Code No. 11263

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. 4/4 (Civil) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Health Monitoring and Retrofitting of Structures

(Elective – II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1	Define structural health monitoring.	(2)
2	List the basic components of structural Health monitoring.	(3)
3	Differentiate between active and passive structural health monitoring.	(3)
4	What is capacitive sensing?	(2)
5	Mention the applications of Non-destructive testing.	(3)
6	What do you infer by performing a visual Inspection?	(2)
7	Write about the different stages in condition survey.	(2)
8	Mention the possible defects in a concrete structure.	(3)
9	Mention the materials used for repair and rehabilitation.	(2)
10	Define repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting of structures.	(3)

PART – B (50 Marks)

11	Bring out the analogy between the nervous system of a man and a structure with SHM.	(10)
12	Explain the health monitoring system in bridges.	(10)
13	Write short notes on : (a) Visual Inspection method (b) Ground penetrating radar method.	(5) (5)
14	What is condition survey? Explain why quality control of concrete structures is important.	(10)
15	Explain the various steps involved in modeling of repaired composite structures.	(10)
16	Write briefly about the applications of SHM for external post tensional cables.	(10)
17	Explain the testing methods used for testing of strength of concrete.	(10)

BE 4/4 (Civil) II Sem. (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Sub: Ground Improvement Techniques (Elective-II)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 75 Note: Answer All Questions From Part-A, & Any Five Questions From Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)

1.	What is stabilization? What are the different methods of Stabilization?	2M
2.	Define "Groutability ratio". State its significance.	2M
3.	What is meant by stone columns? Explain.	2M
4.	It is required to improve bearing capacity of a soil. Identify the function of	geo synthetic
	that serves the purpose. Also name the appropriate geo-synthetic product.	3M
5.	What is "Curtain grouting" and Blanket grouting"?	2M
6.	What are the different methods of De-watering systems?	2M
7.	What is geo-textile? What are the types of geo-textiles?	3M
8.	What is the use of geo-textile in erosion control?	3M
9.	What is the principle f Reinforced earth?	3M
10	Discuss the proportioning technique in Soil Stabilization.	3M

PART – B (50 Marks)

11. At a given site, Black cotton soil is present to a depth of 8 m below the ground level is proposed to construct a single storied building at this site resting it on a foundation laid at a depth of 2 m below ground level. Discuss the need for gr improvement of this ground and suggests the ideal ground improvement technique.	/el. It reft ound 10
12. a) Explain the principle and applications of Soil-cement stabilization.b) Explain the design procedure involved in soil-cement mix for stabilization of soils	5 5
13. a) Briefly discuss the basic differences between Vibro-compaction and Vibro displacement compaction.b) Describe the Vibro-flotation techniques and state its merits and demerits?	5 5
14. a) Write a note on Vaccum method of in-situ densification of Cohesive soils and discuss the necessary condition for its effectiveness.b) Give comment on principle and process of fabric bag filters. Explain the concept of Pre-fabricated vertical drains and what are its merits and demerits.	5 5
15.a) Explain the classification of geo-textile? Why the use of Geo-textile is preferred over the other construction materials.b) Explain the mechanism involved in soil reinforcement duly giving emphasis to the stability of a vertical retaining wall.	5 9 5
16. a) Define grouting? What are the different methods of grouting? Explain any one briefly?b) Write a detailed note on Compaction by blast?	5 5
17. Write short note on TWO the following. (2x5 a) Stone columns b) Wick drains	i=10)

c) Pre-Compression

5M 5M

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

BE 4/4 (Civil) II Sem. (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Sub: Advanced Environmental Engineering (Elective-II)

Ti	me: 3 Hours Max Marks:	75
	Note: Answer All Questions From Part-A, & Any Five Questions From Part-B.	
1	PART – A (25 Marks)	2M
י ר	Montion the two problems of industrial offluents on land	2111
2	Cive commont on rouge of thermal newer plant waste	
З 4	Give comment on reuse of thermal power plant waste.	
4	write down the various characteristics of pulp and paper industry.	31/1
5	What are the sources of air pollution in Delhi?	2M
6	Write the steps involved in stack sampling.	3M
7	Which is the most efficient equipment to control suspended particulate matter? Justify	y
	your answer.	ЗM
8	Explain the process of gaseous pollutant control by absorption.	ЗM
9	Mention few limitations of EIA.	2M
10	What are the factors to be considered for the rehabilitation of affected people?	ЗM
11	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	industrial effluents.	5M
	b) List the various unit operations required to treat industrial wastewater. Explain any	′
	two of them in detail.	5M
12	. a) Explain with a neat diagram the manufacturing process of fertilizer industry.	5M
	b) Describe with a neat flow diagram the treatment of sugar waste.	5M
13	a) How do you analyze air pollutants? Explain the analysis of SO ₂ pollutant.	5M
	b) Explain the effect of air pollutants on human health, plants and on metals.	5M
1/	a) Distinguish between absorption and condensation for gaseous pollutant control	51/
14	b) Give comment on principle and process of fabric bag filters.	5M
4 -		
15	a) Explain various methods of EIA.	ЫVI

15.a) Explain valious methods of EIA.	IVIC
b) What is the need of EIA? Justify your answer.	5M
16. a) Write few reasons for self purification of water bodies.	5M
b) Elaborately explain the environmental management plan.	5M

- 17. Write short note on the following.a) Adiabatic lapse rateb) Trickling filters

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

BE 4/4 (Civil) II Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Sub: Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design (Elective-II)

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Time: 3 Hours	Max Marks: 75

Note: Answer All Questions From Part-A, & Any Five Questions From Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1.	Explain design concepts of curved beams?	3IVI
2.	How different moments are developed in curved beams.	2M
3.	Explain how he deep beams are designed.	3M
4.	Give design principles of deep beams.	3M
5.	What is the substitute frame method?	2M
6.	Give the general notes on flat slabs	2M
7.	Explain how you arrive the final moments in building frames?	3M
8.	Give IS specifications for pile foundation.	2M
9.	Explain the need for pile foundation	3M
10	. Give design principles of raft foundation?	2M

PART – B (50 Marks)

11. Design a circular beam a water tower which has a mean diameter of 8 m. The uniformly distributed load transmitted by 12 symmetrically placed columns on the beam being 480 kN/m. Width of the beam is 600 mm and overall depth is 1200 mm. Use M25 grade concrete and fe500 grade steel. Sketch the details of the reinforcements. K1 = 0.0037, K2 = 0.0014, K3 = 0.0017, W = 7deg, 15 min. 10M
12. A continuous deep beam spanning over three, equal spans of 9 m each have an overall depth of 5 m. The width of support is 1.0 m and the width of beam = 0.40m.

- The beam supports a uniformly distributed live load of 300 kN/m, using M 25 grade concrete and Fe 500 grade steel, Design suitable reinforcements for the central span of continuous deep beam. Sketch the details of reinforcements.
- 13. The substitute frame shown in figure below has to be analyzed for maximum positive and negative moments in the beam AB, BC and CD,DE. Estimate the maximum moments, in beams and columns. The beams are spaced at 4 m intervals.

Thickness of floor = 150 mm10MFloor finish = 0.90 kN/m^2 10MSize of beams = 300x 500 mm10M

contd...2

5M

5M



- 14. Design a interior panel of a flat slab carrying a super imposed load of 5.0 kN/m². The weight of the floor finish on the slab may be taken as 2.0 kN/m². The panel is supported on 500 mm diameter circular diameter circular columns. Size of panel in 6m x 7m. Use M 25 grade concrete and Fe 500 grade steel.
 10M
- 15. Design a portal frame hinged at the base to suit the following data spacing of the portal frame = 3.5 .0 m = 3.0 m = 3.0 m = 6.0 m = 2.5 kN/m²
 Design the slab and portal frame. Assume suitable data if required,
- 16. a) Discuss the design concepts and stepwise procedure for the design of pile foundations.
 - b) Design a pile foundation for a column load of 2500 kN. Length of the pile is
 5.0 m. Use M 30 grade concrete and Fe 500 grade steel.
- Design a raft foundation for 10 columns, arranged in two rows, spaced at 7 meters c/c in the longitudinal direction and 5 meters in the transverse direction. The internal columns carry 1800 kN each and end column carry 1300 kN. The bearing capacity of the soil is 120 kN/sq.m.

B.E. 4/4 (Civil) II - Semester (New) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Advanced Transportation Engineering (Elective – II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 75

2 3

2

3

3

Note: Answer all questions from Part – A and any five questions from Part – B . PART – A (25 Marks)

- 1 What are the various field and laboratory investigations needed for soil stabilized road construction?
- 2 Discuss the problems in stabilization of Black cotton soils.
- 3 Explain the concept of ESWL with a neat sketch.
- 4 Explain briefly the stresses due to temperature in pavements.
- 5 Explain briefly about the types of skidding in pavements.
- 6 What are the requirements of Highway Drainage system?
- 7 What are the causes of accidents?
- 8 Explain benefit cost ratio method briefly and give the equation required for the same.
- 9 What are the well-known traffic management measures?
- 10 Explain the effects of noise pollution.

		PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	a)	Discuss the scope of soft aggregate in soil stabilization. Explain Mehra's method of Stabilization.	5
	b)	Explain the various techniques of soil stabilization.	5
12	a)	Compute the ESWL for the dual wheel load assembly carrying 2044kg for pavement thickness of 15cm, 20cm and 25cm given the centre to centre tyre spacing = 27 cm and distance between the walls of the tyres = 11 cm.	5
	b)	Explain the critical locations of loading as regards wheel load stresses in cement concrete pavement. Discuss the westergaard's concept and assumptions.	5
13	Ex	plain the various types of failures in cement concrete pavements and their causes	
14.	a) b)	Explain the measures to be taken to reduce the rate of accidents? Enumerate the various methods of Economic Evaluation and bring out the	5
	- /	advantages and disadvantages of the same.	5 (5)
15	a) b)	Briefly explain the travel demand management techniques. Explain the role of computer applications in traffic and transport planning. What are	5
	2)	the softwares used for the same?	5
16	a)	Determine the spacing between contraction joints for 3.5m slab width having thickness of 20cm and f = 1.5, for the following two cases: i) For plain cement concrete, allowable $Sc = 0.8 kg/cm^2$	
		ii) For reinforced cement concrete, 1.0cm dia. Bars at 0.3m spacing	5
	D)	vvrite an explanatory note on cross drainage and drainage structures.	5
17	Wr i)	ite short notes on any three of the following. Proportioning and compaction in mechanical method of stabilization. GL method	10

- ii) GI method.
- iii) Skid resistance.
- iv) Concept of PCU.

BE 4/4 (EEE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Utilization

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)

- 1. What are advantages and disadvantages of high frequency heating?
- 2. What are various reasons of heating element failure?
- 3. What do you understand by push buttons?
- 4. Give the application of Float switches.
- 5. State and explain laws of illumination.
- 6. Define MHCP and MSCP.
- 7. Discuss various factors on which final choice of traction system depends.
- 8. What is meant by adhesive weight?
- 9. What types of motors find application in traction work?
- 10. Name various parts in lead acid batteries.

PART - B (50 Marks)

 11. Define the following terms: (a) Solid angle (b) Brightness (c) Lumen (d) Luminous flow (e) Candle power 	[10]
12. Explain the following with neat schematic diagram.(a) Direct reversing of 3-phase induction motor.(b) Two supply sources for 3-phase induction motor.	5 5 5
 13. (a) Explain sodium vapour lamp with neat sketch. (b) (i) A lamp emits a total flux of light of 1500 Lumens. What is its MSCP? (ii) A plane surface is placed 3 metres from a 200-cp uniform source of light Calculate the intensity of illumination on the surface when it is normal and inclined at 60⁰. 	5
14. (a) Briefly explain about constructional details and maintenance of lead acid badetail.(b) What is specific energy consumption and what are the factors affecting the specific energy consumption?	atteries in 6 4
15. A low frequency induction furnace operating at 10V in the secondary circuit to kw at 0.5 p.f. when the hearth is full. If the secondary voltage be maintained at 10V, estimate the power absorbed and the p.f. when the hearth is half full. As resistance of the secondary circuit to be thereby doubled and the reactant to resame.	akes 400 sume the emain the 10
16. a) What are the advantages of series parallel control of motor over rheostatic r starting and speed control?b) Compare A.C and D.C systems of traction.	nethod of 5 5
 17. Write short notes on the following: (a) Stroboscopic effects (b) Mechanics of train movement (c) Discharge lamps 	10

Time: 3 Hours

B.E. 4/4 (ECE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Design of Fault Tolerant Systems (Elective - II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1.	Find the relation between reliability and MTBF.	2
2.	Explain the Bath-Tub Curve.	3
3.	Define a) Availability b) Test Coverage.	2
4.	Graphically show the relation of Dynamic system Reliability as a function of Simplex	
	System Reliability.	3
5.	Give the reliability expression of i) SMR ii) Triplicalted TMR	3
6.	What are the requirements to obtain Graceful Degradation in a system?	3
7.	Define Controllability and Observability.	2
8.	Draw the logic Diagram of A 2-Rail Checker.	3
9.	Explain Reliability Improvement Factor (RIF) for fixed mission Time, T.	2
10	Explain the different Intervals in System Repair Time.	2
	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	. Explain in detail the Modeling of Faults.	10
12	.a) Explain the Technique Pioneered by Hewlett-Packard to detect Errors in Data	
	Streams due to Hardware faults.	4
	b) For the given table Give the State Assignment and Fault-Tolerant State Table for	
	Obtaining Fault Tolerance Using Error Correcting Codes?	6
	Brosont State Input	
	X=0 X=1	
	A C,1 B,0	
	B A,0 D,1	

13. Explain the following Practical Fault Tolerant systems (i) FTMP (ii) COMTRAC. 10

С

D

B,1

D,1

A,1

C,0

14. What is a Fail-Safe system? Design a complete Fail-Safe Machine for the given sequential Circuit using the method proposed by CHUANG and DAS. 10

Drocont State	Input	
Fleseni Siale	X =0	X=1
A	E,0	B,0
В	C,0	D,0
С	A,0	D,0
D	E,0	D,1
E	A,0	D,1

Contd...2

5

- 15. (a) For F(A, B, C, D, E, F) = BEF + BCF + ACF + BDE + ACDE + ABCD give a testable design using three level OR-AND-OR Technique.
 - (b) Give a Testable Realization of the function F = A'B'C + AB'C' using control logic. 6
- 16. (a) Find the Boolean Difference with respect to X2 in the Circuit given below. Also find Test vectors to test X2(S-A-0) and X2(S-A-1).



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING B.E. 4/4 (ECE/CSE/AE/IT) II-Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Entrepreneurship (Elective-II, III & V)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 75

2 2

3

3

2

3

2

3

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)

- 1 What are qualities of Successful Entrepreneur?
- 2 Identify types of Enterprises found in vogue.
- 3 Explain briefly about first generation entrepreneur.
- 4 What are the general sources of secondary information available in India?
- 5 What are simple forecasting techniques for product?
- 6 Discuss about significant features of marketing analysis.
- 7 State the features of PERT network management.
- 8 Define a project and mention different parameters to be considered in project formulation.
- 9 What is behavior? And explain the role of motivation in behavior of an entrepreneur. 3
- 10 Write short notes on personality models and determinants.

PART – B (50 Marks)

11	a)	What are the Central incentives and subsidies available in an entrepreneur in India and explain?	5
	b)	What role do you envisage for SSI sector in the present economic scenario?	5
12	a) b)	Explain the role of women entrepreneurship in the economic growth of the country especially India with respect to societal background. What are the different problems faced by woman entrepreneurs and explain how to overcome them?	5 5
13	a) b)	Are socioeconomic factors responsible for entrepreneurship development. Justify. Explain different steps involved in technical analysis of a project.	5 5
14	a) b)	Enumerate the technical analysis for project formulation. What are the differences between PERT and CPM?	5 5
15	Wł ma	nat is urgency addiction? Is it good for an entrepreneur? How it influences the arket?	10
16	a) b)	Explain about the concept and influence or behavioural aspects in entrepreneu's life. Explain how a entrepreneur should be motivated for high performance. Explain the time management matrix of entrepreneur.	5 5
17	Wr	ite short notes on any three of the following :	10

- a) Technical Feasibility
- b) Market Assessment
- c) Working Capital
- d) Time Management Matrix

BE 4/4 (ECE) II Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Real Time Operating Systems (Elective-II)

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions From Part -A & any Five questions from Part-B

PART – A (25 Marks)

	Drief on evolution of OC	2
1.		3
2.	Explain the role of Thread scheduling.	3
3.	List and compare the deadlock avoidance strategies.	3
4.	Differentiate among the memory partitioning methods.	3
5.	Brief the use of RTOS in control system application.	3
6.	Describe virtual computers?	2
7.	Write the drawbacks of Round Robin scheduling.	2
8.	What is a semaphore?	2
9.	Explain the role of disk cache.	2
10	. Mention the features of cos RTOS	2
	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	.a) Describe the Operating system objectives and functions.	5
	b) Explain the interaction of OS and hardware architecture.	5
12	. (a) Explain SJF and priority scheduling algorithm.	5
	(b) Explain the concepts of multiprocessor scheduling.	5
13	.a) Brief the Readers-writers and producer consumer problem.	5
	b) Describe deadlock prevention mechanisms.	5
14	. (a)Illustrate Memory segmentation.	5
	(b) What are the different page replacement policies? Explain any two policies.	5
15	. Discuss the role of embedded RTOS for VOIP application.	10
16	. (a)Explain any two architectures of operating systems.	5
	(b) Discuss about Unix multi-level feedback queue scheduling.	5
17	. Write short notes on	10
	(a) Integrated deadlock strategies.(b) Disk scheduling strategies.	

(4)

(6)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

BE 4/4 (ECE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Wireless Sensor Networks (Elective- II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A, & any five Questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1.	Why mutihop wireless communication is required for WSN?	(3)
2.	What is data centric network? Explain with suitable diagram.	(3)
3.	Differentiate active and passive sensors.	(2)
4.	State the mathematical model of energy consumption during transmission and	. ,
	reception of a transceiver.	(3)
5.	List the factors that are required for PHY design of WSN	(2)
6.	Briefly explain IEEE 802.15.4 MAC Layer.	(3)
7.	State the fundamental task of address management in WSN.	(2)
8.	Can ASIC be used in Wireless Sensor Networks?	(2)
9.	Compare MANET and WSN.	(3)
10.	. Briefly explain about SMACS.	(2)
	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11.	Write notes on	
	(i) Dynamic Energy and power management	(3)
	(ii) TinyOS and nesC	(4)
	(iii)Programming Models in WSN	(3)
12.	(i)Explain the design approaches and performance of S-MAC protocol.	(5)
	(II) Explain the concept of TRAMA protocol.	(5)
12	(i) Discuss the characteristic requirements of WSN	(5)
13.	(i) Discuss the characteristic requirements of WSN.	(5)
	WSN	(5)
	WOR	(0)
14	(i) Briefly discuss about the applications of WSNs.	(4)
	(ii)Discuss in detail the Transceiver characteristics and structure.	(6)
		(-)
15	(i) Explain about various clustering mechanisms in WSN. Also detail about the sensor	r Æ
	tasking and Control.	(7)
	(ii) What are differences between Zigbee and Bluetooth Technology?	(3)

- 16. (i) Discuss in detail about design principles of WSN.(ii) Elaborate on energy scavenging techniques for sensor nodes.
- 17.(i) What is WSN Tunneling? Explain with example.(4)(ii) Explain the concept of gateway with different scenarios in WSN.(6)

BE 4/4 (ECE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Speech Processing (Elective – II)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks:	75
Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)	
1. Define short Time Energy function.	[2]
2. Define the terms quefrency and liftering.	[3]
3. Give the applications of Autocorrelation Function in speech Processing.	[3]
4. Give the nearer pitch frequency ranges for men, Women, and children.	[2]
5. What are the requirements of a speech synthesis-by-rule system?	[3]
6. What are formants?	[2]
7. What is morph dictionary?	[2]
8. Draw the equivalent circuit of glottal region?	[3]
9. What is copy synthesis?	[3]
10. What are Phonemes?	[2]
PART – B (50 Marks)	
11. a) Classify speech sounds.b) With a schematic, describe the speech production mechanism.	[5] [5]
12. a) Explain auto correlation method for pitch extraction.b) Give the algorithm for end point detection of speech.	[5] [5]
13.a) Explain the technique of linear predictive analysis of speech by autocorrelation method.(b) Explain Homomorphic filtering of speech.	[5] [5]
14. a) Explain transform coding in detail.b) Explain linear predictive vocoder.	[5] [5]
15. a) Explain the Two mass model of vocal cords developed by Ishizaka and Flanaganb) Give the LPC 10 algorithm	. [5] [5]
16. a) Write the DTW algorithm.b) List the three basic problems in Hidden Markov Model.	[7] [3]
17. Write short notes on the following:(a) Speaker verification and identification.(b) ADPCN. Adaptive Differential Pulse code Modulation.	[5] [5]

BE 4/4 (ECE) II Semester (New) (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Real Time Operating Systems (Elective-III)

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks:75

Note: Answer all questions from Part –A, & any Five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1	Brief the evolution of Operating systems.	3
2	Define Release time, Deadlines and Timing constraints of Job.	3
3	Explain the principle of concurrency.	3
4	Draw the task state transition diagram.	3
5	How to setup boot loader?	3
6	What are the objectives of RTOS?	2
7	Define thread scheduling.	2
8	Mention the deadlock prevention strategies.	2
9	Brief about interrupts in Unix OS	2
10	What are the different types of boot configurations?	2
	PART – B (50 Marks)	10
11	Describe in detail the various structures of Operating system.	10
12	a) Distinguish between hard and soft Real Time system.	5
	 b) Discuss about SJF and Round Robin types of scheduling algorithm 	5
13	. Explain the classical problems of synchronization.	10
14	.a) Illustrate the Task control routines in VxWorks	5
	b) Explain the UNIX kernel file system.	5
15	a) Demonstrate the types of host/target development and debug setups.	5
	b) Explain the generic architecture of an embedded Linux system.	5
16	a) Explain the objectives and functions of operating systems.	5
	b) Explain the hardware support for mutual exclusion.	5
17	 Write short notes on any two of the following: a) Real time scheduling concepts. b) Process management in UNIX OS c) Linux development tools 	10

B.E. 4/4 (ECE) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Design of Fault Tolerant Systems (Elective -III)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note Answer all questions from Part – A & any five questions from Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)

- 1. Differentiate between fault detection and fault location. 2 3 2. State the principle of random testing. 2 3. Write the need for fault tolerant design. 3 4. What is hybrid redundancy? 2 5. List out some practical fault tolerant systems. 6. Define the terms i) Time redundancy and ii) Software redundancy. 2 7. What is meant by "Strongly fault secure" circuits? 2 8. Write the properties of testable circuits. 3 2
- 9. Find Boolean difference of the function $F = x_1 x_2 + x_1 x_2'$.210. Mention advantages of Berger codes.3

PART – B (50 Marks) 11.a) Derive an expression for the overall reliability of the system when the subsystems

- are connected in i) Series and ii) Parallel. 5 b) Write a brief note on feed-back Bridge faults. 5 12 a) What is self-purging redundancy? Derive an expression for reliability of self purging system having N modules with perfect switch and voters. 5 b) Explain the operation of 5MR scheme under 5 i) Single fault ii) Double fault and iii) Treble fault scenario. 13. Explain the operation of software implemented fault tolerant scheme in detail. 10 14.a) Explain the procedure for test generation to test a self checking circuit C, designed using Berger codes with a suitable example. 5 b) Explain check bit generation using low cost residue codes. 5 15.a) Explain how a given combinational circuit can be converted into a syndrome testable design. 5 b) Explain the use of control logic to enhance testability. 5 16.a) Explain the scheme for fault tolerant design of VLSI chips in detail. 5 b) Explain the scheme of error checking and correction in a 16-bit word memory with ECC. 5 17. Answer any TWO of the following. 10 a. State and prove any two Boolean difference properties. b. Transition count testing.
 - c. Self checking PLA design.

Code No: 11295

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. 4/4(ECE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Radar Systems (Elective –III)

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part A and any five questions from Part B

PART – A (25 Marks)

 What is Radar? What are the various applications of Radar Write the simpler version of Radar range equation. Draw the block Diagram of CW Doppler radar. 	3M 3M 2M
4. What is the Doppler Effect?5. Explain the principle of operation of MTI Radar6. Write the description of Range gate Doppler filters?	2M 3M 2M
 7. Explain how AGC is achieved in conical Scan? 8. Write about phase-comparison Mono Pulse Radar. 9. Write short notes on matched filter 10. Describe any two types of duplexers used in radar receivers 	3M 3M 2M 2M
PART – B (50 Marks)	
11. (a) Explain the working of radar with the help of block diagram and hence bring out the role of transmitter and receiver(b) Explain at least five applications of radar in detail	6M 4M
12. (a) Draw and explain the block diagram of side band super heterodyne CW radar.(b) Explain the principle of operation of FMCW altimeter with suitable diagram	6M 4M
13. (a) Explain the Butterfly effect that is produced by MTI(b) Draw the block diagram of non-coherent MTI	6M 4M
14. (a) Explain lobe switching technique with antenna patterns.(b) Draw the block diagram of conical scan tracking radar and explain its operation.	6M 4M
15. (a) Explain the block diagram of amplitude comparison mono pulse radar for extraction error signals in both elevation and azimuth(b) What are the advantages of mono pulse radar over conical scan radar?	6M 4M
16. a) Explain the characteristics of a matched filter receiver with necessary equations.b) Discuss about efficiency of non-matched filters	6M 4M
17. (a) What is a Linear Array; a planar array and phased array antenna, on what factors radiation pattern depends.(b) How do you achieve Beam steering and beam width changes in a phased array	6M
Antenna?	4M

Time: 3 Hours

B.E. 4/4 (ECE) II – Semester (NEW)(Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Mobile & Cellular Communications (Elective –III)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note Answer all questions from Part – A & any five questions from Part-B. PART – A (25 Marks)

- 1. For a cluster N=12, What is the Co-channel reuse ratio?
- 2. What is the difference between crosstalk and interference?
- 3. Assume a receiver is located 100 meters from a 50 W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 900 MHz, free space propagation is assumed. $G_t = 2$ and $G_r = 2$, Find (a) the power received at the receiver.
 - (b) the rms voltage applied to the receiver input assuming that the receiver antenna has a purely impedance of 50 and is matched to the receiver.
- 4. Mention different types of cell site antennas.
- [2] 5. If a normal GSM slot consists of 5 trailing bits, 8 guard bits and 10 synchronization bits. It consists of three bursts of data each 156 bits. Find the frame efficiency of this model of GSM system. [3]
- 6. What do you mean by 1-persistent CSMA?
- 7. Give the frame structure for GSM.
- 8. What is the function of Data Scrambler in CDMA systems?
- 9. Write characteristics features of Bluetooth technology. [3]
- 10. Mention disadvantages of 1G Mobile technology.

PART – B (50 Marks)

11. a) Explain frequency resuse planning in mobile communication systems.	[5]
b) Derive the expression for signal-to-interface ratio in terms of co-channel reuse	
ratio for a seven-cell cluster system.	[5]
12.a) Explain the diffraction mechanism for propagation in a cellular system.	[5]

b) Compute rms delay spread for the following Power-Delay profile.



13. (a) Determine the maximum throughout than can be achieved using ALOHA and	
slotted ALOHA protocols.	[7]
(b) Differentiate between TDMA and FDMA systems.	[3]
14. Explain the working of GSM system architecture with neat diagram.	[10]
15. Write short notes on (i) PAN (ii) WLAN.	[5+5]
16. Explain the types of small-scale fading in detail.	[10]
17. Explain handoff procedures in different generations.	[10]

[2] [2]

[3]

[2]

[3]

[2]

[3]

[5]

(3x1=3)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

BE 4/4 (ECE) II – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Intellectual Property Rights (Elective – III)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

I. Multiple Choices:

1. The rights conferred on a patentee are purely statutory rights conferred by-

- (a) Patents Act 2002
- (c) Patents Act 1999

- (b) Patents Act 1970 (d) Patents Act 2005
- 2. India is a member of
 - (a) Berne Convention
 - (c) Both

(b) Universal Copyright Convention

(d) None

(c) Design

(b) Trade marks

3. Passing-off is a Phenomenon generally associated with

- (a) Patents
- (c) Copyright

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1. The period of copy right for a photograph is years of its publication year.

- 2. Intellectual Property rights fall under the exclusive Jurisdiction of the _____ Government.
- World Book and Copyright Day celebrated by UNESCO on _____.

III. True or False:

- 1. A computer programme is not considered a patentable invention.
- 2. Patents, Registered design and copyright are protected for unlimited period.
- 3. Copyright works of International Organizations have a term of 60 years.

IV. Match the following:

2. Trade Mark Law Treaty

1. Patent Monopoly

3. Berne convention

- (a) Minima Convention. (b) 50 Years
 - (c) Geneva 1994
 - (d) The statute of Anne 1710
 - (e) quid pro quo

V. Problem based Questions:

- 1. A's painting is bought by B later throws it in the dustbin. Can A claims any damage.
- 2. 'M' designs a new diagnostic technique useful for detecting Cancer at an early stage. Can he get a patent for the same?
- 3. A member country of TRIPS agreement committed a breach of its obligations under the agreement. What are the possible consequences?

Contd..2

- (3x1=3)
- (3x1=3)

- (3x1=3)
- (3x1=3)

(5x2=10)

VI. Short Notes:

- 1. Invention
- 2. Formation of Treaty
- 3. Designs
- 4. Complications and copyrights.
- 5. Property Marks.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11. Describe various forms of intellectual property.
- 12. Distinguish between the Port of Passing off and infringement of trademark.
- 13. What amounts to infringement of Designs? What are the remedies therefore?
- 14. A Patent is a techno legal document- Explain.
- 15. Copyrights protect expressions and not ideas Elaborate.
- 16. What are related rights Explain with suitable examples.
- 17. Examine the growing importance of Intellectual Property Rights.

Code No. 11338

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. 4/4 (AE) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Earth Moving Vehicles (Elective - III)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1	Classify Scrapers.	(2)
2	List out elements in the production cycle of a shovel.	(3)
3	What is articulate Dump Truck?	(2)
4	Compare the applications of Wheel type and crawler type tractors.	(3)
5	How do you rate Tractors?	(2)
6	What are the functions of graders?	(3)
7	Differentiate between Hydraulic and Cable Dozers.	(2)
8	Define Under carriage Unit.	(3)
9	What do you mean by Ditch Cutting?	(2)
10	What is a Dragline? Classify them.	(3)

PART – B (50 Marks)

11	What are the different types of Multi Axle Vehicles used in Earth Moving? Explain working of any them.	the (10)
12	Explain about i) Trollies and ii) Fork Lift Truck	(10)
13	Explain the working principle of Jack Hoisting equipment with a neat sketch.	(10)
14	Explain the control mechanism of Caterpillar Motor Grader.	(10)
15	Explain the operation of a pusher-loaded scraper with a neat sketch.	(10)
16	Explain the working principle of A Rotary bucket Loader with a neat sketch.	(10)
17	Explain the working principle of a Hydraulic shovel with a neat sketch.	(10)

Code No: 11343

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

BE 4/4 (CSE) II Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Software Quality and Testing (Elective-II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B

PART – A (25 Marks) 2 1. Define quality and software quality Assurance. 2. Differentiate 3 sigma and 6 sigma 3 2 3. How to implement software quality metrics? 4. What is function point? How do you compute it? 3 5. Why the defects are hard to find? 2 2 6. Distinguish validation and verification 7. Compare glass box testing and black box testing. 3 8. Write short notes on Pareto analysis. 2 9. Which testing is done on executed code? Give its objectives. 3 10. Discuss about work bench concept with an example. 3 PART – B (50 Marks) 11.a) Define and explain about the steps in software quality Assurance plan. 5 b) Discuss about CMM and CMMI. 5 12. What is the need of software quality metrics? Explain In-process metrics. 10 13. How to build a structural approach to software testing? 10 14. Explain the methodology to evaluate automated testing tools. 10 15. What is V testing? Explain the work bench used to test client/server systems. 10 16.a) Explain eleven steps of testing process. 5 b) Discuss Load Runner testing tool. 5 17. Write shot notes on following: a. Testing Tactics Checklist 4 b. JAD 3 c. Boundary Value Analysis 3

Code No. 11345

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. 4/4 (CSE) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Human Computer Interaction (Elective - II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Define analyzing Interaction paradigms. What is internal consistency? List out different input devices and explain what is a logical input device. What is wizard? What are the different Interaction Design models? Define different types of boarders. Classify computer mediated communication. Evaluate usability goals. Explain about GOMS. Define "user- centered approach".	 (2) (3) (2) (3) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (2)
	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	a) Define the business function. What guidelines are used to understand the	
	business function.	(5)
	b) Describe the characteristics of Web user interfaces?	(5)
12	a) What are different Navigation aids in web system?	(6)
12	b) Explain about Iterative Design.	(4)
13	Explain briefly about Interface Design Standards.	(10)
14	Write short notes on	
• •	a) Writing scripts.	(5)
	b) Running a pilot test.	(5)
15	Discuss shout technical issues Concerning hentice?	(10)
15	Discuss about technical issues concerning haptics?	(10)
16	a) Explain about tele operation.	(5)
	b) Define "scientific visualization".	(5)
17	a) Explain what is dual nature of loons	(4)
17	b) Explain about web text and Dynamic text presentation	(4) (6)
		(0)

BE 4/4 (CSE) II – Semester (Main& Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Software Reuse Techniques (Elective - II)

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

Note: Answer all questions from part A & Answer five questions from part – B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1.	What are the basic principles of software reuse?	3
2.	Define domain engineering?	2
3.	List the consequences of factory Pattern?	2
4.	Define Delegation?	2
5.	Write the difference between Adapter pattern and Bridge pattern?	3
6.	What are the advantages of chain of responsibility pattern?	3
7.	What is the intent and context of broker architecture pattern?	2
8.	Define architecture pattern and list them?	3
9.	What is the intent and context of black board?	3
10	.Mention advantages of software reuse?	2

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

11.a) Explain how software engineering is a systematic model building?b) How usecase model shapes the rest of the system?	6 4
12. Explain the intent, motivation, applicability structure and implementation of prototype pattern?	10
 13. Draw the structure and specify the participants for following pattern: a) Composite pattern b) Decorator pattern c) command pattern 	4+3+3
14. How to use several kinds of variability mechanisms?	5
15. a) Explain about Model – View - Controller?b) Explain about Presentation – Abstraction- Control?	5 5
16. Write in detail about Adaptable system?	10
17. Justify "Application families allows significant reuse" with example?	10

B.E. 4/4 (CSE) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Simulation & Modeling (Elective – II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Define discrete systems. Define simulation. Give an example. Define queuing systems. What is statistical model? Define uniform distribution. What are pseudo-random numbers? Define chi-square test. What is KS test? What is Output Data Analysis? Define stochastic nature of output data.	2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3
	PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)	
11	Discuss: a) Advantages and disadvantages of simulation. b) Steps in simulation study.	5 5
12	Explain: a) GPSS b) SLAM	5 5
13	Explain:a) Properties of random numbers.b) Poisson distribution.	5 5
14	Discuss: a) Time series input models. b) Input validation using tuning test.	5 5
15	Explain:a) Measures of performance and their estimation.b) Output analysis for steady state simulations.	5 5
16	Discuss: a) Areas of application b) Gamma distribution	5 5
17	Write short notes on:a) Weibul's distributionb) Verification and validation.	5 5

Code No. 11362

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS

B.E. 4/4 (I.T.) II - Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Software Project Management (Elective – V)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (25 Marks)

1	What are the five components of software cost models?	(3)
2	List out the various Management artifacts.	(3)
3	What are the advantages and disadvantages of commercial components	()
	versus custom software?	(3)
4	Write short notes on Modern Project Profiles.	(3)
5	Define Roundtrip Engineering	(2)
6	Explain stakeholders Environment.	(3)
7	Define Process maturity.	(2)
8	Write the primary objectives of inception and elaboration phases.	(2)
9	List out the three aspects of architecture from the management perspective.	(2)
10	List out the seven top level workflows.	(2)
	PART – B (50 Marks)	
11	a) Write short notes on pragmatic software cost estimation.	(5)
	b) How do we improve team effectiveness?	(5)
		()
12	Discuss the principles of modern software management.	(10)
13	Explain default project organization and responsibilities.	(10)
14	Discuss the various engineering artifacts in modern software project	(
	management.	(10)
15	a) Discuss the management indicators	(Λ)
15	 a) Discuss the management indicators. b) Discuss the quality indicators. 	(4)
	b) Discuss the quality indicators.	(0)
16	Explain the following:	
10	a) Domain Experience	(4)
	b) Process flexibility or Rigor	(3)
	c) Architectural Risk	(3)
		(0)
17	Discuss the next generation software cost models.	(10)
		、 /

B.E (Civil) V-Semester (CBCS) (Suppl.) Examination, May / June 2019

	Subject : Concrete Technology	
Time:	3 Hours Max. Marks:	70
	Note : Answer all questions from part – A and any five questions from Part-B	
	PART– A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)	
1.	Explain the initial setting time of cement?	2
2.	Define workability of the concrete	2
3.	Explain the Abraham's law	2
4.	What do you understand from segregation and bleeding of concrete	2
5.	What is field strength and target strength	2
6.	What is shrinkage of concrete?	2
1.	Define ready mix concrete?	2
8.	Why admixtures are used in concrete	2
9.	What is polymer concrete?	2
10	. Give any three advantages of fiber reinforced concrete?	2
	PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)	
11. a)	Discuss the major and minor compounds of cement and their reactions	5
	b) Explain in detail the physical properties of fine ad coarse aggregates needed for a	
	good concrete	5
12	a) Discuss what are the factors that are affecting the workability of the concrete	5
12	b) Explain the temperature effects on OPC and PPC based concrete at site	5
		U
13.	a) Explain the durability and quality control aspects of high strength concrete	5
	b) Design a mix for M25 grade concrete and assume all the data required	5
		-
14.	a) Discuss in detail the mineral and chemical admixtures	5
	 b) Explain the durability aspects of the high strength fly ash concrete 	5
4 5		-
15.	a) Discuss the long term properties of the concrete with suitable examples.	5
	b) Differentiate between high density concrete and light weight aggregate concrete	5
10	Discuss in detail the properties and explication of required agaragets concrete	10
10.	Discuss in detail the properties and application of recycled aggregate concrete	10
17	Explain the alkali aggregate reaction and its applications in concrete deterioration	10
17.		10

B.E V – Semester(CBCS) (EEE/Inst.)(CBCS)(Suppl.) Examination, May/June 2019

Subject: Electrical Measurements and instrumentation

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part – A & Answer any five questions from Part – B. PART – A $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is "Swamping Resistance"? Give the reason why swamping resistance is not required in Voltmeters?
- 2. The current through a current coil of a wattmeter is i(t)=1+2sin t A and the voltage across the potential coil is v(t)=2+3sin t V. Determine the power measured by the wattmeter.
- 3. Give the reason why eddy current damping cannot be used in moving iron instruments.
- 4. A 230V, 50A, 50Hz single phase house service energy meter has a meter constant of 520rev/kWh. The meter takes 37secs for making 61 revolutions at unity power factor load. Determine the error in the reading of the meter.
- 5. What do you mean by lag adjustment? Why it is required in energy meters?
- 6. The value of a high resistance is measured by the loss of charge method. A capacitor having a capacitance of 2.5µF is charged to a potential of 500V d. c. and is discharged through the high resistance. An electrostatic voltmeter, kept across the high resistance, reads the voltage as 300V at the end of 60 seconds. Calculate the value of high resistance.
- 7. State the various methods of measurement of low resistance. Why is the voltmeter and ammeter method unsuitable for the precise measurement of low resistance?
- 8. List why magnetic measurements are inaccurate than other type of measurements.
- 9. Define the following:
 - a) Nominal ratio
 - b) Turns ratio for a potential transformer.
- 10.A coordinate type potentiometer is used for determination of impedance of a coil and the results obtained are: voltage across 1Ω resistor in series with coil, 0.24V on in-phase dial and -0.09V on quadrature dial. Voltage across 10:1 potential divider used with coil +0.37V on in-phase dial and +0.32V on quadrature dial. Determine the resistance of the coil.

Part-B (5X10 = 50 Marks)

- 11.a) Draw the diagrams showing Heterostatic and Idiostatic connections of Electrostatic voltmeters. Derive the torque expression. 5
- b) A 0-100mA moving iron ammeter is converted to a 0-500V, 50Hz voltmeter by adding a series resistance with the coil. The coil has negligible resistance and an inductance.

$$L = \frac{0.01 + 0.2_{"}}{4f}$$

henry, where finise is the deflection in radian. The total angular span of the meter is 100° .

Compute the spring constant of the meter and the series resistance required. 5

Contd....2

6

12	a) An electro-dynamic wattmeter has a voltage circuit of resistance of 8000Ω and inductance of 63.6mH which is connected directly across a load carrying 8A at a 50Hz voltage of 240V and power factor of 0.1 lagging. Estimate the percentage error in the wattmeter reading caused by the loading and inductance of the voltag circuit.	e 5
	 b) Draw the construction diagram of a two element energy meter and explain its working. 	5
13	 a) Describe the construction and working of ferro dynamic frequency meter. b) A correctly adjusted, single phase, 240V induction watt hour meter has a meter constant of 600 revolutions per kWh. Determine the speed of the disc, for a current of 10A at a power factor of 0.8 lagging. 	5 5
14	 a) With a neat circuit diagram explain how low resistance is measured by using kelvin's double bridge. b) A bridge has the following constants: Arm AB – Capacitor of 0.5μF in parallel with 1kΩ resistance; Arm BC – Resistance of 3 kΩ; Arm CD – Unknown capacitor Cx and Rx in series; Arm DA – Capacitor of 0.5μF; Frequency – 1 kHz. Determine the following: a) Unknown resistance and capacitance. b) Dissipation factor. 	5+5
15	 a) Describe the Llyod Fisher square method of measuring iron losses in ferro magnetic material. b) The following data relates to a 1000/100V potential transformer: Primary resistance=94.5Ω; Primary reactance=66.2Ω; Secondary resistance=0.86Ω; Total equivalent resistance=110Ω. Calculate: i) Phase angle error at no load. ii) Burden in VA at unity power factor at which the phase angle will be zero. 	5
16	 a) With a neat circuit explain the working of Drysdale polar type potentiometer. b) The e.m.f of a standard cell used for standardization is 1.0186 volts. If the balance obtained at 60cm.Determine i) The e.m.f of the cell which balances at 75cm ii) The current flowing through a standard resistance of 2Ω if the potential difference across it balances at 66cm iii) The voltage of the supply main which is reduced by a volt-ratio box to one hundredth and balance is obtained at 84cm iv) The percentage error in ammeter reading 0.28 ampere when balance is obtained at 40cm with potential difference across a 2.5Ω resistance in the ammeter circuit 	is 4 ed cuit.
17.	 Explain any two of the following a) Alternating type power factor meter b) Measurement of phase and amplitude by using CRO c) Strain gauges. 	5 5 5

Code No. 11495/CBCS/S

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. V – Semester (CBCS) (ECE) (Supple.) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Digital Signal Processing

Max. Marks: 70

(5 M)

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A, & Any FIVE questions from Part-B.

Part – A (20 Marks)

1. Write any two differences between Linear Convolution and Circular convolution?	(2M)
2. Compute the DFT of a sequence x(n)={1,2,-3,4} using DIFFFT algorithm?	(2M)
3. State any two properties of Twiddle factor?	(2M)
4. Write two properties of Chebyshev filter?	(2M)
5. Differentiate between Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant Transformation	า (2M)
6. What are advantages and disadvantages of FIR filter?	(2M)
7. What is Gibb's Phenomenon?	(2M)
8. List the application of multirate signal processing.	(2M)
9. What is the difference between Von Neumann and Harvard architecture?	(2M)
10. Explain circular addressing mode for DSP processor.	(2M)

Part-B (50 Marks)

11. Determine	the	8-Point	DFT	of the	sequence	x(n) =	{2,1,3,4,5,4,2,3}	using	DITFFT
algorithm?									(10M)

- 12. Design a Butterworth digital IIR low pass using Bilinear transformation by taking T=1 sec, to satisfy the following specifications. (10M) 0.707 H(ejw) 1.0 ; for 0 w 0.45
 - H(ejw) 0.2 ; for 0.65 w

Time: 3 Hours

- 13. Design a linear phase FIR high pass filter using Hamming window with a cutoff frequency wc=0.8 rad/sample and N=11? (10M)
- 14. (a) What is interpolation and decimation? (4 M)
 (b) Consider a discrete time signal given by x(n)={1,3,2,5,6,4,7,9}. Determine the down sampled version of the signal for the sampling rate reduction factor D = 2 (6 M)
- 15. Explain various CPU components of TMS32054XX processor with the help of a neat diagram. (10M)
- 16. (a) Differentiate between RISC vs CISC architecture (6 M)
 (b) Explain bilinear transformation briefly and draw mapping from S-plane to Z-plane? (4M)
- 17. Write short notes on following.
 - (a) Overlap save method of convolution.
 - (b) Sampling rate conversion by an arbitrary factor (5 M)

B.E. (M / A.E) V – Semester (CBCS) (Suppl.) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Heat Transfer

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part – A and any five questions from Part – B.

PART - A (10x2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Define thermal diffusivity. Explain
- 2 Write expression for general conduction equation in Cartesian co-ordinates and deduce it to one dimensional steady state condition with no internal heat generation.
- 3 List out the applications of lumped parameter analysis?
- 4 How to improve the effectiveness of the fin?
- 5 What do you understand by the hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers?
- 6 Differentiate between free and forced convection.
- 7 Differentiate between specular and diffuse reflections.
- 8 Explain the terms absorptivity, reflectivity and transmissivity.
- 9 Write the expression for LMTD in Counter flow heat exchanger
- 10 Explain nucleate boiling.

PART – B (5x10= 50 Marks)

- 11 The wall of a residential building is made of 10.2 cm brick (k= 0.70 W/mK) and 3.8 cm gypsum plaster (k=0.48 W/mK). Calculate the thickness of rockwool insulation layer (k=0.065 W/mK) that should be provided to bring down the rate of heat transfer through the wall by 80%.
- 12 The aluminium square fins (0.5 rum X 0.5 mm). 10 mm long are provided on the surface of semiconductor electronic device to carry 1 W of energy generated: The temperature at the surface of the device should not exceed 80 C, when the surrounding temperature is 40°C. K(aluminium) = 200 W/m°C; h = 15 W/m²C Determine the number of fins required to carry out the above duty. Neglect the heat loss from the end of the fin. (10)
- 13 a) Air enters at a temperature of 60° C and flows through a 2.5 cm diameter tube with a velocity of 0.8m/s. It can be heated either by (a) condensing the steam on its outer surface or (b) By electric resistance heating, calculate the value of heat transfer coefficient in both cases. Assume fully developed flow. (6)
 - b) Air 30^oC flows across a cylinder of 5cm diameter with a velocity of 25m/s. If the surface temperature is maintained at 120°C, calculate the rate of heat transfer per meter length. (4)
- 14 Two very long concentric cylinders of diameters D1 = 0.2 m and D2 = 0.5 m are maintained at uniform temperatures of $T_1 = 950$ K and $T_2 = 500$ K and have emissivities $_1$ = 1 and $_2$ = 0.7, respectively. Determine the net rate of radiation heat transfer between the two cylinders per unit length of the cylinders. (10)

(10)

- 15 Air having Cp=1.005 KJ/Kg K is used to cool water in a parallel flow heat exchanger. Air enters at 20^oC with a flow rate of 3 Kg/s and water enters at 90^oC at the rate of 1Kg/s. Determine the heat transfer rate and outlet temperatures of hot water and cold air. Assume overall heat transfer coefficient 300W/m²K and surface area 10 m². (10)
- 16 a) Explain the Boiling Heat transfer Phenomena with a neat sketch.

- (4)
- b) Two parallel black pates of 0.5X 1 m are separated by 0.5m distance one plate is at 1100°C and other at 600°C what is the net radiant heat exchange between two plates.
- 17 a) Explain Wein's displacement law of radiation.
 - b) Explain the Fouling effects in heat exchanger.
 - c) Distinguish between Black body and Gray body.

(6)

(10)

B.E. (Prod.) V - Semester (CBCS)(Suppl.) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject: Machine Tool Engineering

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part – A and any five questions from Part – B.

PART - A (10x2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Why cutting inserts are used over solid tools?
- 2 Sketch orthogonal cutting and its chip formation.
- 3 State indirect methods for estimating its tool life.
- 4 State all tool wear mechanisms.
- 5 Sketch LH and RH thread.
- 6 State six types of mandrels used in the lathe.
- 7 State four special types of milling machines.
- 8 State four generating methods in the production of gears.
- 9 State the features of M codes in computer aided manufacturing.
- 10 State the different grades of grinding wheels.

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 a) Determine the shear plane angle in orthogonal cutting.
 - b) Explain chip velocity in oblique cutting.
- 12 a) Explain tool life using multi-pass criteria with neat diagram.
 - b) Explain tool wear mechanism by adhesive mechanism.
- 13 a) State the specification of the capstan and turret lathe.
 - b) Explain with sketch the mechanism of thread cutting on lathe.
- 14 a) Sketch the setup arrangement for milling bevel gear.
 - b) State six cutting holding devices in used milling machines.





15 a) For the given dia 38mm and length 80mmm write a CNC programming for the part.

- b) State the classification of grinding wheel. Explain with sketch the different surface grinding methods.
- 16 a) Explain the various elements of manual part programming in machining a component.
 - b) Explain the OPTIZ coding of part classification using Group Technology.
- 17 a) Explain adaptive control systems in Computer aided manufacturing.
 - b) Explain the simple indexing for milling 26 teeth by milling operation with neat sketch.





B.E. (CSE) V - Semester (CBCS) (Main) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Automata Language and Computation

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (20 Marks)

- 1 Give a Regular expression for the set of all strings whose length is at least 2, given $= \{0,1\}$.
- 2 Mention the closure properties of Regular languages.
- 3 What do you mean by inherently ambiguous languages?
- 4 What are the normal forms of CFG's?
- 5 State Myhill-Nerode Theorem.
- 6 What is ID of a TM?

. . . .

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- 7 State Church's hypothesis.
- 8 How is a TM used as a computer of non negative integer functions?
- 9 What do you mean by Undecidability?
- 10 Compare right linear and left linear grammars.

PART – B (50 Marks)

11	(a) Give \in -NFA to accept $\{0^n \ 1^n \ 2^n n \ge o\}$ and give the \in -closures of all state (b) Differentiate between Moore and Mealy machines.	es. [6] [4]
12	(a) State pumping lemma for CFLs . (b) Give LMD, RMD and Parse tree for the string, $w = a * b + a* b$, given	[5]
	$S \rightarrow S + S S * S a b$	[5]
13	How can a PDA be converted to a CFG? Explain the methodology with the help of an example.	[10]
14	(a) Design a TM which recognizes palindromes.(b) Describe the programming techniques for the construction of the a TM.	[6] [4]
15	(a) Explain Chomsky Hierarchy of languages.(b) What are the reasons for TM not accepting input?	[6] [4]
16	(a) Explain UTM.(b) Prove the equivalence of DFA and NFA.	[6] [4]
17	Explain the following processes in detail.(a) How to find out if a grammar is LR(0) or not by taking an example.(b) How to find out if a string belongs to a grammar or not using CYK algorithm.	[10]

B.E. (IT) V-Semester (CBCS) (Suppl.) Examination, May / June 2019

Subject : Automata Theory

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Construct \in -NFA for the regular expression ab $(a + b)^*$.
- $2\quad \text{Draw DFA for } L=\{ \text{ } w/w \in \!\!\{a,b\} \} \text{ where } N_{a(w)} > N_{b(w)}.$
- 3 Explain following ENFA.



- 4 Define CFG and give example.
- 5 Explain Multitape Turing machine.
- 6 Write about recursive language.
- 7 Summarize the closure properties of CFG's.
- 8 Construct NFA to accept the language L-{w/w ε abbⁿ or abaⁿ where n>0}.
- 9 Explain intractability with example.
- 10 Define Rice theorem.

11 Demonstrate a Turing machine to	accept a palindrome of odd length.	10
12 Construct a PDA equivalent to th $S \rightarrow aAA$, $A \rightarrow aS / bS$	e following grammar / a	10
13 a) Predict and Eliminate left recu	ursion from the following grammar	4
i) $S \rightarrow (L)/a$	ii) $S \rightarrow Aa/b$	
$L \rightarrow L,S/S$	$A \rightarrow Ac/Aad/db/\epsilon$	
 b) Examine the given PDA P=({c 	q0,q1,q2,q3}, {0,1}, {X,Y,Z}, δ, q0,Z,{q3})	6
1 δ(q0,ε,Z) = (q1, XZ)	6 δ(q2,0,Y) = (q2, ε)	
2 δ(q1,0,X) = (q1, YX)	7 $\delta(q2, \varepsilon, X) = (q2, \varepsilon)$	
3 $\delta(q1,0,Y) = (q1, YY)$	8 $\delta(q1, \epsilon, Z) = (q3, Z)$	
4 $\delta(q1,1,Y) = (q2, Y)$	9 $\delta(q2, \epsilon, Z) = (q3, Z)$	
5 $\delta(q2,1,Y) = (q2, Y)$		

Show the sequence of IDs to demonstrate the processing of the strings "01100".

..2

- 14 a) Describe programming techniques for Turing machines.
 - b) Evaluate the PCP instance and find the solution.

	List A	List B
i	wi	xi
1	10	101
2	011	11
3	101	011

15 a) Construct minimum state automata for following using Table filling Algorithm. 7

Ø	0	1	
→Q1	Q2	Q3	
Q2	Q3	Q5	
*Q3	Q4	Q3	
Q4	Q3	Q5	
*Q5	Q2	Q5	

b) Convert following DFA to RE using State Elimination

	0	1
Q0	q0	q1
q1	q2	q1
q2	-	q2

16 Convert following DFA to RE using KLEENE theorem



- 17 a) Identify whether traveling salesman problem is a NP complete problem or not. 8
 - b) Reproduction the DFA to accept the substring 'ab' for $= \{a, b\}$.

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