

School of Engineering & Technology

School of Pharmacy

Knowledge Resource & Relay Centre (KRRC)

AIK	ΓC/KRRC/SoET/ACKN/QUES/202	22-23/		Date:					
Scho	ol: SoET-REV. C-SCHEME	Branch:	EXTC	SEM:	VII				
To, Evan Controller									
Exam Controller, AIKTC, New Panvel.									
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	Sir/Madam,								
Received with thanks the following Semester/Unit Test-I/Unit Test-II (Reg./ATKT) question									
papers from your exam cell:									
Sr.	Subject Name		Subject Code		rmat	No. of			
No.	Microwave Engineering		ECC701	SC	HC	Copies			
1			Lector						
2	Mobile Communication System		ECC702						
3	Department Level Optional Course	III	ECC704						
	Big data Analytics								
4	Department Level Optional Course	III	ETE70X						
	Internet Communication Engineering	ng							
Note:	SC – Softcopy, HC - Hardcopy								
(Shaheen Ansari) Librarian, AIKTC									
Librarian, AIKIC									
AIKTC/KDDC/SoFT/ACKN/OHES/2022 22/									
AIKTC/KRRC/SoET/ACKN/QUES/2022-23/ Date:									

Sem - VII - C-19 - Reg ET - R19

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. Q 1 is compulsory
- 2. Solve any 3 from remaining
- 3. Assume suitable data if required
- 20 Q.1 Solve any four a) What is mode jumping and how is it avoided in magnetron b) List microwave frequency bands with frequency range c) Calculate coupling factor of directional coupler when the incident power is 600 mW and power in auxiliary waveguide is 350 mW. d) Explain working of Tunnel diode and its application in microwave engineering. e) Explain microstrip line working with geometry Q.2 a) Explain schematic of Reflex klystron & working with applegate diagram. 10 10 b) Explain physical structure and principle of working of TRAPATT diode. 10 Q.3 An air filled 5 x 2 cm waveguide has E2 = 20 sin (40 π x) sin (50 π y) $e^{-j\beta z}$ z v/m 15GHz 1. What is mode of propagation. Justify 2. Determine wave impedance Ey/Hx b) A magnetron has following parameters 10 Gnner radius: 0.15 m Outer radius: 0.45m Flux density of magnetic field Bo: 1.2 Wb/m² 1. Determine Hull cut off voltage 2. Cut off magnetic field density when beano voltage Vo = 6000V 3. Cyclotron frequency in GHz if $B = 0.3 \text{ Wb/ m}^2$ Q.4 a) A 50Ω transmission line is terminated on a load of $73 - j80\Omega$. Design 10 single stub matching impedance matching using shart circuited shunt stub 10 b) Explain any two methods of power measurement. a) Construct a four port circulator using two magic Tees & a gyrator. Explain 10 0.5 working of same at all four parts. b) Discuss working of Faraday Rotation isolator from port 1 to port 2 & port 2 10 to port 1 with relavant diagrams. a) List various modes of oscillation of Gunn diode. Give criteria of 10 classification of these modes and explain working of any one mode. b) Derive field equations for TE modes in rectangular waveguides. What are 10 degenerate modes?

Paper / Subject Code: 42472 / MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Sem-VII-C-19-Reg Max. Marks: 8 Time: 3 Hours N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory (2) Write any three questions from Q. 2 to Q.6. (3) Draw a neat diagrams wherever necessary. (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly. Solve any five Q1 Compare GSM and GPRS What is Doppler frequency shift?. Derive an expression for it Explain why OFDMA is preferred for downlink and SC-FDMA for uplink in LTE Explain soft and hard handoff with a neat diagram What is SDR? State its advantages List the specifications of 5G Explain GSM Network Architecture with neat diagram 02 In a cellular system with frequency reuse distance of 7 and the mobile receiver located at the boundary of its operating cell, under the influence of interfering cells in the first tier. Compute the S/I ratio at mobile receiver for: omnidirectional antenna design i) 3 sector 120° directional antenna design iii) 6 sector 60° directional antenna design comment on the effect of sectoring on S/I ratio. Consider path loss exponent of 3. Compare 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G with respect to speed, applications, bandwidth, spectral efficiency and handoff. Compare IS-95, CDMA-2000 and WCDMA 10 What is MIMO? What are its advantages. Explain MIMO with respect to 4G 10 Technology. Draw LTE network architecture and Discuss in details. 10 10 Explain multi-path signal propagation and RAKE receiver in detail Draw a neat diagram of UMTS system architecture showing all interfaces 10 and explain in details. 20

Write a short note on (Solve any 2)

a Two Ray ground reflection Model

b Traffic Theory with respect to mobile cellular networks

c Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

1

[10]

Duration: 3hrs Sem-VII-C-(9-Reg. [Max Marks:80]

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

(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.

(3) All questions carry equal marks.

• (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

Attempt any FOUR [20]

A What is Big Data? What is Hadoop? How are Big Data and Hadoop linked?

B Write the step of Grivan-Newman algorithm. Explain clustering of Social Network Graph using GN algorithm with example.

C What is MapReduce? Explain How Map and Reduce Work?

D Explain PCY algorithm with suitable examples.

E Explain NoSQL data Architecture patterns.

F Explain Recommendation system & its various types with example.

a Describe the structure of HDFS in a Hadoop Ecosystem using a diagram [10]

What is NOSQL? What are the business drivers for NoSQL? Discuss any two [10] architectural patterns of NoSQL.

a Explain Page Rank with Example. Can a Website's Page rank Ever Increase? [10] What are its chances of Decreasing?

b Evaluate PCY algorithm on the following transaction to find the candidate sets [10] (frequent sets).

Given data: Threshold value or minimization value = 3

Hush function = $(i * i) \mod 10$.

 $T1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $T2 = \{2, 3, 4\}$ $T3 = \{3, 4, 5\}$

 $T5 = \{1, 3, 5\}$ $T4 = \{4, 5, 6\}$ $T6 = \{2, 4, 6\}$

 $T8 = \{2, 4, 5\}$ $T7 = \{1, 3, 4\}$ $T9 = \{3, 4, 6\}$

 $T11 = \{2, 3, 5\}$ $T10 = \{1, 2, 4\}$ $T12 = \{3, 4, 6\}$

4 a Explain the Role and effect of damping Factor(teleportation) in page rank [10] computation

b Calculate the Cosine distance measure for given vectors [10]

 $d_1 = 3205000200$

 $d_2 = 1000000102$

a Explain Clearly with diagram how the PCY algorithm helps to perform frequent [10] itemset mining for large datasets

b Give the formal definition of Nearest Neighbor problem, Show how finding plagiarism in a document is nearest Neighbour Problem. What similarity

measure can be used

6 a Given a Dim Dataset (1,5,8,10,2) Use the agglomerative clustering [10] algorithm with Euclidean distance to establish hierarchical grouping

relationship. Draw the dendrogram. b Write a note on (Any Two) [10]

i) HITS

ii) Distance measurement for Big data

iii) Multistage Frequent Itemset Mining Algorithm

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200	m		Sem-VII - C-19-Reg Duration: 3 Hours [Marks: 8]	153
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	N.J	B.:	(1) Question No 1 is Compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.	495
			(3) All questions carry equal marks.	3
			(4) Assume suitable data, if required, and state it clearly.	
				2
	1		Attempt any FOUR	[20]
		a	What is Software Defined Networking (SDN)?	3
		b	Explain the Real Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) message types.	
		C	Describe each field of Secure Shell (SSH) packet format with diagram.	Ş
		d	Explain Virtual Private Network in brief with diagram.	000
		e	Compare OSI and TCP/IP protocol suite.	Y
	2	a	Explain concepts of device provisioning, data collection, migration and	[10]
			configuration management with respect to network automation.	5
		b	What are the steps involved in image compression using JPEG standard.	[10]
	3	a	What is a firewall? Explain packet filter and proxy firewall with necessary	[10]
		V	diagrams.	
		b	Explain IoT protocol layer diagram with protocols at each layer.	[10]
	4	a	Describe each field of Real Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet header format	[10]
			with diagram?	
		b	Explain DHCP packet format with diagram.	[10]
4				
	5	a	Explain query and response messages in DNS with header format.	[10]
		b	Explain Differentiated Services (DS) with respect to Quality of Service (QoS).	[10]
			Explain DS field, per-hop behavior and traffic conditioner with respect to DS.	
	6	a	What is Voice over IP? Explain messages and address formats of Session	[10]
		1	Initiation Protocol (SIP)? How a simple session of VOIP happen using SIP?	r1
		b	Explain Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) protocol with respect to application layer	[10]
			security.	[]