(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   5

    $$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

    (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 are 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 discrete   10
        time signals with suitable example.

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

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

(b) Check wheather following sequence is periodic or not. If yes, find the fundamental time period. 5

$$x(n) = 3 \sin(0.01 \pi n) + 4 \cos(10n)$$

(c) Find auto-correlation of 5
$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$$

5. (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

(b) Obtain the digital negative and thresholing of following 8 bits per pixel image. T = 150 5

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

(c) Justify why Laplacian is not good edge detector. 5

6. (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

7. 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.

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Q.P. Code : 8720

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  (2) Solve any **Four** questions from the remaining Six questions.
  (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention the same.

1. (a) Distinguish between substitution cipher and transposition cipher.   5
 (b) What are different types of malicious codes.   5
 (c) What are the different types of IP - Spoofing.   5
 (d) Differentiate between - vulnerability, threats and controls.   5

2. (a) A and B decide to use Diffie-Hellman key exchange where p=13, g=2.   10
 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?
 (b) Explain structure of DES.   10

3. (a) Describe block ciphers? Explain any one with example.   10
 (b) Explain difference between MAC and message digest? What is role of   10
 compression function in general structure of message digest?

4. (a) What is Reverse Engineering? Explain need of Digital Rights Management.   10
 (b) What is Buffer overflow and incomplete mediation in Software Security?   10

5. (a) How does ESP header guarantee confidentiality & integrity for packet payload?   10
 (b) What makes a network vulnerable?   10

6. (a) What are different types of firewalls? Explain design, configuration and limitations.   10
 (b) IPSec offers security at network layer. What is the need of SSL? Explain   10
 the services of SSL protocol?

7. Write Short note on (any TWO)   20
 (a) MD5.
 (b) Covert Chanel.
 (c) CAPCHA.
 (d) Trojan.

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(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100]

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

1 (a) Discuss Belief network. 5
(b) Explain Heuristic function with example. 5
(c) Describe robot workspace. 5
(d) Explain Screw Transformation. 5

2 (a) Explain A* search with example. 10
(b) What is Uncertainty? Explain Bayesian network with example. 10

3 (a) Explain various methods of knowledge representation with example. 10
(b) Explain steps in problem formulation with example. 10

4 (a) Obtain Inverse Kinematic solution for 4-axis SCARA Robot. 10
(b) Discuss various position sensors used in robots. 10

5 (a) Discuss partial order planning giving suitable example. 10
(b) Explain supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning with example. 10

6 (a) Explain the structure of learning agent. What is role of critic in learning? 10
(b) Describe different types of environments applicable to AI agents. 10

7 Write short note on 20
(a) Properties of environment
(b) Limitations of Hill-Climbing Algorithm
(c) PROLOG
(d) Crypt Arithmetic

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?.
(10 Marks)

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?
(10 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)

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(20 Marks)

Q 7) Write shirt notes on any two.

a) Wireless Telephony applications.

b) M-Commerce

c) Wireless Broadband