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# B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

## Sixth Semester

Branch: Information Technology

# IT 010 602—DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (IT)

(New Scheme—2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Improvement/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is meant by periodicity of a signal?
- 2. How is convolution and Fourier transform of two signals are related?
- 3. List the properties of z-transform.
- 4. How can the IIR systems be characterized?
- 5. What is meant by twiddle factor?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. What is a stable system?
- 7. What is meant by frequency and phase spectra of a signal?
- 8. Explain the Sampling theorem.
- 9. Mention the advantages of FIR filters over IIR filters.
- 10. List some issues connected with finite word length effects in implementing digital filters.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 11. Check the properties of digital systems BIBO stability, linearity and causality
- (a)  $y(n) = a x^2(n)$ .

(b) y(n) = a x(n+1) + bx(n-1).

(12 marks)

Or

- 12. (a) Check the linearity and time invariance property of system defined by the equation y(n) = x(-n). (4 marks)
  - (b) Determine whether the system defined by difference equation

$$y(n) = avg \left[x(n+1), x(n), x(n-1)\right]$$
 is stable or not.

(8 marks)

13. Determine impulse response G(n) for the causal system y(n) - y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-1). Test its stability.

(12 marks)

Or

14. Determine frequency response and magnitude response of the system given by

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) - x(n-1)$$
. (12 marks)

- 15. Check the stability condition for the DSP system described by the equation:
  - (a)  $y(n) = a^n u(n)$ .

(b) 
$$y(n) = x(n) + e^a y(n-1)$$
. (12 marks)

Or

- 16. Explain the properties of a DSP system:
  - (a) Linearity.

(b) Time-invariance.

(c) Causality.

(d) Stability.

(12 marks)

17. Obtain cascade and parallel realisation structures

$$H(z) = \frac{z/6 + 5/24 + 5/24 z^{-1} + 1/24 z^{-2}}{1 - z^{-1}/2 + z^{-2}/4}.$$
 (12 marks)

Or

18. Determine direct form I and II realisation for:

$$H(z) = \frac{0.28 z^2 + 0.319 z + 0.04}{0.5 z^3 + 0.3 z^2 + 0.17 z - 0.2}.$$
 (12 marks)

19. Determine the 16-point DFT of the sequence:

$$x(n) = \{0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1\}$$
 using DIT FFT algorithm. (12 marks)

Or

20. Given  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  find X(k) using DIF FFT algorithm. (12 marks)

 $[5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks}]$ 

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# B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

## Sixth Semester

Branch: Information Technology

IT 010 604—SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

[New scheme—2010 admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

#### Part A

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is meant by specialized process Model?
- 2. Specify the advantage of developing Use cases.
- 3. Discuss the objectives of software Design.
- 4. Differentiate between Alpha Testing and Beta Testing.
- 5. What is meant by Process Metrics? Explain.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Discuss extreme Programming.
- 7. Briefly discuss the importance of class-Based Modelling.
- 8. What is meant by software Architecture?
- 9. Define software Reliability.
- 10. What are risk management activities? Explain.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

11. Discuss any one Agile Process Model.

(12 marks)

Or

12. Discuss in detail, the phases of the unified process.

(12 marks)

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# B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

## Sixth Semester

Branch: Information Technology

IT 010 601—Computer Networks (IT)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Improvement/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What are Gateways?
- 2. What is ATM?
- 3. Explain Pure ALOHA.
- 4. What are Datagrams?
- 5. What is a Piconet?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Explain Geostationary satellites.
- 7. Explain MIME.
- 8. Discuss the design issues involved in Data Link Layer.
- 9. Explain Optimality Principle.
- 10. Compare UDP and TCP.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. Explain TCP/IP reference model. State the functions of each layer.

Or

- 12. Explain Network Hardware in detail.
- 13. (a) Explain carrier sense Multiple Access protocol.
  - (b) State the differences between Persistent and Non-persistent CSMA.

Or

- 14. Explain Error detection and Error correction involved in Data Link Layer.
- 15. (a) Explain the concept of Multicasting.
  - (b) Explain Link state Multicasting and Distance vector multicasting.

Or

- 16. (a) Explain the concept of Flooding.
  - (b) Explain Leaky Bucket Algorithm.
- 17. Discuss the elements of Transport protocols.

Or

- 18. Explain an ATM Network in detail.
- 19. (a) Discuss the operation of DNS.
  - (b) Explain the concept of Electronic Mail System.

Or

- 20. Explain briefly on:
  - (a) L2CAP Layers.
  - (b) Communication in Bluetooth networks.

 $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks})$ 

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# B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

### Sixth Semester

Branch: Information Technology

IT 010 606 L04—(Elective I) ADVANCED DATABASE SYSTEMS (IT)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular / Improvement / Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is meant by multi database system?
- 2. Define object identity.
- 3. Define support and confidence.
- 4. What is meant by functional dependency?
- 5. Write a note on interquery parallelism.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Explain the use of semi-join operator in distributed query processing.
- 7. What is the difference between persistent and transient objects? How is persistence handled in typical OODBMS?
- 8. Explain roll-up and drill-down operations.
- 9. Write a note on spatial databases.
- 10. Write a note on text databases.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. Explain the transparencies in distributed DBMS.

(12 marks)

· Or

12. (a) Explain concurrency control in distributed databases.

(6 marks)

(b) Explain horizontal fragmentation, with examples.

(6 marks)

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13.	Ex	plain the advantages and disadvantages of using object oriented DBMS.	(12	2 marks)
		Or .		
14.	(a)	Explain pointer swizzling techniques.	((	6 marks)
	(b)	Explain how type constructors are used to create complex object structure	es. ((	6 marks)
15.	(a)	Explain the need of transaction servers in client-server systems.	((	6 marks)
	(b)	Explain the steps in building a data warehouse.	((	6 marks)
		Or Or	B. IN. 31	
16.	Exp	plain various data mining techniques.	(19	2 marks)
17.	(a)	Construct an ER diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set Associate with each patient a log of the various tests and examinations c		doctors.
			. ((	6 marks)
	(b)	Write a note on database tuning.	(	6 marks)
		Or		
18.	(a)	Explain query optimization techniques.	(	6 marks)
	(b)	Explain 3NF, with example.	((	6 marks)
19.	(a)	Explain parallel join techniques.	((	6 marks)
	(b)	Write a note on knowledge discovery in databases.	(	6 marks)
		Or		
20.	(a)	Briefly explain deductive databases.	(6	marks)
	(b)	Explain the issues to be addressed while designing multimedia database.	. (	6 marks)
			$[5 \times 12 = 60]$	marks]

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# **B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015**

## Sixth Semester

Branch: Information Technology

IT 010 603—INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING (IT)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Improvement/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

#### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. Define mutual information and channel capacity. Relate it.
- 2. State and explain Shannon's source coding theorem.
- 3. What are instantaneous codes? Why are they called so?
- 4. Define hamming weight and hamming distance. How many errors that can be detected and corrected for a (7, 4) hamming code.
- 5. What is interleaving? Explain its need.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

### Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. A discrete memoryless source emits an independent sequence of symbols from an alphabet consisting of five symbols ones in every two milliseconds. The symbols are A, B, C, D and E with respective symbol probabilities \(\frac{1}{4}\), \(\frac{1}{8}\), \(\frac{1}{8}\), \(\frac{3}{16}\) and \(\frac{5}{16}\). Find entropy of the source and information rate.
- 7. Sketch the transition diagram of a binary erasure channel and write its state transition matrix. If 'p' is the probability of correct reception, show that capacity of this channel is p bits/symbol.
- 8. Explain the principle of ZIP coding.
- 9. Describe the steps involved in the algorithm to generate an (n, k) cyclic code.
- 10. Explain the process of interpolation and muting.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$