Paper / Subject Code: 42401 / Image & Video Processing

EXTC | CBSGS | VII | IAVP | 19-11-18

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 80

Note:

1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
2. Solve any three from the remaining questions.
3. Assume suitable data wherever it is necessary.

1. Answer any four 20
   (a) Can two different images have the same histogram? Justify your answer.
   (b) What are the advantages of wiener filer over an inverse filter and when will wiener filter reduce to inverse filter.
   (c) What is hit-or-miss transformation? Explain in brief.
   (d) Justify Discrete Cosine Transform is real and orthogonal.
   (e) Explain the basics of sampling the video signals.

2 (a) Explain averaging filter used for enhancement of images? Filter the following image using a 3x3 neighborhood averaging by assuming (a) zero padding and (b) pixel replication. 10

1	2	3	2
4	2	5	1
1	2	6	3
2	4	6	7

(b) Discuss the different filters used in frequency domain filtering. Explain the ringing effect in ideal low pass and high pass filters. 10

3 (a) Prove the separable and spatial shift property of Fourier transform. 10

(b) Compute the 2D DFT and IDFT of the 4x4 gray scale image f(m, n) given below. 10

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

4 (a) Explain opening and closing operations used for morphological image processing. Apply opening and closing operations the following image using the given structuring element. 10

0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

(b) Find the minimum cost path for edge linking using graph theoretical technique for the given image. Show the cost of all the paths on the graph. 10

5	6	1
6	7	0
7	1	3

5 (a) Explain the wiener filter used for restoration of degraded images. 10

(b) Explain in detail block based motion estimation techniques for video signals. 10

6. Write short notes on (Any three) 20

(a) Adaptive median filter

(b) Discrete Cosine Transform

(c) Adjacency, connectivity of pixels

(d) Region filling

Paper / Subject Code: 42402 / Mobile Communication

EXTC | BE VII | CBSGS | MC | 27/11/2018

(3 Hours) [Total marks: 80]

Note:

1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.
2) Write any three questions from remaining five questions.
3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q.1 Answer any four (20)

a) With respect to trunking theory describe following terms:
i) Busy Hour ii) Traffic intensity A iii) Average call arrival rate H iv) Average call duration v) Trunking efficiency & GoS

b) Calculate gross data rate of GSM

c) Discuss IS 95 CDMA forward channels.

d) Which modulation techniques are used for uplink and downlink in LTE and discuss their advantages.

e) List out advantages of SDR in communication.

(20)

Q.2

a) There are six co channel cells in the first tier, and all of them are at the same distance from the mobile (N=7), If a signal to interference ratio of 15dB is required for satisfactory forward channel performance of a cellular system, Calculate frequency reuse factor and cluster size that should be used for maximum capacity if path loss exponent is η=3 and η=4.

b) Why Propagation Path Loss is one of the major parameters of interest in analysis of radio wave propagation for mobile communication? Discuss free space propagation Model and derive an expression for the received power.

(20)

Q.3

a)Compare and contrast WCDMA with CDMAone for various performance measures.

b) GSM provides 'on the air privacy' security feature during voice calls.Justify.

(20)

Q.4

a) What are the reasons for intra-cell handover? Discuss different possible handover scenarios in GSM?

b) Compare GPRS and EDGE with technical and functional differences. How higher data rates are achieved in EDGE?

Q.5 (20)

a) Discuss the main elements of the LTE-SAE network of EPC (Evolved Packet Controller).

b) Discuss cell search and synchronization in 3G

Q.6 (20)

a) How mapping of channels is achieved with layers in LTE protocol layers?

b) What is Multi antenna technology? Explain MIMO with its advantages and applications

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EXTC / BE VII / CBSGS / OCON / 30/12/2018

Paper / Subject Code: 42403 / Optical Communication and Networks

Q. P. Code: 36057

(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80

N.B. (1) **Question No.1** is compulsory
(2) **Attempt** any **three** questions from remaining questions
(3) **Figures** to right indicate **full** marks

1. a) Explain the advantages of OTN over SONET. 05
   b) Compare Intermodal and Intramodal Dispersion 05
   c) Define Critical Angle, Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture and quantum efficiency 05
   d) What is fiber bragg gratings? Give its applications. 05

2. a) Explain the Linear and Nonlinear scattering in optical fiber 10

   b) A typical relative refractive index difference for an optical fiber designed for long distance transmission is 1%. Estimate NA and solid acceptance angle in the air for the fiber when the core index is 1.46. Further calculate the critical angle at the core cladding interface within the fiber. It may be assumed that the concept of geometric optics hold for the fiber 10

3. a) Explain modified chemical vapour phase deposition method of fiber fabrication. 10

   b) What is optical amplifier? Explain in brief its different types . 10

4. a) Explain in detail working principle of Avalanche photodetector. Explain its merits and demerits 10

   b) Explain SONET architecture in detail. Draw the Frame of SONET and determine its basic rate 10

5. a) Explain in Bit interleaving and packet interleaving techniques used in OTDM 10

   b) Explain in brief different types of PON architecture. 10

6. Write short notes on any two 20

   a) Optical safety
   b) Wavelength stabilization
   c) Crosstalk in optical system
   d) Network Management functions.

EXTC / BSem BE VII / CBSGS / MWRE / 10/12/18

Paper / Subject Code: 42404 / Microwave & Radar Engineering

(3 Hours) Max Marks: 80

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Out of remaining questions, attempt any three questions.
3. Assume suitable additional data if required.
4. Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.

Q.1. (A) Write a short note on TRAPATT. (05)
(B) Write a short note on high electron mobility transistors. (05)
(C) Match a load impedance Z_L=60-j80 to a 50 Ω line using a double stub tuner. The stubs are open circuited and are spaced λ/8 apart. The match frequency is 2 GHz. (10)

Q.2. (A) With a neat functional diagram explain the working principle of Cylindrical Magnetron. (10)
(B) Derive equation for phase velocity, cutoff frequency, cutoff wavelength and field equations for rectangular waveguide. (10)

Q.3. (A) Explain any one bio-medical application using microwave. (10)
(B) Explain the working of a negative resistance parametric amplifier. (10)

Q.4. (A) What is the importance of beam coupling coefficient? Derive the equation of velocity modulation in klystron. (10)
(B) Given the circuit shown in Fig. 4(B), design a lumped element matching network at 60 MHz that would transform Load impedance Z_L = 100 - j25 Ω into an input impedance of Z = 25 + j15 Ω. Take Z_0 = 50 Ω. (10)

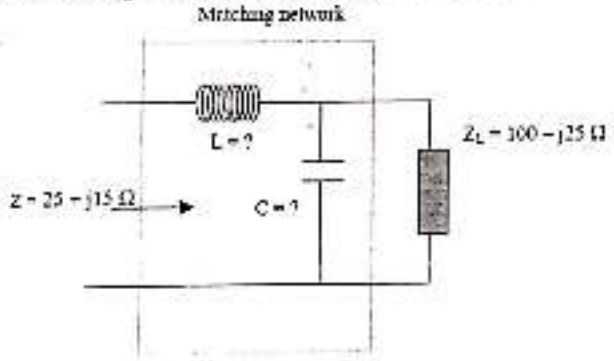

Fig. 4(B)

Q.5. (A) What is meant by RADAR range? Derive the equation for Radar range in terms of the noise figure. (10)
(B) Radar operating at 1.5 GHz uses a peak pulse power of 2.5 MW and has a range of 100 nmi for objects whose radar cross section is 1 m^2. If the minimum receivable power of the receiver is $2x10^{-13}$ Watt, what is the smallest diameter of the antenna reflector could have assuming it to be a full paraboloid with η=0.65. (10)

Q.6. Write a short note on following:
(A) Gunn diode. (07)
(B) Hybrid Ring. (07)
(C) Instrument landing system. (06)

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EXTC / BE VII / CBSGS / DCOE / 14/12/18

Paper / Subject Code: 42405 / Elective - I I)Data Compression & Encryption

Duration: 3 Hours **Marks: 80**

Note:

1) Q.1 is **compulsory.**
2) Attempt any **three** questions from the remaining **five** questions.
3) Assume Suitable data wherever necessary

Q1. Answer any four **20**

a) What are different security goals? Describe various attacks compromising these goals.
b) State Fermat's Little Theorem, Euler's Theorem in modular arithmetic.
c) What is significance modeling and coding in data compression?
d) Illustrate worst case in LZ-77 dictionary compression technique
e) What are the measures of performances for lossy and lossless compression techniques

Q2. a) A source with alphabet A={a,b,c,d,e} with probabilities P={0.2, 0.4, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1} respectively calculate standard Huffman code, average code word length and draw binary tree **10**

b) Explain Diffie Hellman Key exchange with the help of an example. **10**

Q3. a) Explain RSA algorithm in detail and discuss attacks on RSA **10**

b) Explain Arithmetic coding Tag generation using a suitable example **10**

Q4 a) Explain Triple DES with two keys and 'Meet in the Middle Attack' **10**

b) Explain Standard JPEG with neat diagram, what are the advantages of JPEG 2000 over standard JPEG? Justify use of DCT in JPEG **10**

Q5 a) Explain Frequency and Temporal masking with respect to audio compression. Also explain how MP3 encoder works **10**

b) What are digital signatures? Explain any one technique in detail. **10**

Q6. Write short notes on any two **20**

a) MPEG video compression standard
b) Elliptic Curve Cryptography
c) Fire walls, Intrudes and viruses
d) Adaptive Huffman Coding

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