DSIP

21/5/15

QP Code: 8472

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any four questions from remaining six.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- 1. Solve any five:

20

- (a) Check unit step signal for energy/power signal and find its value.
- (b) Find DFT of $x(n) = \{3, 1, 2, 4\}$ using DIF-FFT.
- (c) Compare between lossy and lossless compression.
- (d) Explain image fidelity criterion.
- (e) Find Z.T. of $x(n) = \{2, -1, 0, 3, 4\}$. Find ROC of x(z).
- (f) Prove that 2D DFT matrix is an unitary matrix.
- 2. (a) Find the circular convolution of the two sequence

5

$$x_1 (n) = \{1, -1, 2, -4\}$$

 $x_2 (n) = \{1, 2\}$

(b) Find the DFT of the given image

4

(c) Find the inverse z-transform of

10

$$x(z) = \frac{z^3 - 4z^2 + 5z}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$$

For all possible ROCs.

3. (a) What see the different types of the redundancies in image.

5

(b) Explain segmentation based on discontinuities.

5

(c) Define signals and system and also give the classification of discrele time signals with suitable example.

10

TURN OVER

QP Code: 8472

Determine the system function and unit sample response of the given 10 system described by the following difference equation. (Assume zero initial conditions.)

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4}y(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) + x(n)$$

(b) Check wheather following sequence is periodic or not. If yes, find the fundamental time period.

- $x(n) = 3 \sin(0.01 \pi n) + 4 \cos(10n)$
- (c) Find auto-correlation of

- $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$
- (a) Perform histogram equilization on the given image transform.

10

| Gray level | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. of pixel | 70 | 100 | 40 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 08 | 02 |

Obtain the digital negative and thresholing of following 8 bits per pixel image. T = 150

| 121 | 205 | 217 | 156 | 151 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 139 | 127 | 157 | 117 | 125 |
| 252 | 117 | 236 | 138 | 142 |
| 227 | 182 | 178 | 197 | 242 |
| 201 | 106 | 119 | 251 | 240 |

Justify why Laplacian is not good edge detector.

(a) Construct improved gray scale quantization code for the given level data set.

10

{100, 110, 124, 124, 130, 200, 210}

(b) Explaqin image restoration and its application.

10

Write short notes on (any two):-

20

- (a) K. L. Transform
- (b) Wavelet transform
- (c) Trimmed average filter
- (d) Edge linking and boundary detection via graph theoritic techniques.

| (b) | Describe different types of environments applicable to Al agents. | 10 |
|-----|---|----|
| | | |
| | | |

Explain the structure of learning agent. What is role of critic in learning?

10

20

(a) Properties of environment

Write short note on

(b) Limitations of Hill-Climbing Algorithm

(c) PROLOG

(a)

(d) Crypt Arithmetic

R.J-Con. 10699-15.

Instructions: - 1) Question No 1 is compulsory; solve any 4 questions from remaining 6 question.

- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q 1) a) Explain packet flow in mobile IP, if two mobile nodes communicating and both are in foreign networks. What additional routes do packets takes if reverse tunneling is required?

(10 Marks)

- b) Explain three cell and seven cell clustering for mobile wireless network used in cellular system. (05 Marks)
 - c) What are the additional functions in wireless ATM with respect to fixed ATM. Explain in brief. (05 Marks)
- Q 2) a) Consider a mobile user who is migrating from a place to another place, provide him a seamless service by satellite system, also sketch the architecture. (10 Marks)
 - b) Name the main difference Adhoc Network and other networks what advantages do other network offers? Explain in detail with suitable example. (10 Marks)
- Q 3) a) Explain handoff management techniques used in cellular system. (10 Marks)
 - b) What are the major difference between WAP 2.0 and WAP 1.x? What influenced the WAP 2.0 development?.
- Q 4) a) What limits the number of simultaneous users in a TDM/FDM system compared to a CDM system? What happens to the transmission quality of connections if the load gets higher on the cell?

 (10 Marks)
 - b) Name basic applications of satellite communication and describe the tends.(10 Marks)
- Q 5) a) Why is routing in multishop adhoc networks complicated, what are the special challenges? (16 Marks)
 - b) What are mobile agents? Discuss their primary advantages over other approaches. (10 Marks)
- Q 6) a) part from dropping packets due to a handover or higher bit error rates, the occurrence of lengthy and/or frequent disconnection is also a problem in mobile network. Explain, how Mobile TCP protocol overcomes this problem. Also list main advantages and disadvantages of this solution. (10 Marks)
 - b Distinguish between HSCSD and GPRS? How is GPRS made possible over GSM? Explain? (10 Marks)

[TURN OVER

RJ-Con. 11844-15.

QP Code: 8602

- Q 7) Write shirt notes on any two.
 - a) Wireless Telephony applications.
 - b) M-Commerce
 - c) Wireless Broadband

(20 Marks)

Q.P. Code: 8720

| | | (3 Hours) [Total Marks: | 100 |
|-----|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| N.B | | Question No. I is compulsory. Solve any Four questions from the remaining Six questions. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention the same. | |
| | (a) (b) (c) (d) | What are different types of malicious codes. What are the different types of IP - Spoofing. | 5 5 5 |
| 2. | (b) | A and B decide to use Diffie-Hellman key exchange where p=13, g=2. Each choose his own secret no. and exchange nos. 6 and 11. (i) What is common secret key? (ii) What are their secret nos? (iii) Can intruder M, gain any knowledge from protocol run if he sees p, g and the 2 public keys 6 & 11. If yes, show how? Explain structure of DES. | 10 |
| | (a) (b) | Describe block ciphers? Explain any one with example. Explain difference between MAC and message digest? What is role of compression function in general structure of message digest? | 10 10 |
| • | (a) (b) | What is Reverse Engineering? Explain need of Digital Rights Management. What is Buffer overflow and incomplete mediation in Software Security? | 10 10 |
| • | (a) (b) | How does ESP header guarantee confidentiality & integrity for packet payload? What makes a network vulnerable? | 10 10 |
| | (a) (b) | What are different types of firewalls? Explain design, configuration and limitations. IPSec offers security at network layer. What is the need of SSL? Explain the services of SSL protocol? | 10 10 |
| | (a) (b) | te Short note on (any TWO) MD5. Covert Chanel. CAPCHA. Trojan. | 20 |