

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 60]

- N.B:**
- (1) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - (2) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.
 - (3) **Assume additional data if necessary** but state the same clearly.
 - (4) Symbols have their usual meanings and tables have their usual standard design unless stated otherwise.
 - (5) Use of **calculators** and statistical tables are **allowed**.

Q.1 Attempt **any two** of the following. (12)

- a) What are indicator random variables? Give analysis of the hiring problem using indicator random variables. 6
- b) Explain various asymptotic notations and functions with examples. 6
- c) Describe the running time of the recursive FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY procedure. 6
- d) Explain analysis of insertion sort. Discuss worst-case and average-case analysis of it. 6

Q.2 Attempt **any two** of the following. (12)

- a) Explain the Rod cutting problem. Thus, solve the following problem to cut a 10 meter rod and show how to earn maximum profit. 6

Size	1	2	3	5	6	8	10
Unit Price	1	2	4	8	10	15	16

- b) Define longest-common-subsequence problem. Give algorithm to solve this problem. 6
- c) Explain the execution of Prim's algorithm on any suitable graph. Why Prim's algorithm is a special case of the generic minimum-spanning- tree method? 6
- d) What is Dynamic programming? How Greedy algorithms are different than Dynamic programming? 6

Q.3 Attempt **any two** of the following. (12)

- a) What are finite groups in modular arithmetic? Give example. 6
- b) Give overview of showing problems to be NP-complete. 6
- c) Solve following modular linear equation 6
 $14x \equiv 30 \pmod{100}$
- d) Give a greedy approximation algorithm to solve the set-covering problem. 6

[TURN OVER...]

- Q.4 Attempt **any two** of the following. (12)
- a) Explain different research ethics to be followed by every researcher. 6
 - b) What is the methodology of a research? Give example. 6
 - c) What is purpose of writing a literature review in a thesis? 6
 - d) What is data in research? Why data need to be analyzed? 6

- Q.5 Attempt **any two** of the following. (12)
- a) Explain Matrix-chain multiplication problem. Find an optimal parenthesization of a matrix-chain product whose sequence of dimensions is (5, 10, 3, 12, 5, 50, 6). 6
 - b) What is a minimum spanning tree? Consider following connected graph. Determine minimum spanning tree in it. 6



- c) What is purpose of Chinese remainder theorem? State any two major applications of it. 6
- d) What different research mythologies are used in research? 6

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 60]

- N.B:**
- (1) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - (2) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.
 - (3) **Assume additional data if necessary** but state the same clearly.
 - (4) Symbols have their usual meanings and tables have their usual standard design unless stated otherwise.

Q.1 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)

- a) Explain Internet Protocol stack. 6
- b) Write a short note on transport layer multiplexing and demultiplexing. 6
- c) What is the need of a router? Explain its components. 6
- d) Write a short note on TCP congestion control. 6

Q.2 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)

- a) Explain Data Path Virtualization with Generic Routing Encapsulation. 6
- b) What are the different functionalities a modular enterprise must provide to virtualize enterprise network? 6
- c) Explain the concept of Control-Plane virtualization. 6
- d) Explain Scalability Issues in VLANs 6

Q.3 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)

- a) What are the different challenges faced by Mobile Ad-hoc network? 6
- b) Explain any one Proactive routing approach. 6
- c) Explain the need of Wireless PAN. 6
- d) Write a short note on Piconet and Scatternet. 6

Q.4 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)

- a) What is Clustering of Sensing Networks? 6
- b) Write a short note on Randomly Distributed Sensors. 6
- c) Write a note on RFID. 6
- d) What are advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Sensor Network? 6

Q.5 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)

- a) Write a note on Hierarchical Routing Algorithm 6
- b) Explain transport virtualization. 6
- c) Write a short note on Bluetooth Specification. 6
- d) Write a short note on Regularly Placed Sensors. 6

- N. B.:** (1) **All questions are compulsory**
(2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

1. Attempt any **two** of the following: [12]
- (a) Define Distributed Management System. State the types of distributed management system. [06]
 - (b) Define Replication. State the advantages and disadvantages of Replication. State the Rule of creating replications of fragments in the distributed database system. [06]
 - (c) State the importance of query optimization. State different issues that are faced by query optimizer while processing query in distributed database. [06]
 - (d) What is Fragmentation? State the rules of correct fragmentation. [06]
2. Attempt any **two** of the following: [12]
- (a) Assume that the data are distributed across 5 sites A to E. Item a is stored at site A, item b is stored at site B and so on. $R_i(a)$ and $W_i(a)$ denote read and write lock request by transaction i on data item a . Consider the following sequence of operations:
 $W_1(c), R_5(b), R_4(a), W_3(d), R_4(e), R_2(a), W_3(b), W_6(e), R_5(a), W_7(a), R_6(c), W_6(b), W_8(a), W_2(b), R_4(d), W_1(e)$
Draw the wait-for graph (WFG) for the above operations. Identify deadlocks if there is any. [06]
 - (b) What is three phase commit protocol? Explain how it is different from two phase commit Protocol? [06]
 - (c) What is a Transaction? State and explain the properties of Transaction. Explain any one property with appropriate example. [06]
 - (d) Explain Parallel Query Evaluation with referenced to the following aspects: [06]
 - i) Speed up
 - ii) Scale up

3. Attempt any *two* of the following: [12]
- (a) Describe in detail the Object Oriented Database with the help of following points: [06]
 - i) Object Identity
 - ii) Object Structure
 - (b) Explain in brief the difference between temporal database and non-temporal database. Give proper illustration. [06]
 - (c) What is the difference between persistent and transient objects? [06]
 - (d) What is R-tree? State the characteristics of R-Tree. Describe R-tree with suitable example. [06]
4. Attempt any *two* of the following: [12]
- (a) What do you mean by safe datalog program? Illustrate with appropriate example. [06]
 - (b) Write a short note on: Clause Form and Horn Clause. [06]
 - (c) Define Active Database. State how it is different than passive database. [06]
 - (d) Describe how XML data can be stored in a relational database? Illustrate with example. [06]
5. Attempt any *two* of the following: [12]
- (a) Briefly explain the various design strategy of distributed database. [06]
 - (b) Explain following the concepts: [06]
 - a. Unstructured Complex Object
 - b. Structured Complex Object
 - (c) What are the characteristics of spatial data? What are the differences between spatial range queries, nearest neighbor queries and spatial join queries? [06]
 - (d) What is the difference between the uses of tags in XML and HTML? [06]
-

- N.B:**
- (1) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - (2) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.
 - (3) **Assume additional data if necessary** but state the same clearly.
 - (4) Symbols have their usual meanings and tables have their usual standard design unless stated otherwise.
 - (5) Use of simple **calculators** and statistical tables are **allowed**.
- Q.1 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)
- a) Explain with examples the three main categories of robot? 6
 - b) What advantages robot technology offers? 6
 - c) Explain with neat diagram the components of the robot ? 6
 - d) Explain the different types of Motors used in Robots? 6
- Q.2 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)
- a) Explain the importance of COG and polygons of support with respect to a two –legged humanoid and six legged robot on flat ground? 6
 - b) Explain reflectance based shaft encoder mechanism? 6
 - c) Briefly describe how *stereo cameras* can be used to extract depth information from images. 6
 - d) How would you write a controller for a wall following robot using feedback control 6
- Q.3 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)
- a) Explain in detail the drawbacks of the deliberative robot control architectures? 6
 - b) Explain On-Line and Off-Line planning in hybrid control? 6
 - c) What can the robot store and remember to help it navigate a maze? 6
 - d) Explain the concept of optimizing search in a maze? 6
- Q.4 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)
- a) Explain how search operation works in Branch and Bound Algorithm 6
 - b) Explain the following algorithm:
Breadth Frist Search to help a robot navigate through a network 6
 - c) Explain Space complexity and time complexity of hill climbing algorithm? 6
 - d) Compute the time and space complexity of A*algorithm? 6
- Q.5 Attempt **any two** of the following (12)
- a) Define Degree of Freedom. Explain degree of freedom with the help of examples 6
 - b) Explain in details position control and torque control in robotics? 6
 - c) Explain how Toto the robot represented the map of its environment 6
 - d) Differentiate between breath first search and depth first search? 6