$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M.E. Computer-sem-I (C BGS). } 26 / 1115 . \\
& \text { Advanced Algorithms and Complexity. }
\end{aligned}
$$

QP Code: 29891
(3 Hours)
[Total Marks:80
N.B. (1)Question No. 1 is compulsory
(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five questions
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
(4) Assume sutaible data whenever required and justify them
Q. 1 (a) Find LCS for $X=" A B C D A B C E A A B{ }^{\prime \prime} \gamma=" A C D A B C A B D A C "$
(b) Explain complexity of quicksort in all cases.
Q. 2 (a) Prove that Set cover is NP. Complete
(b) Explain Bellman Ford algorithm with example
Q. 3 (a) Find optimal parenthesization of a matrix chain product whose sequencer dimension is $\langle 5,10,20,10,15,35,6\rangle$
(b) Find Maximum flow for following problem

Q. 4 (a) Solve the following Linear program Listing Simplex Method

Maximize $7 x+5 y=$
Subject to $\quad 2 x+y \leq 100$ $4 x+3 y \leq 240$
$x, y \geq 0$
(b) What is asymptotic ngitition? Solve following using master theorem,

1) $T(n)=4 T(n / 2)+n^{3}$
2) $T(n)=16 T(n / 4)+$
Q. 5 (a) Run the knapsack algorithm on the following data
$\mathrm{n}=4$ (\# of elements), Capacity $\mathrm{C}=5$ (max weight]
Elements)(weight, benefit): $(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,6)$
(b) Explain String Matching with finite automata in detail.
Q. 6 Write short note on following
(9). Online paging Problem
(b) K-Means Problem
(c) Relabel to Front algorithm
(d) Zero sum games

# M.E. Signal processing (I) (CBC.B) <br> DSP processors. <br> $4 / 1215^{\circ}$ 

QP Code: 31758

## (REVISED COURSE)

( 3 Hours) | Total Marks: 80
N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
(3) Assume suitable data wherever required with justification.
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. A) Write an assembly language program to implement PI Controller. 10
B) Explain the functional blocks of Digital Signal Processor used to 10
implement above expression.
2. A) Write an Embedded "C" program and explain what is hardware 10
initialization to implement Real time signal Processing ?
B) Explain various data types supported by TMS $320 \mathrm{C} 6 \times \mathrm{DSP}$. 10
3. A) Compare the architecture features of fixed pofnt processors versus 10
floating point Digital Signal Processors.
B) For MAC implementation draw Time Space diagram explain the
pipelining mechanism of TMS $320 \mathrm{c} 54 \times \mathrm{x}$ processor. Give percentage of throughput efficiency for the given example.
4. A) Draw the functional diagram of $A D S P-210 \times x$ processor and explain its 10
bus structure.
B) List the on chip peripherals and their functions. 10
5. A) Explain various addressing modes ofTMS320c54x Digital Signal 10 Processor.
B) Explain circular adifressing and bit reversed addressing modes. 10
6. A) Explain advanced bus structures and its advantages in DPs. 10
B) Explain Microprocessor \& Microcomputer mode in DSP. $\quad 10$

## ME comp Sem-I CBGS Q.P. Code: 29894 Parallel Consenting $30 / 11 / 15$ [Total Marks: 80

 N.B : 1) Q. 1 is compulsory .2) Attempt Any 3 out of remaining .
3) Assume suitable data wherever required.
Q. 1 a) Discuss in detail classification of parallel computers?
b) Define parallel Algorithm? Explain the design process of Parallel Algorithms.
Q. 2 a) Explain row wise 1-D \& 2-D partitioning parallel algorithm for Matrix-Vector Multiplication (10)
b) What is the need for decomposition? List \& explain various decomposition Techniques with examples.
$\dot{Q} .3$ a) Discuss in detail parallel Quick sort algorithm with suitable example .
b) What is Massage passing programming? Explain in details blocking \& Non blocking Message Passing operation?
Q. 4 a) Explain various mapping techniques for load balancing .
b) Discuss different performance metrics for parallel systems
Q. 5 a) Describe different types of parallel programing models with examples.
b) Explain different methods for minimizing the interaction overhead.
Q. 6 Write short notes on( Any 2)
a. OpenMp.
b. Grid Computing
c. Parallel exertion of Prim's Algorithm .
d. Parallel ritual Machine( PVM) .
Q.P. Code: 29921
(3 Hours)
[Total Marks : 80
N.B [1] Question one is compulsory
[2] Attempt any three questions from remaining
Q1 a) Explain portal and its different types?05
b) How does e-business differ from e-commerce? ..... 05
c) How is the use of cookies affecting security and privacy issues? ..... 05
d) Explain web services \& how it impact on e-business? ..... 05
Q2 a) Compare the e-business models, with advantages, disadvantages and ..... 10application domain?
b) Give suggestion to design electronic based Gift \& Flower web site? ? ..... 10
Q3 a) Explain Different Revenue models for Web Portals and Virtual ${ }^{\text {Q }}$ ..... 10
Communities?
b) Write e-business Security issues and policies? ..... 10
Q4 a) List different threats that pose on client computers? What protection ..... 10mechanism can reduce or prevent these threats?b) Give details of web hosting techniques?10
Q5 a) Explain organizational and managerial issues for e-Business? ..... 10
b) Explain the Environment Forces affecting E-business plan? ..... 10
Q6 a) How SWOT analysis help to improve Gdisiness? ..... 10
b) Explain the role played by government on issues like cyber-crime \& ..... 10 taxation for e -business?


QP Code : 29896
N.B: (1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory
(2 )Solve any three questions out of the remaining five questions.
Q1. A company has its central office in Dadar.It has three sub-offices in Andheri, Vashi and Chembur. Total number of nodes required at Dadar is 400 while at the sub-offices 72 nodes each are required.
Design the office structure with classless addressing scheme with any suitable starting address.Q2. Discuss the business and technical challenges of an organization which a network designer20must understand. Discuss also the time and delay considerations.
-Q3.a .What are the different steps of top-down-network design? List typical technical goals and business goals.b. Explain the relevance of queuing theory in Network design.Explain $M / M / 1$ queuing model.
Q4.a.Discuss the common network problems and various challenges faced by an IT manager to ..... 10 manage the network of an enterprise.
b. Discuss the two -tier and three-tier organization model of a network management system. ..... 10
Q5.a. Explain SNMP community profile and SNMP access policy. ..... 10
b. Compare SNMP vi\& vi netwontimanagement architecture. ..... 10
Q6. Write short notes on (ANY TWO):- ..... 20
(a) ASN. 1 notation.
(b) TMN Functional Architecture.
(c) RMON
(d) Network management standards.

QP Code: 29908
N.B. 1. Question No. $\dot{1}$ is compulsory
2. Attempt any three out of remaining
3. Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumptions
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1 [A] Consider the relation REFRIG(MODEL\#, YEAR, PRICE, MANUF_PLANT, COLOR), which is abbreviated as $\operatorname{REFRIG}(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{MP}, \mathrm{C})$ and the following set F of functional dependencies
$\mathrm{F}=\{\mathrm{M} \rightarrow \mathrm{MP},\{\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Y}\} \rightarrow \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{MP} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}\}$
a) Evaluate each of the following as a candidate key for REFRIG, giving reasons why it can or cannot be a key: $\{\mathrm{M}\},\{\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Y}\},\{\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{C}\}$
b) Based on the above key determination, state whether the relation REFRIG is in 3 NF and in BCNF giving proper reasons.
c) Consider the decomposition of REFRIG into $\mathrm{D}=\{\mathrm{R1}(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{P}), \mathrm{R} 2(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{MP}, \mathrm{C})\}$. Is this decomposition loss less? Show why
[B] Explain 4NF and 5NF with example
[C] Define $3 N \mathrm{~N}$ and BCNF
Q2. ABC Engineering College is graded A college. It is five departments. The departments are headed by senior most \& qualified faculty. The placement of final yer students from all branches is managed by placement centre: Placement centre is ntanaged by one of the faculty from any department. The teaching load of that faculty is zero. To assist placement centre head there are placement secretaries (whose teaching load is 13) from each department along with placement assistance from spledents (selected by placement center) of all five departments. Placement centre 13 responsible for on -campus \& off campus recruitment of students. The placement process requires students resume \& relevant documents along with approval from placement centre. Companies invited on campus conduct test followed by interviews. The criteria of selection depend on academic performance \& interviey. For off-campus placements placement centre head must accompany students to the venue.
(i) Draw EER diagram
(ii) Draw class diagram
(iii) Write 5 suitable queries in OQL.

Q3 [A] Explain star schema and snow flake stherta with example

(a) What is fire lost update problem? Are the transactions above affected by the lost updo e f roblem? Fully explain your answer.
(b) If the transactions are affected by a lost update problem, rewrite them using 2PL to (oy-rcome it.

Q5 [A] Find out the data transfer cost of distributed query processing for following queries. Is "For each employee, retrieve the employee name and name of the department for which employee works."
Site 1 :

| Employee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fname | Minit | Lname | SSN | Bdate | Address | Sex | salary | SSSN | DNo |

10000 records
each record is 100 bytes long.
SSN field is 10 bytes Fname is 20 bytes
DNo field is 5 bytes Lname is 15 bytes

Site 2 :

| Departerent |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Dname | Dnumber | Mgrssn | Mgrstartdate |  |

100 records
each record is 35 bytes long
Dnumber field is 4 bytes Dname 10 bytes
mgresn is 9 bytes.
Query is submitted to result site 3. Consider different strategies for extcuting this
query and find which strategy is best using natural join and semight
[B] Write Basic Timestamp Ordering Algorithm.
Q6 Write short notes on the following
a. Data Warehousing
b. Deductive Databases
c. Mobile Databases
d. GIS applications


ME. Computer (I) (CBGS)
Machine Learning
QP Code : 29905
N. B. : (1) Questions No. 1 is Compulsory.
(2) Answer any three out of the remaining questions.
(3) Figures to the right indicate marks allotted.
(4) Make suitable assumptions wherever required.

1. (a) What are the issues in machine learning?
(b) Explain candidate-elimination algorithm?
(c) What are the factors that improves convergence in back propagation5 algorithm?
(d) What is overfitting and what are the effects?
2. (a) Using the table below create a classification model using Bayesian techniques. Indicate how to otilize the model to determine whether a player plays tennis or not given the outlook as Sunity, Temperature as Cool, Humidity as High and Wind as Weak.

| Day | Outlook | Temperature | Humidity | Wind | PlayTennis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D1 | Sunny | Hot | High | Weak | No |
| D2 | Sunny | Hot | High | Strong | No |
| Dj | Overcast | Hot | High | Weak | Yes |
| D4 | Rain | Mild | High | Weak | Yes |
| D5 | Rain | Cool | Normal | Weak | Yes |
| D6- | Rain | Cool | Normal | Strong | No |
| D7 | Overcast | Col | Normal | Strong | Yes |
| D8 | Sunny | Mild | High | Weak | No |
| D9 | Sunny | Cool | Normal | Weak | Yes |
| D10 | Rain O | Mild | Normal | Weak | Yes |
| D11 | Sumy | Mild | Normal | Strong | Yes |
| D12 | Overcast | Mild | High | Strong | Yes |
| D13 | Overcast | Hot | Normal | Weak | Yes |
| D14 | Rain | Mild | High | Strong | No |

(b) What is a dendogram and where is it used?
3. (a) Explain the working of a Hidden Markov Model? What are the three basic problems of HMM ?
(b) State K-Means algorithun. Perform clustering for $\mathrm{k}=2$, for the following data

$$
\{2,4,10,12,3,20,30,11,25,5,22,14\}
$$

4. (a) A simple example from the stock market involving only discrete ranges has profit as categorical attribute with values (up,down) and the training data is given by

| AGE | COMPETITION | TYPE | PROFTT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLD | YES | SOFTWARE | RQOWN |
| OLD | NO | SOFTWARE | RDOWN |
| OLD | NO | HARDWARE | DOWN |
| MID | YES | SOFTWARE | DOWN |
| MID | YES | HARDWARE | DOWN |
| MID | NO | HARD AARE | UP |
| MID | NO | SORYWARE | UP |
| NEW | YES | SOFTWARE | UP |
| NEW | NO | HARDWARE | UP |
| NEW | NO | SOFTWARE | UP |

Apply decision tree algorithin and show the generated rules
(b) What is case-based reasping?
5. (a) Explain k -nearest learning algorithm with suitable example
(b) Why short hyppithesis is preferred?
6. (a) Solve ORffic using perceptron training algorithm.
(b) What are the issues in decision tree learning?

# ME Computes (I) (cos) software testing. 

QP Code: 29902
(3 Hours)
[Total Marks: 80

Note: (i) Q. No. 1 is compulsory
(ii) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions
(iii) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
(iv) Figures in the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following: (a) Data declaration error (b) Control flow error (c) subroutine parameter errors (d)computation errors (e) $1 / \dot{\circ}$ errors
2. (a) What is the difference between white box, black box, and gray box testing?
(b) Explain object Oriented testing
3. (a) Explain test harness and acceptance testing
(b)What are the categories of defects? What is the difference betpreen a defect and a failure? Explain the concept of defect cascading?

4 (a) What are different types of verifications? What the difference between verification and validation?
(10)
(b): How does testing affect risk? Explain GQ testing.
5. falWhat is test coverage and what are the different types of coverage techniques?
(b) A defect which could have been removed during the initial stage is removed in a.later stage. How does this affect cost?

6 (a )Explain test design strategies.
(b )Explain requirement traceability and its importance.

Note. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory
(2) Attempt any three questions from remaining questions
(3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
(4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1 Explain briefly 20
a. Grid service factory
b. Difference between web service and grid service
c. Benefits to cloud provider
d. Paravirtualization

Q2 (a) Explain SeaS, its benefits and hurdles.
Q2 (b) Categorize the data to be monitored by the Grid monitor and explain how it is 10
monitored
Q 3 (a) Explain the characteristics of Virtualization that make it suitiofe for cloud computing

Q 3 (b) Explain the strategies used for job selection and resource selection
Q 4 (a) Explain the different security concerns faced by fie g grid
Q 4 (b) Explain the different cases where the cloud computing may not appropriate
Q 5 (a) Explain the need for credential delegation and single sign on and how it is performed.
Q5 (b) Explain the ways the client desktop can be virtualized
Q6 Explain in brief any two $\&$
a. Features of Condor
b. OGSA grid ${ }^{\text {Service str }}$
c. Storage as a service provider


