MISORI – II (CBCS - 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2016 SUBJECT: ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time: 11:00 AM-TO 2:00 P.M. Day: Saturday Max. Marks: 60 26-11-2016 Date: N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book. 3) Assume suitable data if necessary. 4) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. SECTION-I What is backward linear prediction? Draw prediction error filter structure and (10) 0.1 explain it. OR Explain how the Yule Walker equations can be solved using Levinson- Durbin (10) Algorithm. Q.2 Explain Recursive Least Square (RLS) algorithm with the exponential (10) weighting factor. Enumerate in detail the properties of adaptive lattice-ladder algorithm. (10)Q.3 What are the computational requirements of non-parametric power spectrum (10) estimates? Discuss in detail. OR What are the advantages of parametric method over non-parametric method? (10) Using Bartlett method, explain power spectrum estimation. **SECTION-II** 0.4What is pipelining? How pipelining increases the clock rate? (05)What is a circular buffer? State the parameters needed to handle the circular (05) b) buffer. Q.4 What is parallel processing? Explain how parallel processing will increase (10) clock rate? Q.5 Enlist the features of TMS 320C6X processor family. (10)OR Q.5 Discuss the sine generation program using eight points with DIP switch (10) control. Q.6 Describe Daubechies wavelet. Generate a basis matrix of size 8*8 using (10) Daubechies filters. Show that Daubechies matrix is orthogonal. OR

* * * *

frequency analysis with suitable tiling diagram.

Q.6

What is the need for time -frequency analysis? Discuss the concept of time (10)

MISORI – II (CBCS - 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2016 SUBJECT: ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time: 11:00 AM-TO 2:00 P.M. Day: Saturday Date: 26-11-2016 Max. Marks: 60 N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book. 3) Assume suitable data if necessary. 4) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 5) SECTION-I What is backward linear prediction? Draw prediction error filter structure and (10) Q.1 explain it. OR Explain how the Yule Walker equations can be solved using Levinson- Durbin (10) Algorithm. Explain Recursive Least Square (RLS) algorithm with the exponential (10) Q.2 weighting factor. OR (10)Enumerate in detail the properties of adaptive lattice- ladder algorithm. Q.3 What are the computational requirements of non-parametric power spectrum (10) estimates? Discuss in detail. What are the advantages of parametric method over non-parametric method? (10) Using Bartlett method, explain power spectrum estimation. **SECTION-II** What is pipelining? How pipelining increases the clock rate? 0.4 (05)al What is a circular buffer? State the parameters needed to handle the circular (05) b) buffer. OR What is parallel processing? Explain how parallel processing will increase (10) Q.4 clock rate? Q.5Enlist the features of TMS 320C6X processor family. (10)OR Q.5 Discuss the sine generation program using eight points with DIP switch (10) control.

* * * *

OR

Daubechies filters. Show that Daubechies matrix is orthogonal.

frequency analysis with suitable tiling diagram.

Describe Daubechies wavelet. Generate a basis matrix of size 8*8 using (10)

What is the need for time -frequency analysis? Discuss the concept of time (10)

0.6

Q.6

MISORI – II (CBCS – 2015 COURSE) : ____ WINTER - 2016 SUBJECT: ANALOG VLSI DESIGN

Time: 11:00 AM-TO 2:00 P.M. Day: Monday Max Marks. 60 Date: 28-11-2016 N.B. All questions are COMPULSORY. Both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 3) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary. 5) SECTION - I Which are the types of modeling used for MOS transistor? Give Q.1 overview. (10)Explain MOS transistor with suitable diagram. (10)What are current sinks and sources? 0.2 How current mirror is importance in analog VLSI design? (10)(10)Discuss CMOS Inverter. Q.3 OR Which are the steps of differential amplifier design? (10)**SECTION - II** (10)What are the steps for design of two stage OP - AMP? Q.4 Why compensation is required in OP- AMP? Discuss compensation (10)techniques in brief. Calculate gain, GB, SR and Pdiss for two stage Miller OP - AMP (10)Q.5 operating in weak inversion as shown in fig 1. The specifications are $I_{D5} = 200 \text{ nA}$, $I_{D7} = 500 \text{ nA}$, $L = 1 \mu \text{m}$, values of n are 1.5 and 2.5 for PMOS and NMOS, KT / q = 0.026, $V_{DD} = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -1.5 \text{ V}$, values of λ are 0.04 and 0.05 for NMOS and PMOS, $C_C = 5pF$.

Q.6 Describe switched capacitor amplifier. (10)
OR

Explain low voltage OP - AMP.

How switched capacitor integrator are designed? (10)

(10)

*

OR

WINTER - 2016 MISORI – II (CBCS – 2015 COURSE) : ____WIN SUBJECT: ANALOG VLSI DESIGN

M-TO 2:00 P.M.

Day: Date:	Monday Time: 11:00 At Max Marks. 60	Time: 11:00 AM-TO : Max Marks. 60		
N.B.	 All questions are COMPULSORY. Both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. Assume suitable data, if necessary. 	s to a selection of the		
SECTION - I				
Q.1	Which are the types of modeling used for MOS transistor? Give overview.	(10)		
	OR Explain MOS transistor with suitable diagram.	(10)		
Q.2	What are current sinks and sources? OR	(10)		
	How current mirror is importance in analog VLSI design?	(10)		
Q.3	Discuss CMOS Inverter. OR	(10)		
	Which are the steps of differential amplifier design?	(10)		
	SECTION - II			
Q.4	What are the steps for design of two stage OP – AMP? OR	(10)		
	Why compensation is required in OP- AMP? Discuss compensation techniques in brief.	(10)		
Q.5	Calculate gain, GB, SR and Pdiss for two stage Miller OP – AMP operating in weak inversion as shown in fig 1. The specifications are $I_{D5} = 200$ nA, $I_{D7} = 500$ nA, $L= 1\mu m$, values of n are 1.5 and 2.5 for PMOS and NMOS, KT / $q = 0.026$, $V_{DD} = 1.5$ V, $V_{SS} = -1.5$ V, values of λ are 0.04 and 0.05 for NMOS and PMOS, $C_C = 5$ pF.	(10)		
	No May The May	- . I		

Describe switched capacitor amplifier. Q.6

Explain low voltage OP - AMP.

(10)

(10)

How switched capacitor integrator are designed?

(10)

MISORI-II : (CBCS 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2016
SUBJECT: WIRELESS NETWORKS

Time: 11.00 A.M. To 2.00 Date: 30-11.2016 Max Marks: 60 N.B: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 4) Assume suitable data if necessary. 5) Answers to both the section should be written in SEPARATE answer book. SECTION-I Q.1 Derive the expression for received power for free space model. (10)OR Describe the mechanism of scattering. Using Radar cross section model, find the received power due to scattering. Q.2 Explain cell splitting technique in detail. What are its disadvantages? (10)OR What is handoff? Explain the different handoff strategies in detail. Q.3 Describe the transmission and reception in CDMA system with one example. (10)OR Draw RAKE receiver. Explain its working for CDMA. **SECTION-II** Q.4 Explain Radio resource connection establishment operation in call set up (10) within a GSM system with neat diagram. OR Draw the GSM architecture and explain function of each block in detail. Explain the MIMO system in brief. What are its advantages and (10) Q.5 disadvantages? OR What is V-BLAST? Explain V-BLAST architecture for MIMO system. Q.6 Draw LTE architecture and explain its components in detail. (10)OR

Describe the basic operation of GSM/GPRS.

MISORI-II: (CBCS 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2016

	SUBJECT: WIRELESS NETWORKS	ANTONIO GARAGO MARIO	
	Day: Wednesday Date: 30-11.2016	Time: 11.00 A.M.7 Max Marks: 60	To 2:00 P.M.
	 N.B: All questions are COMPULSORY. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Draw neat and labeled diagrams WHEREVER needs Assume suitable data if necessary. Answers to both the section should be written in SE book. 	•	
3 13 H	SECTION-I		
Q.1	Derive the expression for received power for free space mode	el. (10)	
	OR		
	Describe the mechanism of scattering. Using Radar cross secthe received power due to scattering.	ction model, find	
Q.2	Explain cell splitting technique in detail. What are its disadvan	ntages? (10)	
	OR		
	What is handoff? Explain the different handoff strategies in de	etail.	
Q.3	Describe the transmission and reception in CDMA system wit	th one example. (10)	
	OR		
	Draw RAKE receiver. Explain its working for CDMA.		
	SECTION-II		
Q.4	Explain Radio resource connection establishment operation within a GSM system with neat diagram.	n in call set up (10)	
	OR		
	Draw the GSM architecture and explain function of each block	k in detail.	
Q.5	Explain the MIMO system in brief. What are its a disadvantages? OR	advantages and (10)	
	What is V-BLAST? Explain V-BLAST architecture for MIM	O system.	
Q.6	Draw LTE architecture and explain its components in detail.	(10)	
	OR		
	Describe the basic operation of GSM/GPRS.		

ation of GSIVI/OFRS.