

# CBCS SCHEME

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22SCN/SAM/SCS/SDS/SAD11

## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C												
Q.1	a.	Define vector space and give an example.	10	L1	CO1												
	b.	Prove that set of all polynomials is a vector space over F.	10	L2	CO1												
OR																	
Q.2	a.	Show that the intersection of two subspace of a vector space V(F) is subspace of V(F).	10	L2	CO1												
	b.	Define the Linear Transformation and find the dimension of the subspaces $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a - 3b + 6c \\ 5a + 4d \\ b - 2c - d \\ 5d \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ a, b, c, d EIR}$	10	L2	CO1												
Module – 2																	
Q.3	a.	Define the following terms i) Inner product    ii) Orthogonal sets    iii) Orthogonal projections.	10	L1	CO2												
	b.	Find the least – squares solution of $AX = b$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	10	L1	CO2												
OR																	
Q.4	a.	Find the curve of best fit of the type $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data by the method of least squares <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>21</td></tr> </table>	x	1	5	7	9	12	y	10	15	12	15	21	10	L2	CO2
x	1	5	7	9	12												
y	10	15	12	15	21												
	b.	Fit a second degree parabola a by the method of least squares. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>1090</td><td>1220</td><td>1390</td><td>1625</td><td>1915</td></tr> </table>	x	1	2	3	4	5	y	1090	1220	1390	1625	1915	10	L2	CO2
x	1	2	3	4	5												
y	1090	1220	1390	1625	1915												

Module – 3																							
Q.5	a.	Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	10	L2	CO3																		
	b.	Define orthogonal sets and show that $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ is an orthogonal set, where $u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , $w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , $w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -2 \\ 7/2 \end{pmatrix}$	10	L2	CO3																		
OR																							
Q.6	a.	Find QR factorization of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	10	L2	CO3																		
	b.	Explain the principal component analysis.	10	L2	CO3																		
Module – 4																							
Q.7	a.	Explain the following : i) Level of significance ii) Testing of hypothesis iii) Alternative hypothesis	10	L1	CO4																		
	b.	Define the student's t-test and A machinist is making engine parts with axle diameter of 0.7 inch. A random sample of 10 parts shows that means diameter 0.742 inch with S.D of 0.04 inch. On the basis of this sample would you say that the work is inferior?	10	L2	CO4																		
OR																							
Q.8	a.	The following table gives the number of aircraft accidents that occurred during the various days of the week. Find whether the accidents are uniformly distributed over the week. <table border="1"><tr><td>Day</td><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>No. of accidents</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>9</td><td>14</td><td>84</td></tr></table>	Day	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Total	No. of accidents	14	16	8	12	11	9	14	84	10	L2	CO4
Day	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Total															
No. of accidents	14	16	8	12	11	9	14	84															
	b.	Explain the one-way classification of ANOVA.	10	L2	CO4																		

Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	Define the periodic function and obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$ .	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Define integral transform and find the Fourier transform $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 &  x  < 1 \\ 0 &  x  > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ .	10	L2	CO5
OR					
Q.10	a.	State and prove convolution theorem.	10	L2	CO5
	b.	Derive the formula for Parseval's formula.	10	L2	CO5

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# CBCS SCHEME

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22SCN/SAM/SCS/SDS/SAD12

## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Fundamentals of Data Sciences

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

*2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	What is data science? What are the differences between data science and big data?	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain Datafication and current landscape.	10	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Explain drew Conway's Venn diagram of data science representation.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	What are statistical inference, populations and samples?	10	L3	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	What is exploratory data analysis in data science?	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Illustrate data science process with the help of neat diagram.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	What are Machine learning algorithms in data science and explain three classes of algorithms.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	What is the significance of linear regression in data science and what are the assumptions?	10	L3	CO2
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Why linear regression technique is not recommended for filtering spam?	10	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain Naïve Bayes algorithm appraising tree diagram to build intuition.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.6	a.	What are salient features of logistic regression in data science?	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Pronounce the underlying mathematics in M6D logistic regression and write down the differences between logit and inverse logit.	10	L3	CO2
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	What are feature generation, feature extraction and wrappers in data science?	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain selection criteria in feature extraction process.	10	L2	CO4

OR					
Q.8	a.	Explain decision tree with an example.	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain Random Forest Algorithms in data science.	10	L2	CO4
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	What are various terminologies in social network?	10	L2	CO4
	b.	What is MapReduce in data science?	10	L2	CO4
OR					
Q.10	a.	What are the basic principles of data visualization?	10	L2	CO4
	b.	Why does data scientist require clustering of data?	10	L2	CO4

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## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

### Advances in Computer Networks

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

*2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1				M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Explain network architecture.		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain sliding window algorithm.		10	L2	CO1
OR						
Q.2	a.	Explain : i) Scalable connectivity ii) Manageability		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Difference between i) Bandwidth and latency ii) Delay and Bandwidth product		10	L2	CO1
Module – 2						
Q.3	a.	Explain Bridges and LAN switches.		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain IPV <sub>4</sub> packet header.		10	L2	CO1
OR						
Q.4	a.	Explain Class A, Class B and Class C address.		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain subnetting and classless Address.		10	L2	CO1
Module – 3						
Q.5	a.	Explain how network is represented as graph and elaborate on Distance Vector (RIP)		10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain flooding of link state packets.		10	L2	CO2
OR						
Q.6	a.	Explain Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm and mention steps involve in this algorithm.		10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain : i) Address and Routing ii) Address space allocation iii) Address notation		10	L2	CO2

Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	Explain silly window syndrome and Nagle's algorithm.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain FIFO and Fair Queuing.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.8	a.	Explain Fast Retransmit and Fast Recovery.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain slow start Wien packet diagram.	10	L2	CO2
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	Explain Network Management (SNMP)	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain Domain Hierarchy with neat diagram.	10	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.10	a.	Explain electronic mail considering SMTP, POP, IMAP, and MIME.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain Source based congestion Avoidance	10	L2	CO3

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# CBCS SCHEME

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22SCS/SCN14

## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Internet of Things & Applications

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1				M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Explain with appropriate figures H <sub>2</sub> H, H <sub>2</sub> M and M <sub>2</sub> M environment.		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain with block diagram communication supported in MIPv <sub>6</sub> through HA.		10	L2	CO1
OR						
Q.2	a.	Explain with block diagram direction of standardization according to IOT definition.		10	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain with block diagram advanced metering infrastructure.		10	L2	CO2
Module – 2						
Q.3	a.	Explain in detail properties and requirements of M <sub>2</sub> M applications.		7	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain in detail with respect to IOT applications : (i) Device intelligence. (ii) Communication capabilities (iii) Mobility support (iv) Device power.		8	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain with block diagram RFID reader operation.		5	L2	CO2
OR						
Q.4	a.	Explain in detail : (i) Abstract layering of COAP. (ii) Overall protocol stack in COAP's environment.		10	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain with block diagram : (i) M <sub>2</sub> M in 3GPP – Service model (ii) M <sub>2</sub> M in 3GPP – Architecture.		10	L2	CO2
Module – 3						
Q.5	a.	Compare WBAN, WSN and Cellular wireless networks.		6	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain with block diagram, Zigbee protocol stack (details).		7	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain with block diagrams different frame formats used in IEEE 802.15.4.		7	L2	CO2
OR						



<b>Q.6</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain with appropriate figures IPV6 tunneling : unidirectional ; bidirectional.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Explain with block diagram IpSec Network environment.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Module – 4</b>					
<b>Q.7</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain in detail Home automation IOT system.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Explain with block diagrams Home intrusion detection IOT system.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.8</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain with block diagram Smart Parking IOT system.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Explain with block diagrams weather monitoring IOT system.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Module – 5</b>					
<b>Q.9</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain with block diagram, components of a Hadoop cluster and Hadoop Map Reduce job execution.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Explain with block diagram Hadoop Map Reduce Next Generation (YARN) job execution.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.10</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain in detail Oozie workflow for IOT data analysis.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Explain with block diagram components of a storm cluster and also explain example of a storm topology.	<b>10</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO4</b>

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## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

### Advanced Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

*2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Describe the asymptotic notations used for running time of an algorithm with examples.	10	L2	CO1
	b.	Using substitution method, solve the following recurrence relation to give an upper and lower bound: $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$ .	5	L3	CO1
	c.	Construct a recursion tree for the recurrence, $T(n) = 3T(n/4) + cn^2$ and indicate the running time.	5	L2	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Using master method, solve the following recurrences: i) $T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n \log(n)$ ii) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$ iii) $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$ iv) $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^2$ v) $T(n) = T(2n/3) + 1$ .	10	L3	CO1
	b.	Define amortized analysis. Explain accounting method with an example.	10	L2	CO1
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Find the single source 'S' shortest path using Bellman-Ford algorithm for the given graph. Write the analysis of the algorithm (Refer Fig.Q.3(a)).  Fig.Q.3(a)	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Briefly explain the following: i) Flow N/Ws ii) Residual networks iii) Cuts iv) Augmenting paths.	10	L2	CO2



OR					
Q.4	a.	Write the Johnson algorithm to solve all pairs shortest path problem for sparse graphs and run the algorithm on the graph given in the Fig.Q.4(a).	10	L3	CO2
		<p>Fig.Q.4(a)</p>			
	b.	Write the basic Ford-Fulkerson algorithm for maximum flow problem and apply the algorithm on the graph shown in Fig.Q.4(b) and Find the maximum flow.	10	L2	CO2
		<p>Fig.Q.4(b)</p>			
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Write the extended Euclid's algorithm and also find a GCD (99, 78) using the same.	10	L2	CO2
	b.	Define Group. When it is called abelian group? Give a table for group operation multiplication modulo 15 and show that it is an abelian group.	10	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.6	a.	Apply the Chinese remainder theorem to the following equations: $a \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$ $a \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$ Generate all the solutions in the form of a table.	10	L3	CO2
	b.	Write the procedure for RSA public-key crypto system. Apply it for the following input $p = 3$ and $q = 11$ , $e = 7$ compute $d$ and encrypt $M = 2$ .	10	L3	CO2
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	Write a Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm. Search for a pattern 26 in the text string 3141592653589793 with $9 = 1$ .	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Discuss KMP matcher algorithm with steps. Find pattern 001002 in text 001001002000100201.	10	L2	CO3



OR					
Q.8	a.	Explain finite – automation algorithm and construct the string matching automatic for pattern P = ababaca and illustrate its operation on the text string T = abababacaba.	10	L2	CO3
	b.	Write Boyer-Moore algorithm for string matching problem. Illustrate it on the following input: Text : BESS_KNEW_ABOUT_BAOBAB Pattern : BAOBAB.	10	L2	CO3
Module – 5					
Q.9		Write a note on probabilistic algorithms and randomizing deterministic algorithm.	20	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.10		Explain Monte Carlo and Las Vegas algorithms with example.	20	L2	CO3

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## First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

### Research Methodology and IPR

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1				M	L	C																	
Q.1	a.	What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in modern times and also list the objectives of research.	10	L2	CO1																		
	b.	Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process.	10	L2	CO1																		
OR																							
Q.2	a.	List and explain the Qualities of a good research.	10	L2	CO1																		
	b.	List all the criterias satisfied by the scientific research.	10	L2	CO1																		
Module – 2																							
Q.3	a.	What is the importance of literature review in research.	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	Explain how to review the literature (steps) and searching for the existing literature.	10	L2	CO2																		
OR																							
Q.4	a.	Explain meaning of Research Design and Features of a good design.	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	Describe important concepts relating to a Research design.	10	L2	CO2																		
Module – 3																							
Q.5	a.	Explain the main steps in sampling design.	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	List and explain types of sampling design.	10	L2	CO2																		
OR																							
Q.6	a.	Explain the classification of measurement scales.	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	What is the Goodness of measurement scales? Explain.	10	L2	CO2																		
Module – 4																							
Q.7	a.	What is a hypothesis? List the characteristics of hypothesis.	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	The procedure of testing hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Describe in brief all such steps.	10	L3	CO3																		
OR																							
Q.8	a.	Find the value of $\chi^2$ for the following information: <table border="1"><tr><td>Class</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Observed frequency</td><td>8</td><td>29</td><td>44</td><td>15</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Theoretical frequency</td><td>7</td><td>24</td><td>38</td><td>24</td><td>7</td></tr></table>	Class	A	B	C	D	E	Observed frequency	8	29	44	15	4	Theoretical frequency	7	24	38	24	7	10	L3	CO3
Class	A	B	C	D	E																		
Observed frequency	8	29	44	15	4																		
Theoretical frequency	7	24	38	24	7																		
	b.	A die is turn on 132 times with following results: <table border="1"><tr><td>Number turned up</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>14</td><td>29</td><td>28</td></tr></table> Is the die unbiased?	Number turned up	1	2	3	4	5	6	Frequency	16	20	25	14	29	28	10	L3	CO3				
Number turned up	1	2	3	4	5	6																	
Frequency	16	20	25	14	29	28																	
Module – 5																							
Q.9	a.	Explain the significance of a research report and narrate the various steps involved in writing such a report.	10	L3	CO3																		
	b.	Mention the different types of report, particularly pointing out the difference between a technical report and a popular report.	10	L3	CO3																		
OR																							
Q.10	a.	What is TRIPS? Explain in brief?	10	L2	CO2																		
	b.	What is Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)? Write its advantages and basic principles.	10	L2	CO2																		