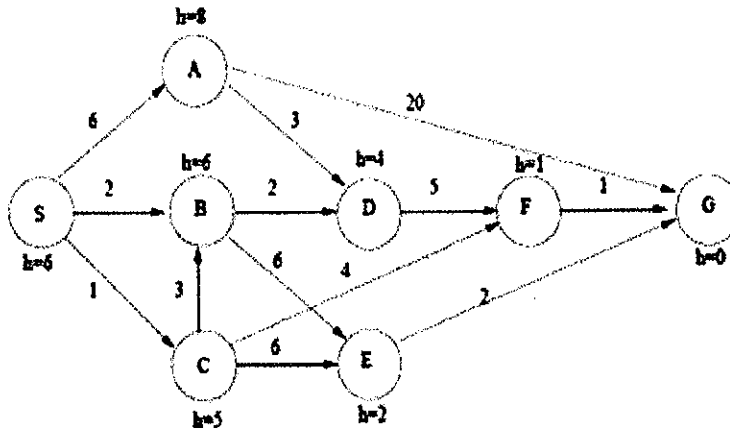


(3 Hours)

Total Marks : 80

- N.B. 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory
 2. Attempt any three (3) out of remaining five (5) questions
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumptions
 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks

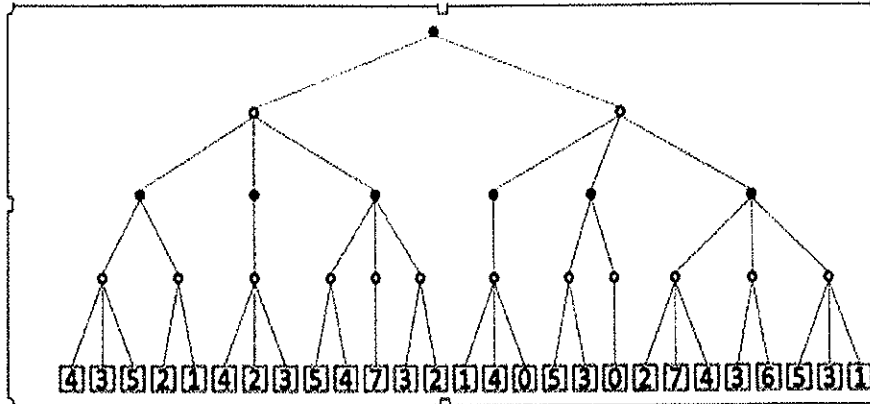
- Q1 Attempt an four (4) from the following
- [A] Define AI. What are applications of AI? [05]
- [B] Define heuristic function. Give an example heuristics function for 8-puzzle problem. Find the heuristics value for a particular state of the Blocks World Problem. [05]
- [C] Compare Model based Agent with Utility based Agent. [05]
- [D] What are the problems/frustrations that occur in hill climbing technique? Illustrate with an example [05]
- [E] What is supervised learning and unsupervised learning? Give example of each. [05]
- Q2 [A] Consider the search problem below with start state S and goal state G. The transition costs are next to the edges and the heuristic values are next to the states. What is the final cost using A* search. [10]



- [B] Explain the architecture of Expert System. What are advantages and limitations of Expert System? [10]
- Q3 [A] Explain with example various uninformed search techniques. [10]
- [B] Illustrate Forward chaining and backward chaining in propositional logic with example [10]

[TURN OVER]

- Q4 [A] Apply alpha-Beta pruning on following example considering first node as MAX [10]
MAX



- [B] Explain a partial order planner with an example. [10]

- Q5 [A] Consider the following facts about dolphins: [10]

Whoever can read is literate. Dolphins are not literate. Some dolphins are intelligent.

- (i) Represent the above sentences in first order predicate logic (FOPL).
- (ii) Convert them to clause form
- (iii) Prove that "Some who are Intelligent cannot read" using resolution technique

- [B] What is Uncertainty? Explain Bayesian Network with example [10]

- Q6 Write short note on any two of the following: [20]

- (i) Steps in Natural Language Processing
- (ii) Decision Tree Algorithm with an example
- (iv) Genetic Algorithms

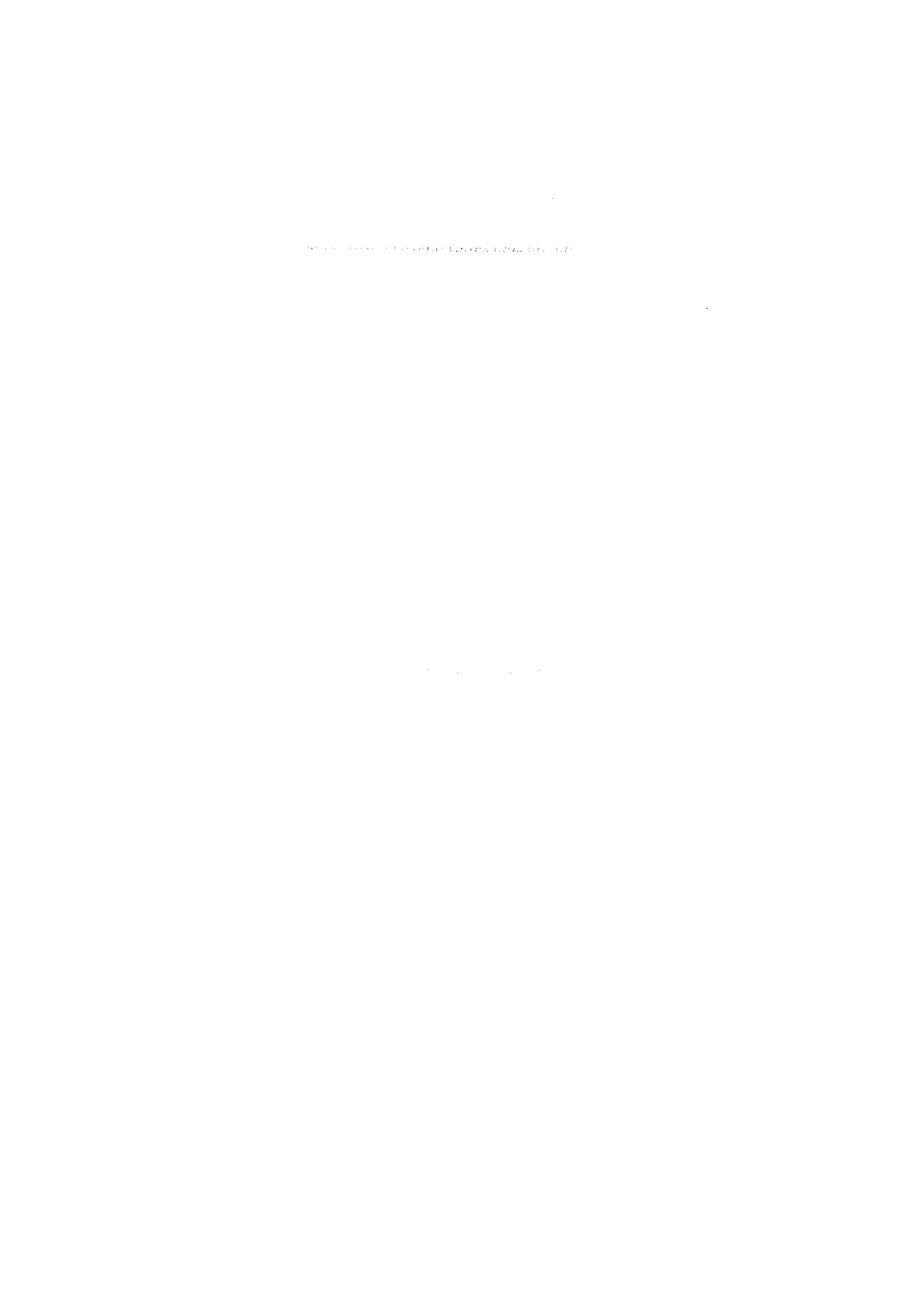
VII - Sem
Comp (CBCS)
CSS 3 hrs.

QP Code:811500

80 marks

- Note :
1. Question 1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any 3 questions out of the rest.
 3. Make suitable assumptions whenever necessary and justify them
 4. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q1.
- a) Use the Play fair cipher with the keyword : "MEDICINE" to encipher the message "The greatest wealth is health". (5)
 - b) Explain key rings in PGP. (5)
 - c) Briefly define idea behind RSA and also explain (10)
 - 1) What is the one way function in this system?
 - 2) What is the trap door in this?
 - 3) Give Public key and Private Key.
 - 4) Describe security in this system.
- Q2)a) Explain DES, detailing the Feistel structure and S-block design (10)
- b) Consider a Voter data management system in E-voting system with sensitive and non-sensitive attributes. (10)
 - 1) Show with sample queries how attacks (Direct, Inference) are possible on such data sets
 - 2) Suggest 2 different ways to mitigate the problem.
- Q 3)
- a) Explain Diffie-Hellman Key exchange algorithm with suitable example. (10)
Also explain the problem of MIM attack in it
 - b) What are Denial of Service attacks? Explain any three types of DOS attacks in detail (10)
- Q 4)
- a) IPsec offers security at n/w layer. What is the need of SSL? (10)
Explain the services of SSL protocol?
 - b) What are the types of firewalls? How are firewalls different from IDS (10)
- Q 5)a) What are the various ways in which public key distribution is implemented. (10)
Explain the working of public key certificates clearly detailing the role of certificate authority.
- b) Why are Digital Signatures & Digital certificates required? What is the significance of Dual Signature. (10)
- Q6 Attempt any 4 (20)
- a) SHA-1
 - b) Timing and Storage Covert Channel
 - c) Session Hijacking and Spoofing
 - d) Blowfish
 - f) S/MIME



Q. P. Code : 621502

Duration 3 hours

Maximum marks 100

- N.B. 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory
 2. Attempt any four out of remaining Six
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumptions
 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks

- Q1. [A] Define Soft computing. Distinguish between soft computing and hard computing. [05]
 [B] Explain different Fuzzy membership functions. [05]
 [C] Determine all possible alpha level sets and strong alpha level sets for the following fuzzy set
 $A = \{(1,0.2), (2,0.5), (3,0.8), (4,1), (5,0.7), (6,0.8)\}$ [05]
 [D] Model the following as fuzzy set using suitable membership function "numbers close to 15". [05]
- Q2 [A] Explain error back propagation training algorithm with flowchart. [10]
 [B] What are different types of encoding, selection, crossover and mutation in Genetic Algorithm? [10]
- Q3 [A] State and explain Hebb's learning rule. [10]
 [B] Explain linear separability. Why can a single layer of perceptron not be used to solve linear inseparable problems. [10]
- Q4 [A] Let $A = \{a_1, a_2\}$, $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$, $C = \{c_1, c_2\}$. [10]
 Let R be a relation from A to B defined by matrix.

$$R = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ \hline a_1 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0 \\ a_2 & 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \end{array}$$

Let S be a relation from B to C defined by

$$S = \begin{array}{c|cc} & c_1 & c_2 \\ \hline b_1 & 0.2 & 0.7 \\ b_2 & 0.4 & 0.6 \\ b_3 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

Find

- a) max-min composition of R and S
 b) max-product composition of R and S
- [B] With the help of a flow chart explain the working of Learning Vector Quantization [10]

[TRUN OVER]

- Q5 [A] Determine the weights after four steps of training for perceptron learning rule of single neuron network starting with initial weights :- $W=[0 \ 0]^t$, inputs as $X_1=[2 \ 2]^t$, $X_2=[1 \ -2]^t$, $X_3=[-2 \ 2]^t$, $X_4=[-1 \ 1]^t$, $d_1=0$, $d_2=1$, $d_3=0$, $d_4=1$, and $c=1$. [10]
- [B] Explain RBF and compare it with MLP. [10]
- Q6 Design a fuzzy logic controller to determine the wash time of a domestic washing machine. Assume that the inputs are dirt and grease on clothes. Use three descriptors for each variable. Clearly indicate that if clothes are soiled to a larger degree, the wash time will be required more. [20]
- Q7 Write short notes on any two from the following [20]
- [A] Derivative free optimization
- [B] Character recognition using neural network.
- [C] ANFIS
-

Q. P. Code : 622701

(3 hours)

Total Marks: 80

- N.B. 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory
2. Attempt any three out of remaining
3. Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumptions
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks
- Q1 A Compare IIR systems with FIR systems. 05
B State whether $x[n] = \sin(n\pi/3)$ is an energy or power signal with proper justification. 05
C If $x[n] = \{1,2,2,1,3,1\}$ is a periodic signal. Plot it in circular representation for
i) $x[-n]$ ii) $x[n-2]$ iii) $x[n+2]$ iv) $x[-(n-2)]$ v) $x[-(n+2)]$ 05
D State BIBO stability criterion for LTI systems. Determine the range of values of 'p' and 'q' for the stability of LTI system with impulse response:
$$h[n] = \begin{cases} p^n & ; n < 0 \\ q^n & ; n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$
- Q2 A Check whether the system $y[n] = a^n u[n]$ is: 10
i) Static or Dynamic
ii) Linear or Non-linear
iii) Causal or Non-Casual
iv) Shift variant or Shift Invariant
- B Check the periodicity of the following signals and if periodic, find their fundamental period. 10
i) $\cos(n/6) \cdot \cos(n\pi/6)$
ii) $\sin(2\pi n/3) + \cos(2\pi n/5)$
- Q3 A Determine the output response of the LTI system using time domain method 10
, whose input is $x[n] = 3\delta[n+1] - 2\delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 4\delta[n-2]$ and
 $h[n] = 2\delta[n-1] + 5\delta[n-2] + 3\delta[n-3]$.
- B If a continuous time signal $x(t) = \sin(2\pi \times 2000t) + 2\sin(2\pi \times 1000t)$ is 10
sampled at 8000 samples /sec. Find out the 4-point DFT of it. Sketch the phase and magnitude spectrum.
- Q4 A Explain any five properties of DFT. 10
B Compute linear convolution of the causal sequences $x[n] = \{2,-3,1,-4,3,-2,4,-1\}$ 10
and $h[n] = \{2,-1\}$ using overlap save method.

[TURN OVER]

- Q5 A Compute circular convolution of the causal sequences $x[n] = \{1, -1, 1, -1\}$ and $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using radix-2 DIT FFT method. 10
- B If the DFT of $x[n]$ is $X(k) = \{2, -j3, 0, j3\}$ using DFT properties, find : 10
- i) DFT of $x[n-2]$
 - ii) Signal energy
 - iii) DFT of $x^*[n]$
 - iv) DFT of $x^2[n]$
 - v) DFT of $x[-n]$
- Q6 A Explain the significance of Carl's Correlation Coefficient Algorithm in digital signal processing. Evaluate Carl's Coefficient for two causal sequences $x[n] = \{2, 4, 4, 8\}$ and $y[n] = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$. 10
- B i) Calculate the percentage saving in calculations in a 64 point radix-2 FFT systems with respect to the number of complex additions and multiplications required, when compared to direct DFT system. 5
- B ii) Write a detailed note on DSP processor. 5
-