B.E. Sem. VIII - ETRX- CREV)
ROBOTICS + Futomoción - 26/05/2015 QP Code: 8152

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

 N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions. (3) Assume suitable data wherever required. 	
 Q.1. a) Define hard/fixed, soft/ flexible automation and hence the relative cost effectiveness of different types of automation with a neat sketch. b) How are robots classified? c) With neat sketch define the Joint and Link parameters d) Explain how parabolic blends eliminate infinite acceleration points on the trajectory of robots. 	[5] [5] [5]
Q2. a) 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]
b) Explain the basic steps involved in bounded deviation algorithm	
for straight line motion.	[10]
 Q.2. a) Explain the conditions for the existence of the Inverse Kinematics solution are they simplified for the model robot with a spherical wrist. b) How do you find the inverse kinematics solutions based on the numerical and analytical approaches? c) Explain Trajectory planning with examples. 	[5]
Q. 3. a) What are the considerations for applying DH algorithm?Explain the direct kinematic solution for a three link planar Robot.b) Explain noise in images. How are these classified?	[10] [10]
Q 4 a) Explain shrink and swell operators with examples. How are these applied? b) Name and explain with diagrams all the lower kinematic pairs. Indicate those that cannot be used in an actuated Robot joint and the reason	• -
 Q.5. a) What are the important edge detection methods for polygonal objects? Explain one of the edge detection technique? b) What are area descriptors? What are its advantages over line descriptors? Explain the different moments to characterizing shape? 	[10] ? [10]
Q6 a) Explain the basic steps involved in bounded deviation algorithm for straight line motion. b) Draw & Explain the Ladder Diagram for controlling lubricating	[10]
oil being dispensed from a tank	[10]
Q 7. Write notes on the following (a) Robot specification (b) Template matching in Robot vision	[20]

(d) Task planner simulation (e) Link co-ordination arm equation

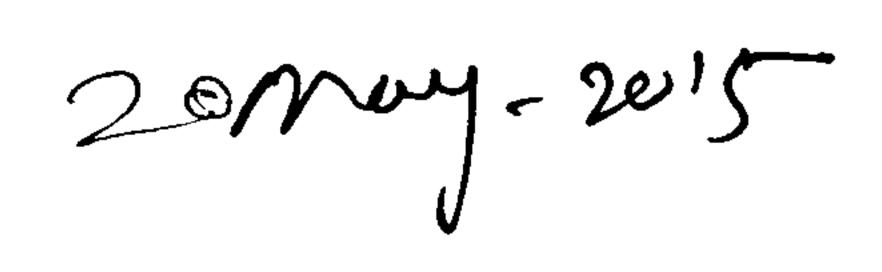
QP Code: 8082

Time: 3 hours

Total marks: 100

) Q1 is compulsory .Answer any four out of remaining six questions) All questions carry equal marks	
Q.1 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Answer the following briefly: (any four) Compare TCP and UDP. Differentiate between OSI & TCP/IP Protocols. Explain fragmentation in IPv4. Explain ATM cell frame format. Describe CSMA/CA with a flow chart s implemented in WLAN.	(20)
Q.2(a)	Explain IPv4 datagram format in detail. What are the strategies for transition from IPv4 to IPv6.	(10)
(b)	With a neat diagram, explain the frame format of Frame Relay. Explain how Congestion control and Quality of Service is implemented in it.	(10)
Q.3(a)	Compare Ubiquotous and hierarchical access in Access Network design. Explain the steps for completing access layer design in detail.	(10)
(b)	Mention the need for network security. Explain different security threats and safeguards.	(10)
Q.4(a)	Which are the hardware components in SONET architecture? Draw the schematic diagram showing functional layers. Bring out the functions of each hardware component.	(10)
(b)	. Explain :(i) OAM &P (ii) RMON	(10)
Q.5(a)	With a neat diagram, Explain AIM Protocol architecture, bringing out the functions of ATM layer and various AAL layers.	(10)
(b)	Explain DWDM technology in detail, with a neat schematic diagram of DWDM architecture., Bring out the advantages of Optical networking.	(10)
Q.6(a)	Explain 'Hidden station problem' in Wireless LAN? How is it tackled? With respect to IEEE 802.11 Protocol, explain the following: DCF, PCF, NAV vector, NAC sublayer	(10)
(b)	Explain: (i) DMZ (ii) Layer 7 filtering	(10)
Q.7(a) (b)	Explain subnetting and supernetting with an example. What is a firewall? What are the capabilities and limitations of firewall? Discuss the different types of firewalls, along with their advantages and disadvantages.	(10) (10)

BE-SEM IIII - ETRA Electron #: NNFS



Q.P. Code: 8088

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

- N.B.: (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any four out of remaining questions.
 - (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- 1. Attempt any four.

20

- (a) Explain supervised learning and unsupervised learning.
- (b) What is self organising map?
- (c) Exlain fuzzy extenstion principle with example.
- (d) How many hidden layers are necessary to approximate a continuous function?
- 2. (a) Let the two fuzzy relations:

10

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & 0 \\ a_2 & 0.2 & 0.8 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{1} c_{2}$$

$$b_{1} 0.2 0.7$$

$$Q = b_{2} 0.3 0.8$$

$$b_{3} 1 0$$

- Find (i) Max Product Composition of P and Q.
 - (ii) Min-max composition of P and Q.
- (b) Explain Hopfield network in detail

10

- 3. (a) Write an algorithm for back propagation training and explain weight updation 10 process.
 - (b) Compare different learning rules.

10

- 4. (a) Determine the a level sets for the following fuzzy set for a=0.3 and 0.5. A = $\{(2, 1), (4, 0.2), (5, 0.3), (6, 0.4), (7, 0.6), (8, 0.8), (10, 1), (12, 0.8), (14, 0.6)\}$.
 - (b) Explain with suitable of linearly separable an non-linearly separabe pattern classification.

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5.	(a)	What is Hopfield model of neural network. Explain its algorithm and	10	
	(b)	energy minimization in auto - associative Hopfield network. Expalin RBF network and compare it with MLP.	10	
6.	(a) (b)	Explain the operation of fuzzy logic control with process inference block. Explain Kohonen's Self Organizing Learning Algorithm.	10 10	
7.		te short note on : (a) LMS Algorithm (b) Neurofuzzy controller (c) Brain state in box model (d) Simulated annealing.	20	

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BE-SEM UIII-EPRX
DSPA

20 May - 2015

QP Code: 8085

Duration: Three Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.
- 2. Attempt any Four questions from remaining six.

1.	a. b. c. d.	Answer the following: (Any Four) Write a subroutine program to explain bit-reversed addressing. Explain in-place computation in FFT algorithm. Explain the features of a program sequencer unit of a programmable DSP. Differentiate between MAC and MACD instructions by the way of explaining them. What are the various classes of interrupts available in TMS320C54XX processor?	20
2.	а. b.	Explain the pipeline operation with branch and call instructions in USX. Why it requires four clock cycles for program control transfer? Explain PMST register in C54X.	10
3.	a. b.	Explain with suitable examples addressing modes of TMS320C54X. Discuss the techniques used in DSP architecture to increase the speed of operation and operations that should be accomplished in single clock to achieve parallelism in DSP implementation.	10
4.	a. b. c.	Explain with block diagram, internal architecture of TMS320C62X processor. Explain the process of interpolation and decimation in brief. Explain the implementation of 8-tap FIR filter using MAC units.	10 04 06
5.	a. b.	Compare the features of TMS320C5X and TMS320C54X. Explain the architecture of ADSP-21XX with suitable diagram.	10
6.	a.	Let the value of DP and ARP be 8 and 2 and the content of AR2 and BMAR be 2800h and 2900h respectively. Specify the addressing modes and the addresses for the source and destination for the following instructions: BLDD #400, 25h BLDD #400h, *+ BLDD 45h, #450h	6
	b. c.	What is ARAU, INDX and ARCR in C5X processor? Explain on-chip peripherals of C5X DSP.	8
7.	a	Write an assembly language program of TMS320C54XX processor to compute the sum of three product terms given by the equation, $y(n) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2)$ with usual notation. Find $y(n)$ for signed 16 bit data samples and 16 bit constants.	10
	b.	Explain the implementation of adaptive filter for the implementation of basic DSP algorithms.	10

BE (ETRX) VIII for 14/5/2015 1/2 Advance VLSI Derign

Q.P. Code: 8014

[Total Marks: 100] (3 Hours) N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Answer Any Four questions out of remaining questions. (3) Assume any suitable data wherever required. Explain Charge sharing and charge leakage problem of dynamic Logic circuit. Explain cross talk in integrated circuits. Explain EEPROM using floating gate NMOSFETS. Compare clock skew and jitter. What is effect of interconnect parasitic on delay? How delay can be 10 reduced? What is Elmore delay model? b) Give and explain single phase clock system and explain its drawback. Implement 4 bit adder using Carry Look Ahead (CLA) principle. 10 10 State the need of input and output circuit. Explain with neat diagram b) the schematic and design considerations for the same. Explain frequency compensation in operational amplifier. 10 Implement the following function using NOR-NOR implementation b) 10 for a PLA. Fl = abc + a'b'c'F2 = a'c' + a'bF3 = ab' + acWhat are the different clock generation schemes employed in VLSI 10 systems. Discuss 'H' tree clock distribution in high density CMOS circuits. Draw schematic for 6T SRAM cell and explain its stability criteria. 10 Also draw and discuss its butterfly curve.

Q.P. Code: 8014

6.	a)	Draw 4x4 NOR based ROM array circuitry stored following data 1011,1001,0101,0011.	10
	b)	Give and explain the maximum and minimum frequency calculation of clock signal which determine the data transfer rate through cascade system.	10
			20
Q7.	Wri	te short notes on (any three)	
	a)	Low power design consideration.	
	b)	Carry skip adder.	
	c)	Interconnect scaling.	
	d)	Switched capacitor circuit.	

B.E. ETRX sem VIII (Rev) May/Jun 2015 SWb: Embeded System 4 RTP

QP Code: 8306

		(3 Hours)	[Total Marks: 100
N.B.:	(2) Answer an	No. 1 is compulsory. By four of the remaining six questions and assume suitable described.	
1. (a) (b)	•	:	-
(c) (d)	^	mmunication SCI & SPI, compassions scheduling policies.	are the same. 5
. ,		peripherals of MSP430 atures and protocols.	10 10
(b)	Compare assemb	nodifiers and their purpose and usely language programming with tate with THUMB state.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b)	With the help of RS232, also com	s/exceptions and its handling in suitable diagram give differe pare its characteristics, features n various operating modes of Al	nce between RS485 and 10.

5. (a) In a real time system having periodic Tasks T_1 , T_2 , T_3 and aperiodic task T_4 10

Task	Period	Execution time	Deadline
T_1	210	70	210
T,	70	21	70
T_{3}	140	28	140
T_4	aperiodic	80	420

all requesting at time t = 0 having following properties.

[TURN OVER

- (i) Calculate utilisation ratios and hence comment on scheduling.
- (ii) Graphically illustrate the scheduling scheme
- (iii) Determine if the tasks can meet deadlines.
- 5. (b) Explain and compare priority inversion problems and suggest solution to convert unbounded priority inversion to bounded priority inversion.
- Design an access control system using finger scan. Stored finger scan database is on remote server, the system should control access: by raising alarm on multiple failure and opening door on successful match. For the above design.
 - (a) Develop and draw functional model using FSM.
 - (b) Develop and draw block diagram representing hardware modules / blocks.
 - (c) Suggest list of components with proper justification for the selection (from several options available)
- 7. Write short notes on any three:

- (a) Black box and white box testing
- (b) Comparision between ASIC and SoC
- (c) Preprocessor directives
- (d) Preemptive and non pre-emptive scheduling comparison: