

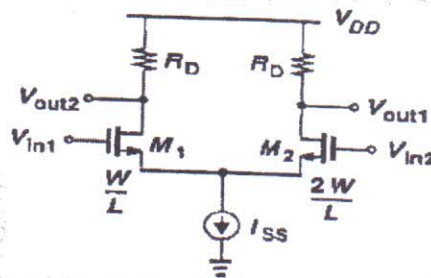
[Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 80]

Note: 1) Question ONE is compulsory

- 2) Solve any THREE out of remaining questions
- 3) Draw neat and clean diagrams, wherever necessary
- 4) Assume suitable data, if required

- 1 (a) Analyze following circuit to get voltage gain equation if M_2 is twice wide as that of M_1 and $V_{in1}=V_{in2}$ 5



- (b) Explain importance of Miller Theorem 5
- (c) List the non-ideal effects in Charged Pump circuit and justify how it impacts the PLL performance 5
- (d) With the help of suitable circuit diagram, **Justify True or false:** Cascode current mirror current matching performance is better than Basic current mirror. 5
- 2 (a) Derive expression for Voltage gain A_v and output resistance R_o of Source follower stage. 10
- (b) Explain in detail how to generate temperature independent references. 10
- 3 (a) Explain the concept of clock feed through in Charged Pump, Charge injection Charge Sharing in Charged Pump 10
- (b) Explain the concept of switched capacitor circuit. Draw and explain discrete time integrator along with the output waveform 10
- 4 (a) Explain common mode response of differential pair with necessary derivations 10
- (b) Explain White & Flicker noise in MOSFET. Derive equation for output and input referred noise voltage of CS stage 10

TURN OVER

- 5 Design two stage Operational Transconductance Amplifier (OTA) to meet following specifications-

$$A_v > 4000 \text{ V/V}, V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}, V_{SS} = -2.5\text{V} \quad \text{GBW} = 6\text{MHz}, C_L = 10\text{pF},$$

$$\text{SR} > 10\text{V}/\mu\text{s}, 60^\circ \text{ phase margin}, -2\text{V} \leq V_{\text{out range}} \leq 2\text{V},$$

$$\text{ICMR} = -1.125\text{V to } 2\text{V}, P_{\text{diss}} \leq 2.5\text{mW}$$

Use, $K_N = 110\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $K_P = 50\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $V_{TN} = |V_{TP}| = 0.7\text{V}$, $\lambda_N = 0.04\text{V}^{-1}$, $\lambda_P = 0.05\text{V}^{-1}$, $C_{ox} = 2.47\text{fF}/\mu\text{m}^2$. Verify that the designed circuit meets required Voltage Gain and Power Dissipation specifications.

- 6 (a) Give comparison between Full-custom and Semi-custom design
 (b) Compare various opamp topologies
 (c) Compare the performance of Ring and LC oscillators in terms of phase noise, area, Q factor and application.
 (d) Derive the expression of input referred noise voltage of common source stage

Q. P. Code:-17036

Note1) Q1 is compulsory .Answer any three from remaining questions.
2) All question carry equal mark

Q1. Answer any four

20

- (a) Write a short note on Bluetooth security
- (b) Advantage and Disadvantage of DWDM
- (c) Write a short note on virtual private network
- (d) With the respect to network management explain the OAMP
- (e) Draw and Explain the ATM cell Format

Q2. (a) Explain ATM adaptation layer with respect to service and protocol 20

- (b) Explain the DWDM technology in detail, with a neat schematic diagram of DWDM architecture .

Q3 (a) Explain in detail SNAT and DNAT.

20

- (b) Draw and Explain IEEE802.15.4 LR - WPAN device architecture

Q4 (a) Draw and Explain frame format of frame relay and address fields how it provides congestion control and quality of service 20

- b) Draw and Explain the frame format of STS -1

Q5(a) What is Firewall ? What are the capabilities and limitation of firewall?
Discuss the different types of firewall 20

- (b) write a short note on SNMP

Q6 (a) Write a short note on Packet Filtering and Port Forwarding 20

- (b) Explain Network Security Safeguards in detail

Q.P. Code :08594

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Q.1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three out of remaining questions.
 3. Assume suitable data wherever required.

- Q1 a) Explain various micro – actuation techniques pertaining to MEMS technology. 20
- b) Explain the role of MEMS sensors in IoT.
- c) Define TCR, thermal conductivity and its significance with respect to MEMS devices.
- d) Explain DRIE in detail.
- Q2 a) Explain fabrication steps of thermal Ink – jet printer head by Hewlett – packard and explain its ink – firing sequence. 10
- b) What do you understand by high aspect ratio MEMS? Explain fabrication process flow for HARMEMS. 10
- Q3 a) How MEMS pressure sensor converts pressure into its equivalent electrical parameter, explain with its schematic representation and fabrication process steps. 10
- b) Define reliability? Draw and explain bath – tub – curve, describing MEMS devices reliability. 10
- Q4 a) Differentiate between surface and bulk micromachining for fabrication of MEMS devices with suitable example. 10
- b) “Silicon based microelectronics is different than MEMS fabrication” Justify the statement. 10
- Q5 a) What are polymers? Discuss role of SU8 and PMMA polymers in MEMS applications. 10
- b) List out various silicon compounds. Explain their characteristics and uses in MEMS device fabrication. 10
- Q6 Write short note on (any two) 20
- a) Wire bond techniques
- b) MEMS accelerometer
- c) Lithography (any one type in detail)

Q. P. Code : 728304

(3 Hours)

[Marks : 80]

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

(2) Out of the remaining questions attempt any **three**.

(3) Figures in the bracket indicate maximum marks.

1. Answer any 4 the following: 20
 - (a) If 20MHz of total spectrum is allocated for a duplex wireless cellular system and each simplex channel has 25kHz RF bandwidth, find the number of duplex channels and the total number of channels per cell if i) $N=4$ cell reuse is used, ii) $N=12$ cell reuse is used.
 - (b) Explain authentication and security in GSM.
 - (c) Compare the WCDMA and IS-95 technologies.
 - (d) Explain the need for 3G cellular networks.
 - (e) Differentiate between soft hand off and hard hand off.
2.
 - (a) Explain the coverage and capacity improvement techniques for cellular systems. 10
 - (b) Explain different traffic channels and control channels in GSM. 10
3.
 - (a) Explain GSM frame and time slot structure. 10
 - (b) Explain GSM architecture in detail. 10
4.
 - (a) Explain mobility and radio resource management in CDMA. 10
 - (b) Explain variable data transmission and power control in CDMA. 10
5.
 - (a) Discuss the services provided by CDMA 2000 cellular technology. 10
 - (b) Explain GPRS network architecture. 10
6.
 - (a) Explain 4G LTE architecture giving a neat block diagram. 10
 - (b) Explain the Ad-hoc routing protocols for MANET. 10

Q. P. Code: 13597

(3 hours)

[80M]

- N. B
- 1 Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - 2 Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
 - 3 Assume suitable data if necessary.
 - 4 Figures to the right indicate full marks

- Q.1
- a Explain classification of Robots. (5M)
 - b Explain with suitable example iterative processing. (5M)
 - c Define Kinematic parameters. (5M)
 - d Explain the term singularities. (5M)

- Q.2
- a Develop D.H algorithm for 4-axis SCARA robot, write its parameter table and find its arm matrix. (12M)
 - b Let $F = \{f^1, f^2, f^3\}$ and $M = \{m^1, m^2, m^3\}$ be initially coincident fixed and mobile orthonormal coordinate frames, respectively. Suppose we perform a screw transformation along axis f^2 translating by $\lambda = 3$ and rotation by an angle of $\pi/2$. Find $[m^3]^F$ following the screw transformation, and determine the pitch of the screw. (8M)

- Q.3
- a With a suitable example explain differential motions of a frame with respect to
 1. Differential translation
 2. Differential rotation
 3. Differential transformations
 (12M)

- b Explain Jacobian matrix and calculate the linear and angular differential motions of the robot's hand frame for the given joint differential motions. (8M)

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D_e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Q.4
- a Give Comparison between Bug Algorithms. (10M)
 - b Derive the dynamic equation of motion using Newton-Euler formulation. (10M)
- Q.5
- a Explain Joint-space versus Cartesian-Space Descriptions (10M)
 - b What is Visibility graph? Explain algorithm to construct visibility graph. (10M)

Q. P. Code: 13597

(20M)

- Q.6 Write short note on
- Template matching
 - Path versus Trajectory
 - Generalized Voronoi diagram
 - Inverse Kinematic of Robot