

(3 hours)

Total Marks: 80

- N.B. 1. Question **No. 1** is compulsory
 2. Attempt any **three** out of remaining
 3. Assume suitable data if **necessary** and justify the assumptions
 4. Figures to the **right** indicate full marks
- Q1 A Determine the energy of signal given by $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$. 05
 B Compare microprocessor with digital signal processor. 05
 C Define BIBO Stable system. 05
 D Find the Linear Convolution of the following causal signals
 $x_1(n) = \{3, 2, 4, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 3\}$. 05
- Q2 A Given $a[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using DFT properties
 (a) Find $A[k]$ which is DFT of $a[n]$
 (b) Let $b[n] = \{1, 4, 3, 2\}$ Find $B[k]$ which is DFT of $b[n]$ using $A[k]$.
 (c) Let $c[n] = \{2, 6, 6, 6\}$ Find $C[k]$ which is DFT of $c[n]$ using $A[k]$.
 (d) Let $d[n] = \{2, 1, 4, 3\}$ Find $D[k]$ which is DFT of $d[n]$ using $A[k]$. 10
- B Draw DIT FFT flow graph for 8-point sequence and compute DFT for causal sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1\}$. 10
- Q3 A Perform Cross correlation of the causal sequences
 $x(n) = \{3, 3, 1, 1\}$, $y(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 2\}$ 10
 B Consider the following analog signal
 $x(t) = 5 \cos 2\pi(2000t) + 6 \cos 2\pi(4000t)$ to be sampled.
 I) Evaluate the Nyquist rate for this signal.
 II) If the signal is sampled at 6 kHz, will the signal be recovered from its samples? 10
- Q4 A Compute linear convolution of the causal sequences
 $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, -1, 2, -2, 0, -1\}$ and $h[n] = \{-1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap save method. 10
 B For $x(n) = \{-2, 1, 2, -1, 6, 4, 5\}$, plot the following Discrete Time signals: 10
 ↑
 1.) $x(n+2)$ 2.) $x(-n)u(-n+1)$ 3.) $x(-n-2)$
 4.) $x(n-1)u(n)$ 5.) $x(n+1)$

Q5 A For the causal LTI digital filter with impulse response given by

$h(n) = 2\delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3)$ sketch the magnitude response of the filter.

B Check whether the system $y[n] = nx[n] + 2x[n-1]$ is:

- i) Static or Dynamic
- ii) Linear or Non-linear
- iii) Causal or Non-Causal
- iv) Shift variant or Shift Invariant

Q6 A Explain with the example significance of Carl's Correlation Coefficient Algorithm in digital signal processing.

B Write a detailed note on DSP Processor.

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(3 hours)

Marks:[80]

N.B

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any 3 out of remaining 5.

Q.1	a) Explain the different software flaws with example. b) Define goals of security and mechanism to achieve them. c) Define the properties and applications of Hash function. d) Explain handshake protocol in SSL.	05 05 05 05				
Q.2	a) How is security achieved in Transport and Tunnel modes of IPSEC? Explain the role of AH and ESP. b) How does PGP achieve confidentiality and authentication in emails?	10 10				
Q.3	a) Why are digital certificates and signatures required? What is role of digital signature in digital certificates? Explain any one digital signature algorithm. b) What are the different components of Intrusion Detection System? Compare signature based IDS to anomaly based IDS.	10 10				
Q.4	a) Discuss DES with reference to following points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block size and key size • need of expansion permutation • role of S-box • weak keys and semi weak keys • possible attacks on DES b) Explain Diffie Hellman key exchange algorithm. What types of attacks are possible on it explain with example.	10 10				
Q.5	a) Explain briefly the following attacks with example <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(I) Session hijacking</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(II) Salami Attack</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(III) SQL injection</td> <td>(IV) Buffer overflow</td> </tr> </table> b) What is Denial of Service attack? What are the different ways in which an attacker can mount a DOS attack on a system?	(I) Session hijacking	(II) Salami Attack	(III) SQL injection	(IV) Buffer overflow	10 10
(I) Session hijacking	(II) Salami Attack					
(III) SQL injection	(IV) Buffer overflow					
Q.6	a) Explain the working of Kerberos. b) Elaborate the steps of key generation using RSA algorithm. In RSA system the public key (E, N) of user A is defined as (7,187). Calculate $\Phi(N)$ and private key 'D'. What is the cipher text for M=10 using the public key.	10 10				

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks = 80

Note:

- (i) Each question carries 20 marks
- (ii) **Question 1** is compulsory
- (iii) Attempt any **three (3)** from the remaining questions
- (iv) Assume suitable data wherever required

Q1. Attempt any **four (4)** questions from the following: [20]

- (a) Compare Model based agent with Goal based agent.
- (b) Given a full 5-gallon jug and an empty 3- gallon jug, the goal is to fill the 3-gallon jug with exactly one gallon of water. Give state space representation
- (c) Explain conditional independence relation in belief network with example
- (d) Describe the environmental characteristics of WUMPUS world Puzzle.
- (e) What is Supervised and Unsupervised learning? Give example of each.

Q2 (a) Draw and illustrate the Architecture of Learning agent. Describe each of its [6+4] component w.r.t. Medical diagnosis system

- (b) Distinguish between Propositional logic (PL) and first order predicate logic [10] (FOPL) knowledge representation mechanisms. Take suitable example for each point of differentiation.

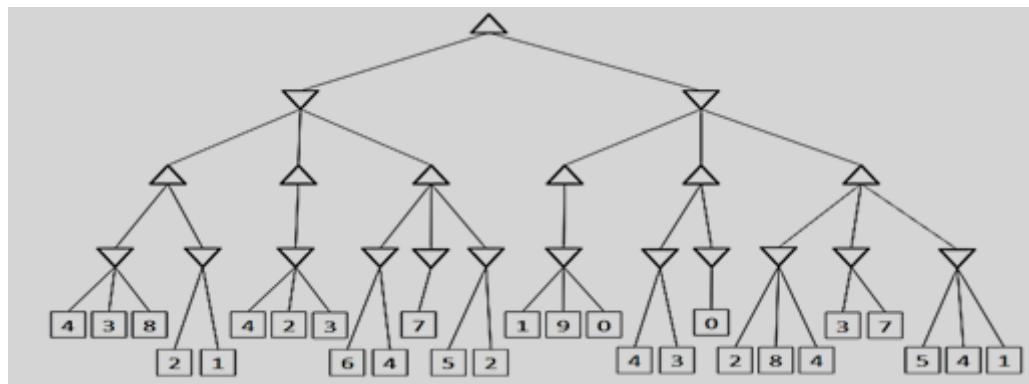
Q3 (a) Consider the following set of sentences [10]

- a) Whoever can read is literate
- b) Birds are not literate
- c) Some birds are intelligent

Prove the following using forward reasoning “**Some who are intelligent cannot read**”

- (b) Evaluate **IDA*** search algorithms based on performance measures such as [6+4] Complete, Optimal, Time and Space complexity with justification. Illustrate its working with a suitable example.

Q4 (a) Apply Alpha-Beta Pruning on following example [10]



- (b) Define Belief Network. Describe the steps of constructing belief network with an example. What types of inferences can be drawn from that? [2+6+2]]
- Q5** (a) Explain Partial order planning with example. [10]
(b) Describe each component in the architecture of Expert System? What are the limitations of Expert System? [10]
- Q6** Answer any **two (2)** of the following [20]
(a) Construct the decision tree from the following set of training data. Classify the new record: outlook=rain, temp =70, humidity=65, windy=true.

Tid	Refund	Marital Status	Taxable Income	Cheat
1	Yes	Single	>100	No
2	No	Married	80-100	No
3	No	Single	<80	No
4	Yes	Married	>100	No
5	No	Divorced	80-100	Yes
6	No	Married	<80	No
7	Yes	Divorced	>100	No
8	No	Single	80-100	Yes
9	No	Married	<80	No
10	No	Single	80-100	Yes

- (b) What are steps involved in natural language processing (NLP) of an English sentence? Explain with an example sentence.
(c) Write a short note on local search algorithms.

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- Q.1.** Answer the following 20 M
 a. What is Shape Number?
 b. Run length coding is lossless compression technique Explain
 c. Explain City Block Distance, Chess board distance , Dm Distance
 d. What would be the effect on the histogram if we set to zero, the higher order bit planes
- Q.2.a** What are the different types of redundancies in an image? Explain 10 M
 i) Psychovisual redundancies
 ii) Interpixel redundancy
 iii) Coding redundancy
- b. Explain Chain code with example and show that how first difference makes chain code rotation invariant. 10 M
- Q.3.a** Using the Butterfly diagram, compute Hadamard transform for $X(n)=\{ 1,2,3,4,1,2,1,2 \}$ 10 M
 b. Generate the DFT Transform of the given Image 10 M

2	1	2	1
1	2	3	2
2	3	4	3
1	2	3	2

- Q.4.a** Given a histogram, what happens when we equalize it twice, comment 10 M
- | Grey levels | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------|----|----|---|---|
| No of pixels | 70 | 20 | 7 | 3 |
- b. Explain Region based segmentation with an example. 10 M

Q.5.a Find Huffman code for the following stream of data
{a, a, a, b, b, c, c, c, c, d, d, d, d, d, e, e, e, f, f }

b Explain Hough Transform with suitable example

Q.6 Write short notes on (**Any two**)

- a) Holomorphic Filtering
- b) Hit and miss transform
- c) Moments with Example
- d) Color models

10 M

10 M

20 M