

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 80

- N.B: 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
2) Solve any three from remaining.

- Q1 Solve any **Five** 20
- Explain various parameters associated with Eye Pattern.
 - Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant noise.
 - Explain the concept of excess bandwidth and roll off factor.
 - Explain frequency offset, Phase jitter and Impulse Noise.
 - What is the significance of signal matrix in receiver in colored WGN?
 - What is Convergence of receiver? Explain.
- Q2 (a) Draw the duobinary encoder with precoder. The four level sequence 0013120332010 is the input. Construct a table showing precoded sequence, transmitted amplitude levels, received signals and decoded sequence. 10
- (b) State and prove Nyquist criteria that gives the necessary and sufficient condition for the spectrum $X(f)$ of pulse $X(t)$ that yields zero ISI 10
- Q3 (a) Design and implement Matched filter receivers with proper diagram. 10
- (b) What are the problems associated with colored Gaussian noise? Derive and explain optimum waveform receiver in colored Gaussian noise with K-L Expansion Approach. 10
- Q4 (a) Explain the Mean Square Error criteria for Equalizer. 10
- (b) Explain LMS Algorithm for Adaptive Equalizer. 10
- Q5 (a) Explain Non-Coherent Receiver in Random Phase Channels 10
- (b) Explain time-variant nature of the channel in Doppler-shift domain. 10
- Q6 Write short note on any **Three** 20
- Baye's detection of received signal
 - Small scale fading
 - Average mutual information and Entropy
 - Time Dispersion Parameters, coherence bandwidth and Doppler spread coherence time parameter.

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

1. Question No 1 is compulsory.
2. Solve any three from remaining questions.
3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 (a) Compare MANET and WASN. (5)
- (b) Explain Hybrid Routing Protocol with an Example. (5)
- (c) Compare Broadcast and Geocast. (5)
- (d) Explain the working of UDP protocol. (5)
- Q.2 (a) Draw the protocol stack and explain integration of MANET and cell networks. (10)
- (b) Explain AODV routing protocol with diagram. (10)
- Q.3 (a) Explain Cognitive Radio Based Wireless Sensor Networks with its Challenges. (10)
- (b) Explain any two variations in TCP Protocol with their advantages and short comings. (10)
- Q.4 (a) What is Multicast? Explain any one application of Multicast in detail. (10)
- (b) What are the designing considerations for MAC Protocol in WSN. (10)
- Q.5 (a) What is broadcast storm problem ? How to avoid this problem? Explain any two methods. (10)
- (b) How to integrate IP with WSN? Explain with Diagram (10)
- Q.6 Write Short Notes on Following:
- (a) DSR Protocol (5)
- (b) S-MAC (5)
- (c) Nano WSN (5)
- (d) Components of Sensor Node (5)

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

- N.B. :** (1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
(2) Attempt any three questions from remaining questions.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and indicate the same.

- Q.1 Write a short note on following: [20]
(a) Hybrid MICs versus Monolithic MICs.
(b) Coupled Lines.
(c) Dielectric Resonator Oscillator.
(d) Noise correlation matrix.

- Q.2 (a) For a load impedance $Z_L = 60 - j80 \Omega$, design single-stub (short circuit) shunt tuning networks to match this load to a 50Ω line. Assuming that the load is matched at 2 GHz. [10]
(b) Draw and explain in detail Single-Ended Diode Mixer. [10]

- Q.3 (a) What is phase noise in oscillators? Give a mathematical analysis of phase noise. [10]
(b) How is Vector Network Analyzer used to measure periodic large signal waveform with all harmonics. [10]

- Q.4 Design an amplifier to have a gain of 11 dB at 4.0 GHz. Plot constant-gain circle for $G_S = 2$ and 3 dB, and $G_L = 0$ and 1 dB. Calculate and plot the input return loss and overall amplifier gain from 3 to 5 GHz. The transistor has the following scattering parameters ($Z_0 = 50 \Omega$): [20]

f (GHz)	S_{11}	S_{12}	S_{21}	S_{22}
3	$0.80 \angle -90^\circ$	0	$2.8 \angle 100^\circ$	$0.66 \angle -50^\circ$
4	$0.75 \angle -120^\circ$	0	$2.5 \angle 80^\circ$	$0.60 \angle -70^\circ$
5	$0.71 \angle -140^\circ$	0	$2.3 \angle 60^\circ$	$0.58 \angle -85^\circ$

- Q.5 (a) The s parameters for the HP HFET-102 FET at 2 GHz with a bias voltage $V_{gs}=0$ are given as follows ($Z_0=50 \Omega$) [10]

$$S_{11} = 0.894 \angle -60.6^\circ$$

$$S_{21} = 3.122 \angle 123.6^\circ$$

$$S_{12} = 0.020 \angle 62.4^\circ$$

$$S_{22} = 0.781 \angle -27.6^\circ$$

Determine the stability of this transistor by K- delta test and plot the stability circles on smith chart.

- (b) Explain nonlinear measurements of microwave circuits with reference to load and source pull. [10]
- Q.6 (a) Show that the reflection coefficient is larger than 1 for a load of negative resistance. Justify your answer using I2R relation. (10)
(b) Write a short note on Field Surveys. [10]

Duration: 3 hours

Max marks: 80

Note the following instructions.

- (a) Question No.1 is compulsory
- (b) Total 4 questions need to be solved
- (c) Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions.
- (d) Assume suitable data wherever necessary, justify the same

- 1.a What are the advantages of SET Protocol for Internet payment compared to SSL? [5]
- 1.b Distinguish between Vulnerability, threat and control. [5]
- 1.c Discuss the strength and limitations of IDS [5]
- 1.d Ethical hacking is necessary, Justify. [5]
- 2.a Explain Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). [10]
- 2.b Explain how IPSec provides data security at the IP packet level. [10]
- 3.a Explain with diagram how Confidentiality, Authentication and both are provided by public key cryptosystem [10]
- 3.b What is cybercrime? With examples explain various tools and methods used for cybercrime. [10]
- 4.a Explain deployment and the performance analysis of the Firewall. [10]
- 4.b What do you mean by intellectual property. Describe in detail. [10]
- 5.a Explain the entire processes of cyber incident preparation and investigation. [10]
- 5.b Discuss the security issues in Cloud, Wi-Fi and Mobile. [10]
- 6.a What is Risk management and Risk Analysis? Explain why it is important to identify both the threat and the vulnerability when determining risk. [10]
- 6.b Explain Digital Immune System. [10]

(Three Hours)

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Attempt any four questions out of six questions
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Answer any Four. 20
- a. Role of SPSS in data analysis
 - b. Foot notes and Bibliography
 - c. Importance of t-tests
 - d. Descriptive statistics
 - e. Testing of hypothesis
 - f. Non-parametric tests
- Q.2 a. What is the research methodology? Explain the steps in scientific research process. 10
Briefly explain about literature review.
- b. State the sources of research problem. How a problem is identified? Enumerate the criteria for the selection of a problem. 10
- Q.3 a. Explain the concept of attitude scale. Explain the Likert's scale to measure data attitude. 10
- b. Explain Quantitative vs. Qualitative type of research. Explain Post Facto research and Motivation in research. 10
- Q.4 a. Explain critically interpretation and Organization of the data. 10
- b. Hypothesis is a statement which involves a relationship of variable. Enumerate the types of variables included in stating a hypothesis. 10
- Q.5 a. What are the characteristics of research? What are the factors affecting research design? 10
- b. "A systematic bias results from errors in the sampling procedures". What do you mean by such a systematic bias? Describe the important causes responsible for such a bias. 10
- Q.6 a. What are the differences between observation and interviewing as methods of data collection? Explain with two specific examples of situations where either observation or interviewing would be more appropriate. 10
- b. You have been asked to research setting up of a roadside hotel. Design a questionnaire to find out the prospects of proceeding with the venture. 10
