CBCS SCHEME

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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Microwaves and Antennas

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Use of Smith chart is permitted.

Module-1

- a. With the aid of neat sketches, describe Reflex Klystron operation. What do you understand by velocity modulation? (10 Marks)
 - b. Derive the expressions for attenuation and phase constants for RF lines.

(06 Marks)

- 2 a. Describe the importance and significance of transit time and mode curve of reflex Klystron
 - b. A lossless line of characteristic impedance $R_0 = 50\Omega$ is to be matched to a load $Z_0 = 50/(2 + J(2 + \sqrt{3}))$ ohms by means of a lossless short circuitedstub. The characteristic impedance of the stub is 100Ω . Find the stub position (closest to the load) and length so that a match is obtained (using smith chart). (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Justify "Microwave circuits are analysed using scattering parameters and not by the measurement of z, y and ABCD parameters". (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that impedance and admittance matrices are symmetrical for a reciprocal junction.

(04 Marks)

c. With the aid of neat sketch, explain the working of a Magic-Tee. What are the applications of Magic Tee? (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. State and prove symmetry and phase shift property of S-parameters, for junction of ports having common characteristic impedance. (08 Marks)
 - b. A lossless air filled rectangular waveguide has internal dimensions of 'a' cm X 'b' cm. If a = 2b and the cut off frequency of the TE_{02} mode is 12 GHz. Find the cut off frequency of dominant mode. (04 Marks)
 - c. Describe the working of microwave phase shifters.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Write a brief note on coplanar and shielded strip lines.

(06 Marks)

- b. Prove that effective height and effective aperature are related via radiation resistance and the intrinsic impedance of the space. (06 Marks)
- c. Define directivity and HPBW of an antenna.

(04 Marks)

- 6 a. Obtain the expressions for characteristic impedance and attenuation losses of a parallel strip lines.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive Frii's transmission formula.

(06 Marks)

c. Define aperture efficiency of an antenna.

(04 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. A source with a unidirectional radiation intensity pattern is given by:

 $U = U_m COS\theta$

where n is any number $n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$

Show that the directivity of the source is D = 1(n + 1).

(04 Marks)

- b. Derive expression for total field at par point 'P' when two point sources with currents in equal magnitude but in opposite phase and are separated by $\lambda/2$ apart. Draw the field pattern. (10 Marks)
- c. What are parasitic arrays?

(02 Marks)

OR

8 a. Using electric and magnetic potentials obtain the far field components of a short dipole.

(08 Marks)

b. Write the far – field E_{θ} of a symmetrical, center fed thin linear antenna. Write pattern factors for $\lambda/2$, full wave, three half wave antenna. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive the instantaneous electric field at a large distance 'r' from a loop antenna of any radius a. (08 Marks)
 - b. Describe Log-periodic array geometry. What is the basic concept of LPDA? What is YUCOLP array? (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Discuss the practical design considerations for the axial mode helical antenna. List the important applications of helical antenna. (08 Marks)
 - b. With the aid of diagram, explain Fermat's principle as applicable to the horn antenna design.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. What is Aperture matched horn?

(02 Marks)



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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 **Digital Image Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- With a neat block diagram, explain the fundamental steps involved in digital image 1 processing. (10 Marks)
 - b. Let p and q be the pixels at coordinates (10, 12) and (15, 20) respectively. Find which distance measure gives the minimum distance between the pixels. (06 Marks)

OR

- Explain in brief how an image can be sensed and acquired using multiple arrays. (10 Marks) 2
 - Consider the two image subsets S_1 and S_2 , shown in Fig.Q2(b), for $V = \{1\}$, determine whether two subsets are (i) 4-adjacent (ii) 8-adjacent (iii) m-adjacent.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- Explain the basic gray level transformation functions with necessary graphs. 3 (08 Marks)
 - The histogram of 3-bit image of 64 × 64 pixels is shown in Fig.Q3(b). Construct the histogram of original image and equalized histogram.

| r_k | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|----------|-------|------|--------|-----|-----|----|
| n_k | 790 1023 | 850 | 656 | 329 | 245 | 122 | 81 |
| | | Fig.O | 3(b) | glist. | | | |

(08 Marks)

OR

- Using the second derivative develop a Laplacian mask for image sharpening. (08 Marks) 4
 - (08 Marks)
 - Explain the homomorphic filtering approach for image enhancement. b.

Module-3

With a neat diagram, explain a model of the image degradation/restoration process. 5 a.

(04 Marks)

- Explain common noise probability density functions in image processing.
- (04 Marks)

Explain the ordered statistic filters used for image restoration.

(08 Marks)

| 6 | | Explain the following methods to estimate the degradation function used restoration: (i) Estimation by image observation (ii) Estimation by experiment Explain the inverse filtering and Weiner filtering image restoration. | (08 Marks) |
|----|----------|---|--|
| | | Module-4 | |
| 7 | a. b. | Explain the procedure in converting colors from RGB to HSI. Name the different techniques of wavelet coding and explain in brief any one techniques of an image. | (08 Marks) hniques of (08 Marks) |
| 8 | a. b. | OR Explain the different methods of pseudocolor image processing. Explain the following basic morphological algorithms: | (08 Marks) |
| | 0. | (i) Convex hull (ii) Thinning (iii) Pruning (iv) Skeleton | (08 Marks) |
| 9 | a. b. | Module-5 What is thresholding? Describe the algorithm used for basic global thresholding. With the help of basic formulation, explain the concept of region splitting and me | (08 Marks) rging. (08 Marks) |
| 10 | a. b. | OR With a neat sketch illustrate boundary-following algorithm and explain. Briefly explain the watershed segmentation algorithm. | (08 Marks) (08 Marks) |

OR

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 **Power Electronics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Mødule-1

- Explain five different types of power electronics converter circuits with their input and (10 Marks) output wave forms.
 - A BJT switch has β in the range of 8 to 40, calculate (i) The value of R_B that will result in saturation with an overdrive factor of 5 (ii) The forced beta β_f and the power loss in the transistor. $V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}, \ V_{bb} = 10 \text{ V}, \ V_{be(sat)} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \ V_{ce(sat)} = 1 \text{ V}, \ R_C = 10 \ \Omega.$ (06 Marks)

Explain any five power electronics devices with VI characteristics and their symbols. 2

(10 Marks)

- An IGBT switch has $t_{ON} = 3 \mu sec$, $t_{OFF} = 1.2 \mu sec$, duty cycle D = 0.7, $V_{CE(sat)} = 2 \text{ V}, f_s = 1 \text{ kHz}. \text{ Determine}$
 - Average load current.
 - (ii) Conduction power loss.
 - Switching power loss during turn on and turn off.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

- With two transistor analogy, explain the working of a Thyristor and obtain the equation for anode current.
 - Distinguish between holding current and latching current of a Thyristor. (02 Marks)
 - A SCR circuit operates from 300 V DC supply has series inductance of 4 μH. A resistance of 4 Ω and capacitance of 0.2 μF is connected across the SCR. Calculate the safe $\frac{dv}{dt}$ and

 $\frac{di}{dt}$ ratings of SCR.

(06 Marks)

With necessary circuit diagram and waveforms explain the resonant pulse commutation.

The resonant pulse commutation circuit has a capacitance of $C = 30 \mu F$ and $L = 4 \mu H$. The

initial capacitor voltage is $V_0 = 200$ V. Determine the circuit turn-off time for the load current $I_m = 250 \text{ A}$. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- With neat circuit diagrams and suitable waveforms explain the working of a single phase 5 (06 Marks) dual converter.
 - Derive an expression for RMS output voltage of a single phase full controller having inductive load for discontinuous load current. Draw the relevant wave forms.
 - A single phase full wave ACVC has a resistive load of $R = 10 \Omega$ and the input voltage is $V_s = 200 \text{ V rms/ } 60 \text{ Hz}$. The firing angles of T_1 and T_2 are $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$. Determine (i) RMS output voltage V₀ (ii) Input PF (iii) The average current of thyristors I_a. (iv) The rms current of the thyristor. (04 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

OR

6 a. With the help of neat circuit diagram and wave forms explain the operation of single phase full wave bidirectional controller using diode bridge and single SCR with R load. Derive the equation for $V_0(RMS)$. (10 Marks)

b. Obtain an expression for RMS value of load voltage in on-off A.C. voltage controller. For a 230 V/50 Hz ON-OFF controller ON time is 10 cycles and off time is 4 cycles. Calculate V_{0(RMS)} output voltage.

Module-4

7 a. Explain the working of step-down choppers with necessary circuit diagram and waveforms. Derive the equation for $V_{O(av)}$ and V_{ORMS} . (06 Marks)

Give the classification of chopper. Explain briefly each one of them.

(10 Marks)

OR

8 a. With the help of circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of step-up chopper.
(06 Marks)

b. With a neat circuit diagram and wave forms explain the working principle of Buck regulator. Derive the expression for peak to peak ripple voltage of the capacitor, present across the load.

(10 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. With circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of a single phase full bridge inverter with RL load. (10 Marks)

b. With neat circuit diagram, explain the variable DC link inverter.

(06 Marks)

OR

10 a. With neat circuit diagram, explain the working of a transistorized current source inverter.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain the working of a solid state relay with suitable diagram.

(06 Marks)

c. Considering a single phase bridge inverter, if the DC voltage is 200 V and the required RMS fundamental output voltage is 90 V, determine the delay angle β.
 (04 Marks)

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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Cryptography

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Explain the concept of Greatest Common Divisor with respect to Euclidean Algorithm with suitable example. (05 Marks)
 - b. Briefly explain the properties of modular arithmetic, write the table of addition modulo 8.

 (07 Marks)
 - c. Find GCD (2740, 1760).

(04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Discuss the properties of Groups, Rings and Fields. (06 Marks)
 - b. What are finite fields of the form GF(P) and explain finding the multiplicative inverse in GF(P). (05 Marks)
 - c. Write a note on Finite field of the form $GF(2^n)$.

(05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain with a neat sketch the symmetric Cipher model. (05 Marks)
 - b. List out various techniques used in symmetric ciphers. Explain the substitution technique with an example. (06 Marks)
 - Encrypt the plain text "SECURITY" using Hill Cipher technique key = $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)

OR

4 a. Compare Stream Cipher with Block Cipher.

(04 Marks)

b. Briefly explain with relevant diagrams the Feistel encryption and decryption.

(06 Marks)

c. What is DES? Explain in detail the DES encryption algorithm.

(06 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. List difference between DES and AES.

(03 Marks)

- b. With a neat sketch, explain in detail the steps involved in encryption and decryption process of AES.

 (09 Marks)
- c. Write a note on AES key expansion algorithm.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the importance of Linear congruential generators. Why these generators cannot be used for cryptography. (04 Marks)
 - b. What are linear feed back shift generators? List different types available.

(05 Marks)

Explain with relevant sketches: (i) Geffe Generator (ii) Gollmann cascade.

8

(07 Marks)

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Module-4

7

- b. Write an explanatory note on Chinese Remainder Theorem. (05 Marks)
 c. Briefly explain the concept of Discrete Logarithm and show how it is useful in
 - cryptography. (06 Marks)

If 'P' is prime and 'a' is a positive integer not divisible by 'P'. Then, prove $a^{P-1} \cong l(mod P)$.

OR

- 8 a. What is Public Key Cryptography. With relevant steps explain the concept of RSA key generation, encryption and decryption. (05 Marks)
 - b. Users A and B use D-H key exchange technique with common prime Q = 353 and primitive root $\alpha = 3$. A and B selects their secret keys as $X_A = 97$ and $X_B = 233$ respectively, then compute the public keys Y_A and Y_B also calculate the common secret key 'K'. (06 Marks)
 - c. Write a note on Elleptic curve cryptography. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are Hash functions, explain in detail SNEFRU?

 (05 Marks)

 With a suitable diagram, Explain the concept of MD5.

 (05 Marks)
 - c. Explain with a neat diagram, one SHA operation. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the steps involved in generation of DSA signature.
 b. Give details about security of DSA.
 c. Write a note on Discrete Logarithm signature scheme.
 (06 Marks)
 (05 Marks)
 (05 Marks)
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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Satellite Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. What is satellite communication? List the application and some of the services provided by the satellite. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain how a satellite continues to be in orbit and derive an expressions for:
 - (i) Satellite velocity
 - (ii) Orbital period

(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define and explain elevation and Azimuth angles of a ground station antenna for communication with an orbiting satellite. (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe briefly the main advantages offered by satellite communication. Explain what is meant by distance in sensitive communication system. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Write a neat block diagram, explain tracking telemetry and command subsystems. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain earth station types.

(08 Marks)

OR

4 a. Explain the earth station architecture.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain attitude and orbit control system.

(08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Explain SCPC systems (Single Channel Per Carrier System) using PSK.

(08 Marks)

b. Derive transmission equation.

(08 Marks)

OR

a. Explain transponder arrangement for an SDMA system.

(06 Marks)

- b. A geostationary satellite at a distance of 36,000 km from the surface of the earth radiates a power of 10 Watts in the desired direction through an antenna having a gain of 20 dB, what would be the power density at a receiving site on the surface of the earth and also the power received by an antenna having an effective aperture of 10 m². (04 Marks)
- c. Explain Ionospheric Scintillation.

(06 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Explain a typical satellite TV network.

(08 Marks)

b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of satellite over terrestrial network?

(08 Marks)

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OR

8 a. Explain direct to home satellite television (DTH). (08 Marks)
b. Explain different types of transponders. (08 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Explain the principle and operation of GPS system. (08 Marks)
b. Explain the principle and operation of scatarometer and altimeter. (08 Marks)

OR

10 a. Explain various types of sensors on board remote sensing satellites. (10 Marks)

b. Explain the principle of operation of Doppler effect based satellite navigation system.

(06 Marks)

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