Examination: November-December 2017 Date: 23-11-17 **Branch:** Subject: Computer Engineering AM-III Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24510 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: 29-11-17 **Branch:** Computer Engineering Subject: DLDA Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24869 November-December 2017 29-11-17 **Examination:** Date: **Branch:** Computer Engineering Subject: **ECCF** Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 23885 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: 7/12/2017 **Branch:** Computer Engineering Subject: DS Class/SEM: Paper Code: SE/III 25225 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: 7/12/2017 **Branch: Computer Engineering** Subject: DS Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24787 13-12-17 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: **Branch: Computer Engineering** Subject: DLDA Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24867 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: 13-12-17 **Branch:** Computer Engineering Subject: **ECCF** Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 26299 **Examination:** November-December 2017 Date: 19-12-17 **Branch:** Computer Engineering Subject: DS Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24783

Examination: November-December 2017 Date: 19-12-17
Branch: Computer Engineering Subject: DS
Class/SEM: SE/III Paper Code: 24629

Examination:November-December 2017Date:26-12-17Branch:Computer EngineeringSubject:OOPMClass/SEM:SE/IIIPaper Code:26234

SE/ comp/ som III (CBCAS).

23/11/2017



Q.P. Code: 23178

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

- 2. Attempt any three from the remaining six questions.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 a) If the Laplace transform of $\sin^2 3t$ b) Prove that $f(z) = \log z$ is analytic
 - c) Obtain Fourier series for f (x) = x² in (-2,2)
 d) Find the Z-Transform of cos2k, k≥ 0
- Q.2 a) Prove that $\overline{F} = 2xyz^3i + x^2z^3j + 3x^2yz^2k$ is irrotational. 06 Find Scalar potential for \overline{F}
 - b) Find the inverse Laplace Transform using Convolution theorem 06

 (s²+6s+18)²
 - c) Find Fourier Series of $f(x) = \frac{\pi^2 x}{2}$ in $(0,2\pi)$.

 Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + - -$.
- Q.3 a) Find the Analytic function f(z) = u + iv if $u + v = \cos x \cosh y \sin x \sinh y$ 06
 - b) Find Inverse Z transform of $\frac{2z^2-10z+13}{(z-3)^2(z-2)}$, 2 < |z| < 3
 - c) Solve the Differential Equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx}y = 3te^{-1}$, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 2 using 08

 Laplace Transform
- Q.4 a) Find the Orthogonal Trajectory of $x^2 + y^2 3xy + 2y = c$
 - b) Using Greens theorem evaluate $\int_C (x^2 y) dx + (2y^2 + x) dy$, C is closed path formed 06 by y = 4, $y = x^2$

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- c) Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x : 0 < X \le \pi \\ 0 : X > \pi \end{cases}$ as Fourier Integral. Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(\lambda^{\frac{\pi}{2}}/2)}{1-\lambda^2} d\lambda$
- Q.5 a) Find Inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{2s^2-6s+5}{s^3-6s^2+11s-6}$

1.6

- b) Find the Bilinear Transformation that maps the points z = 1, i, -1 into w = i, 0, -i
- c) Evaluate using Stoke's theorem $\int_C \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r}$ where c is the boundary of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, z = 0 and $\overline{F} = yzi + zxj + xyk$
- a) Find the Directional derivative of $\emptyset = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ in the direction of the line $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$ at (1,2,3)
- b) Find complex form of Fourier series for e^{ax} ; $(-\pi, \pi)$
- c) Find Half Range sine Series for f(x) = x(2-x) 0 < x < 2 hence deduce that $\sum \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$

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S.E | Sem III / Comp | CBCas / AM-III / 23/11/12 Q.P. Code: 24510

	Time Durat	ion: 3Hr	
	Total Marks: 80	Maximum	
		Marks	
	N.B.:1) Question no.1 is compulsory. 2) Attempt any three questions from Q.2to Q.6. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	[5]	
	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t} \sin t$.	[5]	
Q1. a)	Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{t}e^{-t}\sin t$.	[5]	
b)	Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2s+1}}$. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2s+1}}$. Show that the function $f(z) = \sinh z$ is analytic and find $f'(z)$ in terms of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2s+1}}$.	[5]	
,	that the function $f(z) = \sinh z$ is analytic and the		
()	Show that the function $f(z) = \sin z$. Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, 2\pi)$.	[6]	
d)	Pino the Cartesian Control of the Cartesian Co		
	Use Laplace transform to prove $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \log 5$.	[6]	THE STATE OF THE S
Q2. a)	Use Laplace transform to prove	[8]	COLEGEOR
b)	If $(f(k)) = \begin{cases} 4^k, k < 0 \\ 3^k, k \ge 0 \end{cases}$, find $Z(f(k))$.	s harmonic	18 PS 180
			18 10g
c)	Show that the function u = cost show that the function u = conjugate and corresponding analytic function.		
	on Collowing date	[6]	
	Find the equation of the line of regression of Y on X for the following data	1/11/5	
Q3. a)		16	
	X 14 15 12		
		anto 0, 2, -i [6]	
	Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points 1, -i, 2 on z-plane $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$	Onto o, -,	
b)	Find the bilinear transformation was	[8]	
	respectively of w-plane. $x = 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ Hence fin	d the sum of	
c)	Find the bilinear transformation which respectively of w-plane. Find half range sine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$, Hence find		
	Find nati 1885		
	$\sum_{(2n-1)}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}.$		
		[6]	
1	$\frac{1}{(-2)(-2)}$	(+a)2·	
~	Find the inverse Laplace transform by using convolution theorem $\frac{1}{(s-a)(s-a)}$ (Calculate the coefficient of correlation between X and Y from the follows)	ing data. [6]	
Q4. n)	Find the inverse depresent of correlation between X and Y from the form	2	
S (b)	Calculate the coefficient of the	8	
(b)	X 8 6 10 13 22	[8]	
3353	Y Z-transform of		
c) 1	find the inverse Z-transform of		
E. C. 3. 34	$\frac{1}{(z-a)^2} z < a$ i) $\frac{1}{(z-3)(z-2)} z > 3$		
The second	$0 - \frac{1}{ z > 3} - \frac{1}{ z }$		
334	(z-3)(z-2)		

- Using Laplace transform evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \left(1 + 2t t^2 + t^3\right) H(t-1) dt$. [6]
 - b) Show that set of functions $\cos x$, $\cos 2x$, $\cos 3x$... Is a set of orthogonal functions over $[-\pi, \pi]$. Hence construct a set of orthonormal functions.
 - c) Solve using Laplace transform $(D^3 2D^2 + 5D)y = 0$, with y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1. [8]
- Q6.a) Find the complex form of Fourier series for f(x) = 2x in $(0, 2\pi)$. [6]
 - If f(z) and $\overline{f(z)}$ are both analytic, prove that f(z) is constant. [6]
 - c) Fit a curve of the form $y = ab^x$ to the following data. [8]

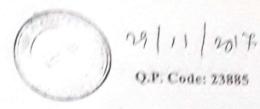
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y	151	100	61	50	20	0
				30	20	8

29 11 | 2017-Q.P. Code: 24869

(3 Hours)	[Max. Marks 80]
N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory	
(2)Assume suitable data if necessary	
(3)Attempt any three questions from remaining questions	
1	
(a) Convert (1762.46) ₁₀ into octal, binary and hexadecimal,	(3)
(b) Prove OR-AND configuration is equivalent to NOR-NOR configuration.	(3)
(c) Perform Subtraction using 16's complement. i) (CB1) ₁₆ – (971) ₁₆	(4)
ii) (426) ₁₆ – (DBA) ₁₆	(2)
(d) Find 8's complement of following numbers. i) (27) ₈ ii) (321) ₈	
(e) Perform following subtraction (52) ₁₀ – (65) ₁₀ using 2's complement m	ethod. (2)
(f) Write the hamming code for 1010.	
(g) Implement the following Boolean equation using NAND gates only.	(2)
Y = AB + CDE + F	(18)
(h) Explain the term prime implicant.	(2)
(n) Explain the term prime implication	
2 (a) Design a 4-bit ripple adder.	(10)
(b) Obtain the minimal expression using Quine Mc-Cluskey method	(10)
F(A,B,C,D) = $\sum m (1, 5,6,12,13,14) + d(2,4,)$	
F(A,B,C,D) = 2111(1,3,5,121,25)2-1, -12-1	
3 (a) Implement a full adder using 8: 1 multiplexer.	(10)
(b) Implement the following functions using demultiplexer.	(5)
F1 (A, B, C) = $\sum m(0, 3, 7)$ F2 (A, B, C) = $\sum m(1, 2, 5)$	
(c) Simplify F (A, B, C, D) = $\prod M$ (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15) and implement using	ng (5)
(c) Simplify F (A, B, C, D) = [[M,Q, 4, 3, 3, 1, 23, -4, -5]	
minimum number of gates.	
4 (a) Compare TTL and CMOS logic with respect to fan in, fan out, propagati	on delay, (5)
4 (a) Compare TTL and CMOS logic with respect to the working parameters.	
power consumption, noise margin, current and voltage parameters.	chitecture (5)
(b) Draw the circuit for S-R flip flop using two NOR gates and write the arc	intecture (-)
body for the same using structural modelling.	
(c) Explain 1-digit BCD Adder.	(10)
5 (a) Convert JK flip flop to SR flip flop and D flip flop.	(10)
(b) Design 3 bit synchronous counter using T flip flops.	(10)
AD) Design 3 bit synchronous counter asing 1 mp	
	(20)
Write short note on (any four)	,,
(a) State table	
(b) ALU IC 74181	
(c) Sequence Generator	
(d) Data flow modelling	
(e) 4-bit ring counter	

1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	

BSGS) NOV-DELTT/ COMP/ ECZCF



Time:-3 Hrs

Marks: 80

N	I.B.: 1. Question ONE is compulsory	
	2. Solve any THREE out of remaining questions	
	3. Draw neat and clean diagrams	
	Assume suitable data if required.	
Q.	A. Justify that JFET can be used as a Voltage Variable Resistor. 5	
	B. Explain the ideal characteristics of op-amp	
	C With peat cleanly discovery of the control of the	5
	D. Eveleia detection of the	5
Q.	2 A. Explain various biasing techniques used in case of JFET.	10
	B. Explain how op-amp can be used as differentiator,	10
Q. 3	A. Explain the concept of virtual ground in operational amplifier.	5
	B. State and explain Barkhausens criteria for oscillations.	5
	C. Explain any one pulse modulation technique of your choice.	5
	D. Determine the magnitude of g_m for a JFET with $I_{DSS} = 6$ mA and $V_P = -3$ V at	
	$V_{OS} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ and also at $V_{OS} = -1.5 \text{ V}$.	5
Q. 4	A. Explain the generation of DSBSC using balanced modulator.	10
200	B. With neat diagram and waveforms explain the operating principle of PLL.	10
2,5	A. With block diagram describe the principle of analog communication system.	10
2	B. Explain phase modulation in detail.	10
2.6	A. What is Nyquist Criteria? What is its significance?	5
	B. Discuss Class C power amplifier.	5
	C. Write short note on generation of FM by Armstrong method	5
57 8	D. Mention important specifications of ADC and DAC required for communication.	5
000		

J. El Comp / Sem III Dis. 8 / CBCGS/ OTHER

Q.P. Code: 25225

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt any three out of the remaining five questions.

3. Assume suitable data if necessary

4. Figures to right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a) Prove that $1.1! + 2.2! + 3.3! + \dots + n.n! = (n+1)! 1$, where n is a positive [5] integer.
 - (b) Let A = {a,b,c}. Show that (P(A), ⊆) is a poset and draw its Hasse diagram. [5]
 - (c) Explain the terms : (i) Lattice [5]
 - (ii) Poset
 - (iii) Normal Subgroup
 - (iv) Group
 - (v) Planar Graph
 - (d) Comment whether the function f is one to one or onto.
 [5] Consider function: f: N → N where N is set of natural numbers including zero.

$$f(j) = j^2 + 2$$

- Q.2 (a) Find the number of ways a person can distribute Rs. 601 as pocket money to his [6] three sons, so that no son should receive more than the combined total of the other two. (Assume no fraction of a rupee is allowed.)
 - (b) Let $A = \{a1, a2, a3, a4, a5\}$ and let R be a relation on A whose matrix is [6]

$$M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find M_R * by Warshall's algorithm.



Page 1 of 5

[4]

(c) Find the complete solution of the recurrence relation:

(c) Find the complete solution
$$a_n + 2$$
 $a_{n-1} = n+3$ for $n \ge 1$ and with $a_0 = 3$.

[4]

- (d) Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined as $f(x) = x^3$ and g: $R \rightarrow R$ defined as $g(x) = 4x^2 + 1$ Find out $g \circ f$, $f \circ g$, f^2 , g^2
- Q.3 (a) Given that a student had prepared, the probability of passing a certain entrance [6] exam is 0.99. Given that a student did not prepare, the probability of passing the entrance exam is 0.05. Assume that the probability of preparing is 0.7. The student fails in the exam. What is the probability that he or she did not prepare?
 - (b) Define equivalence relation with example. Let 'T' be a set of triangles in a plane [6] and define R as the set R = {(a,b) | a, b ∈ T and a is congruent to b } then show that R is an equivalence relation.
 - (c) Let A=B=R, the set of real numbers Let f: A \rightarrow B be given by the formula $f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$ and Let g: B \rightarrow A be given by

$$g(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}}$$

Show that f is a bijection between A and B and g is a bijection between B and A.

- (d) Let Zn denote the set of integers {0, 1, 2....n-1}. Let be binary operation on [4] Z_n such that a ○ b = the remainder of ab divided by n.
 - (i) Construct the table for the operation of for n=4.
 - (ii) Show that (Zn, O) is a semigroup for any n.
- (a) (i)Among 50 students in a class, 26 got an A in the first examination and 21 got an A in the second examination. If 17 students did not get an A in either examination, how many students got an A in both examinations?

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(ii) If the number of students who got an A in the first examination is equal to that in the second examination, if the total number of students who got an A in exactly one examination is 40 and if 4 students did not get an A in either examination, then determine the number of students who got an A in the first examination only, who got an A in the second examination only, and who got an A in both the examination.

Consider the (2,5) group encoding function (b)

[6]

 $e: B^2 \to B^5$ defined by

e(00) = 00000

e(01) = 01110

e(10) = 10101

e(11) = 11011

Decode the following works relative to a maximum likelihoods decoding function.

- (i) 11110
- (ii) 10011 (iii) 10100

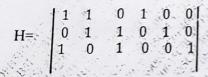
(i) Is every Eulerian graph a Hamiltonian? (c)

[4]

- (ii) Is every Hamiltonian graph a Eulerian?
- Explain with the necessary graph.
- Given the parity check matrix (d)

[4]

[6]

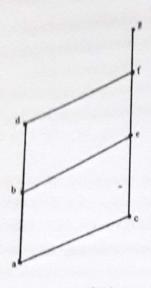


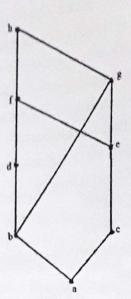
Find the minimum distance of the code generated by H. How many errors it can detect and correct?

- (a) Explain Pigeonhole principle and Extended Pigeonhole principle. Show that in any room of people who have been doing some handshaking there will always be atleast two people who have shaken hands the same number of times.
- Determine whether the Poset with the following Hasse diagrams are lattices or [6] not. Justify your answer.

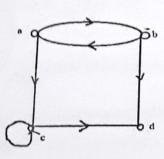
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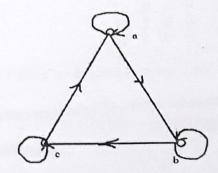
Q.P. Code: 25225





(c) From the following digraphs, write the relation a set of ordered pairs. Are the relations equivalence relations?





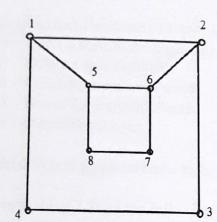
- (d) For the set $X = \{2,3,6,12,24,36\}$, a relation \leq is defined as $x \leq y$ if x divides y. [4] Draw the Hasse diagram for (X,\leq) . Answer the following:
 - (i) What are the maximal and minimal elements?
 - (ii) Give one example of chain & antichain.
 - (iii) Is the poset a lattice?

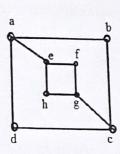
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- Q.6 (a) Prove that the set {1,2,3,4,5,6} is group under multiplication modulo 7.
- [6]
- (b) Given a generating function, find out corresponding sequence.
- [6]

- $(i) \ \frac{1}{3-6x}$
- $(ii) \frac{x}{1 5x + 6x^2}$
- (c) Determine whether following graphs are isomorphic or not.

141





200

 G_2

(d) Prove the following (use laws of set theory)

 $A \times (X \cap Y) = (A \times X) \cap (A \times Y)$



[4]

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1	Sem -	
40	mosp = ==================================	
	OP CODE : 24787	
NB:	(1) Question No.1 is Compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions of the remaining five great	
((2) Attern No.1 is Compulsory.	
((4) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary with proper justification.	
1. (a)	wherever necessary with proper justification.	
(b)	Capitain linear and non-linear data structure	5
(c)	Write ADT for Queue Also give applications	5
(d)	What is recursion? Write a recursive function to calculate sum of n natural number	5
2. (a)	What are the various and the v	ers. 5
	What are the various searching techniques? Write a program to implement bir search.	nary 10
(b)	is right all couling? Find the Huttman code for and it	n the 10
2	The cross of the contract of t	
3. (a)	a program to implement Singly Linked List that performs following function	ons: 10
	Though it the beginning	. 10
	(ii) Delete a specified node (iii) Count the number of nodes	
	(iv) Search for a specific value	
	(v) Displaying the list	
(b)	Explain different graph traversal techniques with suitable example.	10
· (a)		
	What is hashing? Store the following dataset using linear probing and quaprobing in a table of size 11.	adratic 10
	25, 5, 10, 11, 22, 33, 40, 50, 30, 51, 31.	
4		
(b)	Write a program to convert infix expression to postfix expression using sta	ack. 10
(a)	Construct B-tree of order 5 for the following dataset:	4.0
er Colle	50, 25, 10, 5, 7, 3, 30, 20, 8, 15.	10
Day.		
(0)	What is a circular queue? Write a program to implement circular queue.	10
Write	n ab a d	
13	a short notes on (any two) AVL Trees	20
(iii)	Threaded binary trees Memory representing of analysis	1500
(iv)	Memory represention of graphs Radix sort	11
	Sparse Matrix	(contract
2000	E-mo Width	1
		1080
	EC406A17D0F6BD5EC46A223E510BDED2	
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 Q1 (b) A 7-bit even parity hamming code is received as 1000010. Correct it for any errors and extract 4 bit data Q1(c) Simplify F(P,Q,R,S) = πM(3,4,5,6,7,10,11,15) using kmap and implement using minimum number of gates. Q1(d) Explain Johnson Ring Counter Q2(a) Reduce equation using Quine McCluskey method and realize circuit using basic gates— F(A,B,C,D) = Σm(1,5,6,12,13,14) + d(2,4) Q2(b) Compare TTL and CMOS wrt to gate, voltage level, fan in fan out, propagation delay Q3 (a) What is race around condition? How to overcome it? Q3 (b) Implement full subtractor using basic gates Q4(a) Design a 32:1 multiplexer using 4:1 multiplexer with suitable diagrams and tables Q4 (b) Explain 3 bit asynchronous down counter with timing diagram and truth table Q5(a) Explain the working of 4-bit parallel adder. Identify its disadvantage how to overcome it? S(b) Convert SR flipflop to D flipflop. 	Q.P. Code: 24867		
(1) Question no. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any 3 from the remaining questions. (3) Assume suitable data if necessary. (4) Figures to right indicate full marks. Q1 (a) Prove using Boolean algebra: "NAND gate is Universal gate" Q1 (b) A 7-bit even parity hamming code is received as 1000010. Correct it for any errors and extract 4 bit data Q1 (c) Simplify F(P,Q,R,S) = πM(3,4,5,6,7,10,11,15) using kmap and implement using minimum number of gates. Q1 (d) Explain Johnson Ring Counter Q2 (a) Reduce equation using Quine McCluskey method and realize circuit using basic gates - F(A,B,C,D) = ∑m(1,5,6,12,13,14) + d(2,4) Q2 (b) Compare TTL and CMOS wrt to gate, voltage level, fan in fan out, propagation delay Q3 (a) What is race around condition? How to overcome it? Q3 (a) What is race around condition? How to overcome it? Implement full subtractor using basic gates Q4 (a) Design a 32:1 multiplexer using 4:1 multiplexer with suitable diagrams and tables Q4 (b) Explain 3 bit asynchronous down counter with timing diagram and truth table Q5 (a) Explain the working of 4-bit parallel adder. Identify its disadvantage how to overcome it? P5 (a) Convert SR flipflop to D flipflop. 6 Write short note on (any 4) P5 (b) Convert SR flipflop to Comparator P5 (a) P5 (b) Convert Shift Register P5 (b) Convert Shift Register P5 (c) ALU	(Max. Marks 80)	(3 Hours)	ND
 Q 1 (b) A 7-bit even parity hamming code is received as 1000010. Correct it for any errors and extract 4 bit data Q 1 (c) Simplify (P,Q,R,S) = πM(3,4,5,6,7,10,11,15) using kmap and implement using minimum number of gates. Q 1 (d) Explain Johnson Ring Counter Q 2 (a) Reduce equation using Quine McCluskey method and realize circuit using basic gates – F(A,B,C,D) = ∑m(1,5,6,12,13,14) + d(2,4) Q 2 (b) Compare TTL and CMOS wrt to gate, voltage level, fan in fan out, propagation delay Q 3 (a) What is race around condition? How to overcome it? Q 3 (b) Implement full subtractor using basic gates Q 4 (a) Design a 32:1 multiplexer using 4:1 multiplexer with suitable diagrams and tables Q 4 (b) Explain 3 bit asynchronous down counter with timing diagram and truth table P 5 (a) Explain the working of 4-bit parallel adder. Identify its disadvantage how to overcome it? 5 (b) Convert SR flipflop to D flipflop. Write short note on (any 4) 1) VHDL 2) 4 bit magnitude Comparator 3) Pseudo random number generator 4) Universal Shift Register 5 ALU 		3) Assume suitable data if necessary.	(1) (2) (3)
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basic gates—F(A,B,C,D) = \(\sum_{\text{m}}(1,5,6,12,13,14) + \text{d}(2,4) \) Compare TTL and CMOS wrt to gate, voltage level, fan in fan out, propagation delay Q 3 (a) What is race around condition? How to overcome it? Implement full subtractor using basic gates Q 4(a) Design a 32:1 multiplexer using 4:1 multiplexer with suitable diagrams and tables Explain 3 bit asynchronous down counter with timing diagram and truth table P 5(a) Explain the working of 4-bit parallel adder. Identify its disadvantage how to overcome it? 5(b) Convert SR flipflop to D flipflop. Write short note on (any 4) 1) VHDL 2) 4 bit magnitude Comparator 3) Pseudo random number generator 4) Universal Shift Register 5) ALU	05		Q 1(d)
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1) VHDL 2) 4 bit magnitude Comparator 3) Pseudo random number generator 4) Universal Shift Register 5) ALU	10	Convert SR flipflop to D flipflop.	5(b)
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Q. P. Code: 26299

(Total Marks: 80

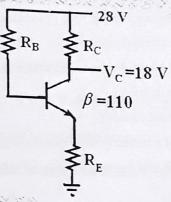
- N.B.: 1. Question ONE is compulsory. (3 Hours)
 - 2. Solve any THREE out of remaining questions.
 - 3. Draw neat and clean diagrams.
 - 4. Assume suitable data if required.
- Q. 1. A. What is the source of the leakage current in a transistor?

If the emitter current of a transistor is 8 mA and IB is 1/100 of Ic, determine the levels

- B. Explain the concept of virtual ground in operational amplifiers.
- C. Draw the spectrum of amplitude modulated wave and explain its components. 5 5
- D. Explain adaptive delta modulation. 5
- A. The emitter bias configuration as shown in following figure has the specifications: Q. 2

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{1}{2}I_{Csat}$$
 $I_{Csat} = 8 \text{ mA}$ $V_C = 18 \text{ V}$ and $\beta = 110$

Determine Rc, RE and RB. 10





- B. Explain the following parameters and their values for 741 opamp
 - CMRR, Slew Rate, Gain Bandwidth Product, Input Offset Voltage and

Output Resistance.

TURN OVER

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Q. 3 A. Given β =120 and I _E = 3.2 mA for a common-emitter configuration with ro= ∞ Ω ,	
Given 8=120 and I _E = 3.2 mA for a common-emitter configuration	
Q. 3 A. Given β=120 and 1g 3.5 determine:	
(a) Z _i	
(b) A _v if a load of 2 k Ω is applied.	-
(c) A_i with the 2 $k\Omega$ load.	5
B. State and explain Barkhausens criteria for oscillations.	5
C. Explain principle of TDM.	
D. Determine the output voltage for the circuit if $V_1=5V$ and $V_2=3V$ $V_2 = \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_1}$ $V_1 = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega}{V_1}$	
ξ 20 kΩ	5
Q. 4 A. Draw the block diagram of phase cancellation SSB generation and explain how the carrier and unwanted sidebands are suppressed.	10
B. Draw the PAM, PPM and PWM waveforms in time domain assuming a sinusoidal	
modulating signal. Explain them in brief.	10
2. 5 A. State Shannon's theorem on channel capacity.	
What is the maximum capacity of a perfectly noiseless channel whose bandwidth is	
120 Hz, in which the values of the data transmitted may be indicated by any one of the	ie
10 different amplitudes?	10
B. With respect to neat diagram explain the elements of analog communication system.	10
A. What is Nyquist Criteria? What is its significance?	5
B. Give the proper definition for entropy and information rate.	5
C. Write short note on op-amp as comparator.	5
on op amp as comparator.	2

diagram, operating cycle and power efficiency.

D. Differentiate between Class A and Class C power amplifiers with respect to circuit

5

Q.P. Code: 24783

[Time: 3 Hours] [Marks: 80] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Question No.1 is compulsory. N.B: 2. Attempt any three questions of the remaining five questions. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks 4. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary with proper justifications 1. a. Explain ADT. List the Linear and Non-linear data structures with example b. Explain B Tree and B+ Tree. (5) c. Write a program to implement Binary Search on sorted set of Integers (10)2. a. Write a program to convert Infix expression into Postfix expression. (10)b. Explain Huffman Encoding with an example (10)3. a. Write a program to implement Doubly Linked List Perform the following operations: (10)(i)Insert a node in the beginning and a common of the comm (ii) Insert a node in the end. (iii) Delete a node from the end (iv) Display the list b. Explain Topological sorting with example (10)a. Write a program to implement Quick sort. Show the steps to sort the given numbers: (10)25, 13, 7, 34, 56, 23, 13, 96, 14, 2 b. Write a program to implement linear queue using array. (10)a. Write a program to implement STACK using Linked List. What are the advantages of linked (10)ist over array? b. Write a program to implement Binary Search Tree (BST), Show BST for the following input: (10) 10, 5, 4, 12, 15, 11, 3 Write Short notes on (any two) (20)(a) AVL Tree (b) Graph Traversal Techniques (c) Expression Trees (d) Application of Linked list- Polynomial Addition. 8EEBC26367FABAFD9E0E383579F989C0

Discrete structum

Duration: 3hrs

Q.P. Code: 24629

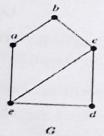
(05M)

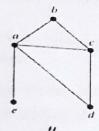
[Total Marks: 80]

- 1) Question no.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Solve any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 3) All questions carry equal marks as indicated by figures to the right.
- 4) Assume appropriate data whenever required. State all assumptions clearly.
- Q.1 a) Prove by induction that n²+n is an even number, for every natural number n.
 - b) Find the generating function for the following finite sequences
 - ii) 1,1,1,1,1,1
 - (05M) c) Let A={a,b,c,d,e} and R={(a,a),(a,b),(b,c),(c,e),(c,d),(d,e)}
 - Compute R2 and R™ (05M)
 - d) Define Lattice. Check if the following diagram is a lattice or not. (05M)



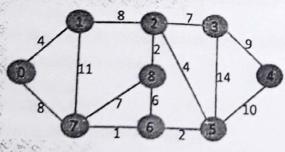
Q.2 a) Define Isomorphism of graphs. Find if the following two graphs are isomorphic. If yes, find the one-to-one correspondence between the vertices. If not justify your answer.







- b) Find Minimum spanning tree for the following graph using Kruskal's Algorithm.
- (08M)



c) Prove $(p \lor q) \land (p \land \neg q) \lor q] \leftrightarrow p \lor q$

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Q.P. Code: 24629

Q. 3 a) Prove that set $G = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ is a finite abelian group of order 6 with respect to addition modulo 6.

b) Let $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, let $R=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(2,1)\}$ Find Transitive closure of R using Warshall's (M80) Algorithm.

c) Test whether the following function is one-to-one, onto or both.

(04M)

 $f: Z \rightarrow Z$, $f(x)=x^2+x+1$

Q.4 a) Show that the (2,6) encoding function $e:B^2 \rightarrow B^5$ defined by

(M80)

e(00)=000000

e(01)=011110

e(10)=101010

e(11)=111000 is a group code.

Find Minimum distance. How many errors will it detect and correct?

b) Let H =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Be a parity check matrix. Decode the following words relative to a maximum likelihood decoding function associated with e_H. 1) 01111 2)01110 3)11001

c) How many friends must you have to guarantee that at least five of them will have birthdays in the same month?

Q.5 a) Let G be a set of rational numbers other than 1. Let * be an operation on G defined by a*b=a+bab for all a,b €G. Prove that (G,*) is a group.

b) Solve the recurrence relation a_r - a_{r-1} - $6a_{r-2}$ -30 given a_0 =20, a_1 =-5

(M80)

c) Let A={a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h}. Consider the following subsets of A

(04M)

 $A1=\{a,b,c,d\}$

 $A2=\{a,c,e,g,h\}$

 $A3 = \{a, c, e, g\}$

A5={f,h}

A4={b,d} Determine whether following is partition of A or not. Justify your answer.

i) {A1, A2} ii) {A3, A4, A5}

Q.6 a) Draw the Hasse Diagram of the following sets under the partial order relation divides and indicate (M80) which are chains. Justify your answers.

- A={2,4,,12,24}
- 11. A={1,3,5,15,30}

b) Let the functions f,g, and h defined as follows:

(M80)

 $f:R \rightarrow R$, f(x)=2x+3

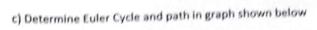
g: R \rightarrow R, g(x)=3x+4

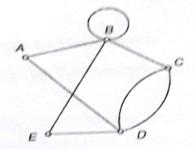
h: $R \rightarrow R$, h(x)=4x

Find gof, fog, foh, , gofoh

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(04M)



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(3 Hours)

 Question no. 1 is compulsory. N.B

Q. 2

- 2) Attempt any three from remaining questions.
- What role does "interface" play in multiple inheritance. Explain with example Demonstrate use of interface to achieve polymorphism with example.

Differentiate between abstract class and interface

151 [5]

Create a method size(Object z), that accepts a single reference argument /2 11 2 refers to "Rectangle" then size(z) returns its area, and if z is a reference to a "Cube" then size(z) returns its volume. If z refers to an object of any other dass, then size(z) returns 1.

[10]

(Hint: Use instance of operator) Explain different types of relationships among entitles.

Define the relationships among the objects of given sentences:

- 1) Employee works on project
 - Customer places order.
 - WebOrder, TelephoneOrder is a kind of order.



- b What is the advantage of clause "finally" List any 2 exceptions defined in Java. Explain use of try, catch and use of multiple catch block
- Create class Student (roll number, name).

[10]

[10]

Class Test (mark1, mark2) inherit student class.

Create interface Sport with data member as sports_mark and method set_sportMark().

Create class Result which extends Test and implements Sport and has a method named calculate which finds total as (total=marks1+marks2+sports_mark) and method which display all the details.

Create an object of Result class and show result.

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T1121/T1990 OBJECT ORIENTAED PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY Q.P. Code: 26234 b What is a class? How does it accomplish data hiding? What is the need of a [10] constructor? [10] a Explain access specifiers in JAVA. Can all methods of a class be private? b Which are the two different ways to create a thread? Write a multithreaded [5] program to show inter-leaving of actions from 2 threads and display ABABABABABABABAB Write an applet program to display [5] Explain different features of JAVA. [10] Write a program to perform following operations on yector [10] To add city name to yector To remove city name from vector To display all city name Write a program to create a Package College with class Student and Marks [10] Create class Student with data member as roll num and Name. Accept the value from theuser in getdata() and display it in putdata() Create class Marks that inherits Student with data member as marks (It is array accepting marks for 5 different subject). Accept the Marks in getdata(), Calculate the sum of marks display result of student in putdata() based on percentage (if >=90 display Merit if >=75 and <90 Distinction if >= 60 and <75 First class Create class Demo with Main function, create the object of the appropriate class and display the result for 2 different students. Explain System.arraycopy() method with example. [5] Differentiate between Array and Vector. [5]

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