosity of colour and add thinner accordingly.  i) Draw Block diagram represending hardware, ii) Identify the design metric/constraints/challenges, iii) Model the functioning of the system using FSM/Petrinet/Flowchart,etc, iv) Select the components with justification, for the system.					
Q7.	b) RS485 cor	notes on communication mmunication Chip (SOC)	K.		20	

## B.E. -sem-VIII - old - ETRX 24/5/19

Q.P. Code: 631203

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 100

No		) Question no. 1 is compulsory	50.05 50.05	
		2) Solve any four from the remaining six questions.	250	
	3	3) Assume suitable additional data if necessary	335	
1.	a)	Explain how parabolic blends eliminate infinite acceleration points on the trajectory of robots.	<b>5</b>	
	b)	Why dexterous work envelope is always smaller than the total work envelope	₹°5	
	c)	Explain the why Inverse kinematics solution is not unique for generic robots	5	
	d)	What is the tool configuration vector? Explain its role in the solution of an inverse kinematic problem	5	
2.	a)	Draw LCD Diagram of SCARA Robot and mark all Kinematic parameters w.r.t each joint And Obtain Arm Matrix for SCARA robot?	10	
	b)	Find the joint position of the tool tip of the Adept One robot when the joint variables are $q = [\Pi/4, -\Pi/3, 120, \Pi/2]^T$ Where $d = [877, 0.0, d3, 200]^T$ $a = [425, 375, 0.0, 0.0]^T$	10	
3	a)	What is the different between Path & Trajectory? Explain Trajectory planning?	10	
<u> </u>	b)	Explain the bounded deviation algorithm for straight line motion of the tool path.	10	
1	a)	Explain robot pick-and-place operation	10	
т,	b)	Explain role of line and area descriptors for analyzing shape of an object.	10	
5	a) &	Explain linear interpolation with parabolic blends.	10	
		Discuss its advantages over piecewise linear interpolation.		
	b)	Explain template matching technique for part recognition	10	
6	(a)	Explain shrink and swell operators with an example.	10	
18506	(b).	What are advantages of PLC's explain with examples, also state the specifications of PLC with Industrial application and manufacturer.	10	
シス	Wr	ite notes on the following:	20	
		Robot specification		
ST		Gross motion planning		
82		Task planuer simulation		
50	3(e)	Link co-ordination arm equation		