Ti	me: 3H	rc										
~ ~ ~	Attemp	t all the ques	stions. <i>I</i>	All parts <b>comp</b> u	s of the	ques In Q.	tion mi	ust be a	nswered in one	ax Marks place on Bonly		
Q.No		Question										
Q.1	i.	Define indep	nenden	ce of ev	onta					Marks	CO	BL
Z.1	ii.					.1	ب المئلمية	- 1 C C:	d the value of	1M	1	1
	***	k.	11 1(x) -	λλ III ·	0 < x <	ı is a	vana p	o.a.i. iin	d the value of	1M	1	2
	iii.	Write the m	oment	generat	ing fur	action	of Rinc	amiol di	atribation	13.4	0	
	iv.	Find the val	ue of $Z$	ı such t	hat Pí	-7.1 < 7	(<7,1=0)	os OS	stribution.	1M	2 2	1
	v.	Define discr	ete ioin	it densi	tv func	rtion	~Z <sub>1</sub> ]=0	.90		1 M		2
	vi	Explain crit			- 10110	, cioii,				1M	3	1
	vii.	Explain Lev	_		ce					1M	3	1
	viii.	If P=0.5 and				50 the	n the s	tandar	l error is	1M 1M	4	1
	ix.	What is one	-way Al	NOVA?	20 10 2	00 1110	ii tiic 5	tandan	i citor is	1 M	4 5	1
	X.	Write the de			m for	error i	nmxi	n LSD		1M	5 5	1
Q.2(A)	a) Sta	ate and prove								10M		-
. ,								orkers a	re exposed to	10101	1	2
									sed to $LD_{50}$ or			
									er is exposed			
						it a ra	ındoml	y select	ted worker is			
	expos	sed to LD <sub>50</sub> t	out does	s not di	e.			4				
) ((D)	T . T					OR						
Q.2(B)	Let A	denote, the	numb	er of ho	oles th	at for	can be	drilled	per bit. The	10M	1	3
		ty for X is gi			ng tab	le:						
	$\frac{x}{x}$		2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
	f	f(x) = 0.02	0.03	0.05	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.07	f(8)			
	(i) Fin	f(8)										
	(ii) Fi	nd the table f	for F									
				obobili	tr that		] 1	1	111			
	un) U	to drill betwe	uie pi	obabili	ty that	a rar	idomly	selecte	ed bit can be			
	(10) LT	nd $p(X \le 4)$	and $p($	$\Lambda < 4$ ).	Are th	iese pi	obabili	ities the	same?			
).3(A)	Derive	e moment ger	neratin	g functi	on of I	Vorma	l distri	bution a	and then find	10M	2	4
		and variance										

Q.3(A)	Derive moment generating function of Normal distribution and then find mean and variance.	10M	2	4
Q.3(B)	OR Let X be a Poisson random variable with parameter $\lambda$ (or k) =10. Find the (i) P[ X < 4] (ii) P[ X ≥ 3] (iii) P[ 1 < X < 5] (iv) $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$	10M	2	3

For the following bivariate probability distribution find (i) marginal Q.4(A)distributions of X and Y (ii) V(X) and V(Y)(iii) Covariance between X and Y (iv) Conditional densities of X given Y=2

X\Y	0	1	2	3
0	0.840	0.030	0.020	0.010
1	0.060	0.010	0.008	0.002
2	0.010	0.005	0.004	0.001

OR

Q.4(B) The joint density (X,Y)is given 10M

3

3

 $f(x, y) = xye^{-x}e^{-y}$  x > 0, y > 0

Find the marginal densities for X and Y.

(ii) Cov(X,Y)

Are X and Y independent? (iii)

Find  $p(X \le 1)$ 

A random sample of 400 men and 600 women were asked whether they Q.5(A)would like to have a flyover near their residence. 200 men and 325 women were in favor of the proposal. Test the hypothesis that proportions of men and women in favor of the proposal are same, at 5% 1.o.s?

OR

(i) A random sample of size 81 was taken from the population whose Q.5(B) variance is 20.25. Sample mean is 32. Construct 95% confidence interval for the population mean.

10M

10M

(ii) Find 95% confidence limits for the mean of a normally distributed sample taken population from which the following was 15,17,10,18,16,9,7,11,13,14.

Five breeds of cattle B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub> are fed on four different rations R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>. Gains in weights in kg over a given period were recorded

10M

and given below:

Q.6(A)

	Bı	$B_2$	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>
$R_1$	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.1
$R_2$	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2
R <sub>3</sub>	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1
R <sub>4</sub>	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.4

Find if there is a significant difference between (i) breeds and (ii) rations.

OR

Q.6(B) The following layout presents the observations made on 5 treatments A,B,C,D, E in an experiment of paddy crop by adopting LSD. The figures indicate the grain yield of paddy in kg/plot. Analyze the data and draw your conclusion.

10M

5

5

5

B-5	D-6	E-3	A-10	C-12
C-9	A-4	B-6	E-5	D-5
D-8	C-15	A-7	B-6	E-5
E-5	B-8	C-13	D-9	A-5
A-9	E-6	D-12	C-16	B-18

Hall Ticket No: Question Paper	Code: 2	ZUCETO	14
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### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i. Define "per capita water demand"	1 <b>M</b>	1	1
Q.1	ii. Define Detention Period?	1 M	1	1
	iii. What is BOD and COD	1 M	2	1
	iv. Define sewage and sewerage?	1 M	2	1
	v. What is the purpose of sludge digestion?	1M	3	2
	vi What is Sludge Thickening?	1 M	3	2
	vii. Define Air quality Index?	1M	4	1
	viii. What is the unit used to express the noise?	1 M	4	2
	ix. What is a hazardous waste?	1 M	5	2
	x. What is vermifiltration?	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)	The population of 5 decades from 1930 to 1970 are given in table. find	10M	1	3
Q.Z(A)	out the population after one, two and three decades beyond the last one			
	decade, by using Incremental increase method.			
	Year 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970			
	1000			
	Population 28,000 40,000 45,000 52,000 58,000			
	OR 'the sweethical	10M	1	2
Q.2(B)	Explain chlorination process in water treatment with graphical	10141	7.	_
	representation?	101/	2	2
Q.3(A)	Explain the working principle of Trickling filter with neat diagram?	10M	2	4
	OR			
O 2(D)	Explain the four stages of wastewater treatment with diagram.	10M	2	3
Q.3(B)		vance of the last	2	
Q.4(A)	Explain the stages of sludge digestion and explain the Biogas recovery	10M	3	2
£* ()	process?			
	OR	101/	2	2
Q.4(B)	Explain the working principle of the Oxidation Ditch with neat sketch?	10M	3	3
E (-/		10M	4	3
Q.5(A)	What is noise pollution? Explain the different methods used to control no	0) 10112		
	OR			0
Q.5(B)	Explain various types of air pollution and their effects on Environment	10M	4	2
Q.0(D)		10M	5	3
Q.6(A)	Explain the steps involved in municipal solid waste (MSW)	10141	Ü	
	management?			
	OR	e 10M	5	2
Q./5(B)	What is biodegradable solid waste? Explain the methods of waste	2 10141	0	~
- \ /	management using reduce, reuse and recycle principles?			
	*** END***			

	_	 _	_	_		 	
Hall Ticket No:							Question Paper Code: 20CE105

### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024 ENGINEERING HYDROLOGY

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i. What is convective precipitation?	1M	1	1
	ii. What is anticyclone?	1M	1	1
	iii. What is Potential Evapotranspiration?	1M	2	1
	iv. What is Pigmy meter?	1M	3	1
	v. What is specific capacity of well?	1M	5	1
	vi What is the shape of the water table line when water flows from one lake to another through the soil?	1 M	5	1
	vii. Distinguish between channel and reservoir routing?	1 <b>M</b>	4	1
	viii. What is Flow duration curve?	1 <b>M</b>	4	1
	ix. What is Pan Coefficient?	1M	2	1
	x. What is the use of Lysimeter?	1M	2	1
Q.2(A)	Discuss about different forms of precipitation. How do you estimate missing rainfall data? Explain in detail.	10M	1	1
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Explain various methods of finding average rainfall over a catchment area.	10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	In a 140-min storm the following rates of rainfall were observed in	10M	2	5
	successive 20-min intervals: 6.0, 6.0. 18.0, 13.0, 2.0, 2.0 and 12.0			
	mm/h. Assuming ø-index value as 3.0 mm/h and an initial loss of 0.8			
	mm. determine the total rainfall, net runoff and W-index of the storm.			
	OR			
Q.3(B)	(i) Explain briefly the evaporation process. Discuss the factors that affect the evaporation from water body.	5M	2	2
	(iii) What are the various methods of reducing evaporation loss from water body?	5M		
Q.4(A)	(i) With the help of suitable diagram, explain the method of finding river	5M	3	2
• ( )	discharge using area velocity method.	OW	J	2
		5M		
	(ii) What is a rating curve? Explain methods of finding stage at zero discharge	OM		
	OR			
Q.4(B)	(i) Define Unit Hydrograph and Discuss the assumptions for the Unit Hydrograph theory	5M	3	2
	(iii) Discuss the methods of separating baseflow from runoff hydrograph	5M		
Q.5(A)	A 160 ha watershed has the following characteristics: Maximum length	10M	4	5
	of travel of water in the catchment=4000m, Difference in elevation between the most remote point on the catchment and the outlet=85m, Land use:			

Land use/land cover	Area (ha)	Runoff coefficient
Forest	50	0.21
Pasture	20	0.16
Cultivated Land	90	0.43

The maximum intensity-duration-frequency relationship for the watershed is given by

$$i = \frac{2.97T^{0.159}}{(D+0.18)^{0.815}}$$

Where, i= intensity in cm/h, T=Return period in years and D=duration of rainfall in hours.

Estimate 30 year peak runoff from the watershed that can be expected.

			OK .			
$\dot{c}$ in per cent	50	68	80	90	95	99
f(c)	0.674	1.00	1.282	1.645	1.96	2.58

Q.5(B) Data covering a period of 92 years for the river Ganga at Raiwala yielded
the mean and standard derivation of the annual flood series as 6241
and 2986 m³ /s respectively. Using Gumbel's method estimate the flood
discharge with a return period of 1000 years.
What are the (a) 95% and (b) 80% confidence limits for this estimate?
for N = 92 years, y<sub>n</sub> = 0.5589 and S<sub>n</sub> = 1.2020

	101 N - 92 years, $y_n$ - 0.3369 and $S_n$ - 1.2020			
Q.6(A)	(i) Using suitable diagram derive the expression to estimate discharge from a unconfined aquifer of width B.	5M	5	5
	(i) A 30-cm well completely penetrates an unconfined aquifer. After a long period of pumping at a steady rate of 1500 lpm, the height of water table from the bottom in two observation wells 25 and 75 m from the pumping well were found to be 36.5 and 38.0 m respectively. Determine the permeability of the aquifer.	5M		3.
	OR			
Q.6(B)	(i) Two lakes A (surface elevation 24.2m) and B (surface elevation 19.2m), 1800m away are separated by a land mass (permeability 40m/day) lying on an impervious horizontal later (elevation 16m). Determine the flow between the lakes assuming no infiltration loss.	6M	5	5
		4M		
	(ii) Draw and describe the Artesian Well. What is Aquiclude?			

ribe the Artesian Well. What is Aquiclude \*\*\* **END**\*\*\*

	cket No: Question Paper Cod			
	ANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MA (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)  h II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examina  CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY  (Civil Engineering)			
Time:	3Hrs	3/5 3/	r1	
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or	1	larks:	60
Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	DI
Q.1	i. What are the primary chemical components of Portland cement?	1M		BL
	11. How does the hydration process contribute to the strength development of cement?	1M	1	1 2
	iii. How workability of concrete is measured using different tests?	1 M.	2	1
	What are the key steps involved in the manufacture of concrete?	1 M	2	1
	v. Differentiate between modulus of elasticity and dynamic modulus of elasticity in concrete.	1 <b>M</b>	3	1
	vi Define Poisson's ratio in the context of concrete elasticity.	1M	3	1
	vii. How are statistical methods utilized in concrete mix design and quality control processes?	1M	4	2
	viii. What are the typical acceptance criteria used for evaluating concrete quality?	1 M	4	1
	ix. Define high-performance concrete (HPC) and discuss its key properties.	1 <b>M</b>	5	1
	x. Explain the concept of self-consolidating concrete (SCC) and its advantages in construction.	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Discuss in detail the chemical composition of Portland cement, including the role of each component in its properties and performance?  OR	10M	1	2
Q.2(B)	Explain the process of hydration in Portland cement. How does it influence the strength and durability of concrete?	10M	1	2
(A)E.Ç	Explain the setting times of concrete and the factors that influence them. How does temperature affect the setting time, and what measures can be taken to control it during construction?  OR	10M	2	2
Q.3(B)	Outline the steps involved in the manufacture of concrete, from batching of materials to transportation and placement on the construction site. What are the critical considerations at each stage to ensure the quality and performance of the final product?	10M	2	2
).4(A)	Define Poisson's ratio in the context of concrete elasticity. Discuss its calculation, significance, and implications for material behavior under	10M	3	2

OR

10M

3

2

stress and strain. How does Poisson's ratio affect the overall

Discuss the various types of shrinkage in concrete, including plastic

shrinkage, autogenous shrinkage, drying shrinkage, and carbonation shrinkage. How do these types of shrinkage occur, and what are their effects on dimensional stability, cracking susceptibility, and long-term

performance and stability of concrete structures?

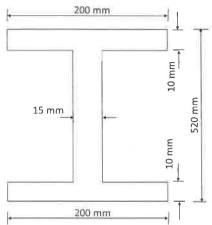
durability of concrete structures?

Q.4(B)

Q.5(A) Discuss in detail the factors that engineers consider when choosing mix 10M proportions for concrete. How do factors such as desired strength,	4	2
proportions for concrete How do factors slich as desired strelight,		
workability, durability, and environmental conditions influence mix		
design decisions?		
OR  OF THE Design of MOO grade concrete mix with the following data:  10M	4	4
Q.5(B) Design a M20 grade conference mix with the following dutas	Т	7
a) Maximum nominal size of aggregate = 40 mm.		
b) Minimum cement content = 330 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
c) Maximum W/C ratio = 0.55		
d) Slump = 150 mm		
e) Exposure condition = Severe		
f) Type of aggregate = Crushed angular aggregate		
g) Specific gravity of cement = 3.00		
h) Specific gravity of coarse aggregate = 2.60		
i) Specific gravity of fine aggregate = 2.40		
j) Water absorption of coarse aggregate = 0.60 %		
1 00 0/		
$M_{\rm ext}$ and $M_{\rm ext}$ content = 430 $K_{\rm g}/m^3$		
l) Maximum cement content = 430 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.		0
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  O.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete 10M	1 5	2
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  Q.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete (FRC) in civil engineering and construction. Provide examples of	1 5	2
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  Q.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete (FRC) in civil engineering and construction. Provide examples of structural and non-structural applications where FRC is used to	1 5	2
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You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  Q.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete (FRC) in civil engineering and construction. Provide examples of structural and non-structural applications where FRC is used to improve performance, enhance durability, and reduce maintenance requirements.  OR  O.6(B) Define high-performance concrete (HPC) and discuss its properties,		
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  Q.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete (FRC) in civil engineering and construction. Provide examples of structural and non-structural applications where FRC is used to improve performance, enhance durability, and reduce maintenance requirements.  OR  Q.6(B) Define high-performance concrete (HPC) and discuss its properties, including high strength, high durability, and enhanced workability. How		
You can use admixtures if needed, adopt ranges based on IS codes.  Q.6(A) Explore the wide range of applications for fiber-reinforced concrete (FRC) in civil engineering and construction. Provide examples of structural and non-structural applications where FRC is used to improve performance, enhance durability, and reduce maintenance requirements.  OR  O.6(B) Define high-performance concrete (HPC) and discuss its properties,		

Hall Ticket No: Question Paper Code: 20CE107							
MADA	NAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MA (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)	DANA	PALL	E			
B.Tech	II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examina STRENGTH OF MATERIALS	tions, Ma	y- 202	4			
Time: 3	Hrs (Civil Engineering)	Max M	arke (	50			
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one						
	All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or	Bonly	-5 <sub>15</sub>				
Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL			
Q.1	i. What is Composite bar?	1M	1	1			
	ii. Draw the stress-strain plot for mild steel.	1M	1	1			
	iii. Mention the different types of beams and supports?	1M	2	2			
	iv. Write the formula to obtain the Rankine's critical load of the column.	1M	2	1			
	v. Write the equation for simple bending theory	1M	3	1			
	vi Draw the shear stress distribution for rectangular section?	1M	3	4			
	vii. Write the formula for torque transmitted by a solid shaft.	1M	4	1			
	viii. Give two methods to compute principal stresses?	1M	4	2			
	ix. Write the slope and deflection formulae for a SSB subjected to	1M	5	1			
	point load at mid span.	1 171	3	1			
	x. Write the relation between bending moment, slope and deflection.	1M	5	1			
Q.2(A)	A steel rod of 5 cm diameter and 4 m long is connected to two grips and the rod is maintained at a temperature of $100^{\circ}$ C. Determine the stress and pull exerted when the temperature fall to $30^{\circ}$ C, if (i) the ends do not yield and (ii) the ends yield by $0.12$ cm. Take $E=2*10^{5}$ N/mm² and $a=12*10^{-6}/{^{\circ}}$ C.	10M	1	4			
Q.2(B)	OR A metallic bar 250 mm x 100 mm x 40 mm is subjected to a force of 50	10M	1	4			
	kN (Tensile, along 100 mm x 40 mm face), 60 kN (tensile, along 250 mm x 40mm face) and 40 kN (tensile, along 250 mm x 100 mm face) along x, y and z directions respectively. Determine the change in volume of the block. Take $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and Poisson's ratio = 0.20.						
Q.3(A)	30 kN 50 kN/m 40 kN	10M	2	4			
	Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Figure and also find location and magnitude of maximum bending moment.						
Q.3(B)	OR  (i) Draw SFD and BMD for a cantilever beam subjected to UDL over the entire span.  (ii) Draw SFD and BMD for a Simply supported beam subjected to Point load at center.	10M	2	4			
Q.4(A)	A simply supported beam of span 4m has a uniform square cross section 230 mm x 230 mm. if the permissible stress in the material is limited to 50 N/mm², determine the following (i) Maximum UDL it can carry, (ii) Maximum concentrated load at a point 2m from the support it can carry, and (iii) Maximum central point load it can carry	4M 3M 3M	3	4			

Q.4(B) The SSB of span 4 m has a cross section as shown in Figure. If the permissible stress of the material of beam is 140 N/mm². To determine (i) the maximum UDL it can carry, (ii) the maximum point load it can carry at the center of span, and (iii) the maximum point load if can carry at a distance of 1 m from left support.



10M

5M

5M

3

A hallow shaft, having an internal diameter 40 % of its external Q.5(A)10M diameter, transmits 562.5 kW power at 200 rpm. Determine the external diameter of the shaft if shear stress is not to exceed 60 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the angle of twist in a length of 2.5 m should not exceed 1.3 degrees. Assume maximum torque = 1.25 mean torque and modulus of rigidity =  $9 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Q.5(B) A rectangular block of material is subjected to a tensile stress of 110 10M N/mm<sup>2</sup> on one plane and a tensile stress of 47 N/mm<sup>2</sup> on the plane right angles to the former. Each of the above stresses is accompanied by a shear stress of 63 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. To find the (i) direction and magnitude of Principal stress and (ii) magnitude of greatest shear stress. Derive the expression for maximum slope and maximum deflection of a Q.6(A) 10M cantilever beam subjected to eccentric point load using moment area method. OR Using Moment Area method find Q.6(B) 5

\*\*\* END\*\*\*

(i) slope and deflection of a cantilever beam subjected to UDL over the

(ii) slope and deflection of SSB subjected to point load at center.

entire span and

Page 2 of 2

На	all Ticke	et No:	Question Paper C	Code: 20E	EE107	
	MAD	ANA	APALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MA (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)	DANAP	ALLE	
В	3.Tech I	l Year	II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinat	ions – Ma	y 2024	1
			INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES			
			(EEE)			
	Time	: 3Hrs		Max Mar	ks: 60	
		Atter	mpt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in or	ne place c	nly.	
L			All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A o	r B only		
	Q.N	0	Question	Marks	СО	ВІ
	Q.1	i.	What is hemitropic winding?	1M	1	1
		ii.	Differentiate balanced and unbalanced windings.	1M	1	1
		III,	When the load on an alternator varies then its terminal voltage is also found to be varied. Why?	1M	2	1
		iv	What is meant by the term regulation of an alternator?	1M	2	1
			- 6		_	_

Q.5(A)	Explain the speed control methods of 3-phase induction motor.	10M	4	2
	OR			
Q.5(B)	The power input to the rotor of a 440V, 6 pole, 50 Hz, 3-ph induction motor is 60kw. It is observed that the rotor emf makes 90 complete cycles per minute. Calculate (a) slip (b) rotor copper losses (c) rotor speed and (d) mechanical power developed.	10M	4	3
Q.6(A)	i. Explain construction and working principle of Stepper motor.	5M	5	3
	ii. Explain construction and working principle of reluctance motor.	5M	5	3
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Using double revolving field theory explain the torque slip characteristics	10M	5	3
	of a single-phase Induction motor.			

Hall Ticket No:		Ques	tion Paper Code: 20EEE106
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### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – May 2024

#### **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

(EEE)

Time: 3Hrs Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.N		Question ;	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i.	Determine the value of x if $(193)x=(623)_8$	1M	1	5
	ii.	List out the properties of XOR gate.	1M	1	1
	iii,	What is meant by don't care combinations.	1M	2	1
	iv	Draw the logic diagram of 4x1 multiplexer and write its truth table	1M	2	3
	v.	Define Level trigger and Edge trigger.	1M	3	1
	vi	Write any two applications of shiftregister.	1M	3	2
	vii.	Mention the advantages of TTL logic family.	1M	4	1
	viii.	What do you mean by terms "fan in" and "fan out"?	1M	4	1
	ix.	Differentiate between ROM and RAM.	1M	5	2
	х.	Compare PLAs and PALs.	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)		the NAND and NOR gates are called Universal gates and construct AND, OR, NOT and EXOR gates with universal gates.  OR	10M	1	3
Q.2(B)	takir i. ii ii	orm the subtraction with the following unsigned binary numbers by ag the 2's complement of the subtrahend.  11010 – 10110	10M	1	3
Q.3(A)	Desi	gn a logic circuit to convert BCD to gray code	10M	2	6
		OR			
Q.3(B)	В	Obtain the simplified expression in sum of products for the following soolean function BDE+B'C'D+CDE+A'B'CE+A'B'C+B'C'D'E'.	5M	2	5
	С	implify the following Boolean function with the don't care onditions using K-map method $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(1,3,8,10,15) + \Sigma d(0,9)$	5M		
Q.4(A)	Desig	gn mod-10 synchronous counter using D-FlipFlop/T-FlipFlop.	10M	3	6

OR

Q.4(B) Reduce the number of states in the following state table and tabulate the reduced state table.

10M

3

3

Present State	Next	State
	X=0	X=1
a	f,0	b,0
b	d,0	c,0
С	f,0	e,0
d	g,1	a,0
е	d,0	c,0
f	f,1	b,1
g	g,0	h,1
h	g,1	a,0

Q.5(A) With the help of neat circuit diagram and truth table explain the working 10M 4 2 of a two input DTL NAND and RTL NAND gates. Q.5(B) Illustrate the operation of two input CMOS NAND and NOR gates using 10M 4 3 necessary diagrams. Describe the structure of Programmable Logic Array (PLA). Take a simple 2 Q.6(A) 10M 5 example and explain. OR 2 Q.6(B) Discuss any two types of programming technology used in FPGA design. 5 10M

Hall 1	Hall Ticket No: Question Paper Code: 20EEE105							
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		(UGC-AUTONOMOUS) Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Exameter Examete						
Time	: 3H1	(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	IV.	Iax Ma:	r <b>k</b> s: 60			
		mpt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in a large to a large compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A	one place	only.				
<b>.No.</b> .1	i.	Question Find the unit vectors in the direction of sum of vectors	Marks 1M	<b>co</b> 1	<b>BL</b> 2			
	ii.	$\vec{a} = 2\vec{\imath} - \vec{J} + 2\vec{K}$ , $\vec{b} = -\vec{\imath} + \vec{J} + 3\vec{K}$ Write down the expression for conversion of Cylindrical to Cartesian system	1M	1	1			
	iii.	Poisson's equation is given as a. $E = -\nabla^2 V$	1M	2	2			
		b. $\nabla^2 V = -\rho v/\epsilon$ c. $\nabla^2 V = 0$ d. All						
	iv v.	Define Coulomb's law Lorentz force equation comprises and	1M 1M	2	1 1			
	vi	forces.  a. Electric, magnetic  b. Mechanical, chemical  c. Both (a) and (b)  d. None of these  Define Amperes Circuital Law						
	vii.	Write the equation for Stroke's theorem	1M 1M	3 4	1 - 2			
	viii.	Differentiate displacement current and electric current	1M	4	4			
=	ix. x.	Mention the properties of uniform plane wave. Classify the types of Polarization	1M 1M	5 5	1 2			
.2(A)	_	lain the method of converting a vector from Cartesian to ndrical system with neat diagram  OR	10M	1	2			
.2(B)	(i) If (1,2,	$\overrightarrow{A} = x^2y\overrightarrow{I} - xyz\overrightarrow{J} + yz^2\overrightarrow{K}$ determine divergence of $\overrightarrow{A}$ at point 3)	5M	1	4			
	(ii) A (1,3,	$\vec{l} = (y^4 - x^2z^2)\vec{l} + (x^2+y^2)\vec{j} - (x^2yz)\vec{K}$ determine Curl $\vec{A}$ at $\vec{l} = (2)$	5M					
.3(A)		$\overrightarrow{D} = 4x^2 \overrightarrow{a_x} - 2y \overrightarrow{a_y} + 2z \overrightarrow{a_z}$ using gauss law, find the total charge osed by the region $-a < x$ , $y$ , $z < a$ .	10M	2	2			
.3(B)	shee	capacitance of the conductor formed by the two parallel me	10M	2	1			

State and explain Biot savart Law with neat sketch

micro farads. A potential of 20KV is applied to it. Find

(i) Electric flux

Q.4(A)

(ii) Potential gradient in kV/m

(iv) Electric flux density.

(iii) The relative permittivity of materials

OR

10M

3

2

Q.4(B)	Distinguish between self-inductance and mutual inductance with suitable diagram	10M	3	4
Q.5(A)	State Maxwell's equation in both point and integral form for conducting	10M	4	2
	medium and free space.			
	OR			
Q.5(B)	(i) State and Prove divergence theorem.	5M	4	2
	(ii) A long solenoid has 500 turns. When a current of 2 A is passed	5M		
	through it, the resulting magnetic flux linked with each turn			
	of the solenoid is 4×10-3 Wb. find self-inductance.			
Q.6(A)	Suppose the electric field amplitude of an electromagnetic wave is	10M	5	3
	The state of the s	TOTAL	J	0
	E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz	TOW	J	O
		TOW	3	Ü
	E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz	TOW	3	O
	E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz (i) Determine, $B_0$ , $\omega$ , K, and $\lambda$ ,	TOW	J	0
Q.6(B)	E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz (i) Determine, $B_0$ , $\omega$ , K, and $\lambda$ , (ii) Find the expression for E and B.	10M	5	3
Q.6(B)	<ul> <li>E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz</li> <li>(i) Determine, B<sub>0</sub>, ω, K, and λ,</li> <li>(ii) Find the expression for E and B.</li> </ul> OR			
Q.6(B)	E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz  (i) Determine, B <sub>0</sub> , ω, K, and λ,  (ii) Find the expression for E and B.  OR  Illustrate the following:  (i) Plane Waves in Lossless Dielectrics  (ii) Plane wave in Free Space			
Q.6(B)	<ul> <li>E0 = 120 N/Cand the frequency is V = 50.0 MHz</li> <li>(i) Determine, B<sub>0</sub>, ω, K, and λ,</li> <li>(ii) Find the expression for E and B.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Illustrate the following:</li> <li>(i) Plane Waves in Lossless Dielectrics</li> </ul>			

		(UGC-AUTONOMOUS) Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Exam CONTROL SYSTEMS (EEE)	inations,	May- 2	2024
Time	: 3Hrs	mpt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in o	ne place o	<b>x Mark</b> only:	s: 60
7	A	all parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A	or B only	7	
<b>Q.No</b> Q.1	i. ii. iii.	Question In Force- Voltage analogy Spring constant (K) is analogous to In Force- current analogy velocity (v) is analogous to What is the type of a system? What is its significance?	Marks 1M 1M 1M	<b>co</b> 1 1 2	<b>BL</b> 1
	iv. v.	A unity feedback system has a open loop transfer of $G(s) = \frac{10}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ Determine the steady state error for unit step input. What are the break-away and break-in points?	1M 1M	2	3
	vi	What is Effect of stability of the system, if poles are added to open loop transfer function.	1 M	3	1 2
	vii.	Define the gain cross over frequency and phase cross over frequency.	1M	4	1
	viii. ix.	Discuss the difference between controller and compensator. List any two advantages of state space model over the transfer function model.	1M 1M	4 5	2 1
0.0(4)	х.	List any three properties of a state transient matrix.	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Expl exan	ain the open loop and closed control systems with at least two apples.  OR	10M	1	2
Q.2(B)	of th	g block diagram reduction technique find the closed loop transfer function e system shown in figure. And verify the result using signal flow graph rique.	10M	1	3

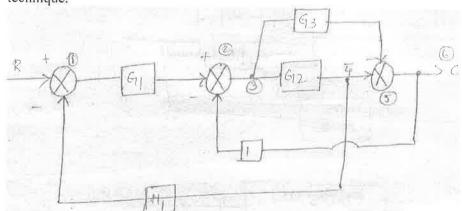
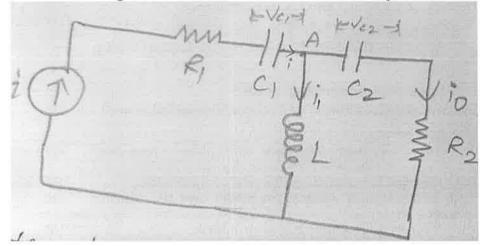


	Table 1			
Q.3(A)	I Explain the Time domain specifications II Derive the formula for rise time.	5M 5M	2	2
	OR			
Q.3(B)	A unity feedback system has open loop transfer function $(s) = \frac{4}{s(s+1)}$ .	10M	2	3
	Find the time domain specifications.			
Q.4(A)		4014		
Q. +(/1)	Construct the Routh array and determine the stability of the system whose characteristic equation is $S^6 + 2S^5 + 8S^4 + 12S^3 + 20S^2 + 16S + 16 = 0$ . Also determine the number of roots lying on the right half of S-plane and on the imaginary axis.	10M	3	4

Q.4(B)	Sketch the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer function is	10M	3	4
	given by $=G(s)=\frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+4)}$ . Analyse the range of K for which			
	system is to be stable.			
Q.5(A)	The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback control system is	10M	4	3
	$G(s) = 1/S^2$ (1+S) (1+2S). Sketch the polar plot and determine gain margin			
	and phase margin.			100
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Sketch the Bode plot for the Transfer Function	10M	4	4.
	G(s) = 10 / S (1+0.4S) (1+0.1S)			
	and determine gain margin and phase margin			
Q.6(A)	Obtain state space model of electrical network shown in fig. Consider Current through the resistance R2 as output variable.	10M	5	3



OR

Q.6(B) Obtain the Transfer function of the system whose state space model is 10M 5 given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dX1}{dt} \\ \frac{dX2}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x1 \\ x2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x1 \\ x2 \end{bmatrix} + 0(D).$$

Also obtain state transient matrix for above state space model?

Hall Ticket No:	
	Question Paper Code: 20HUM101

### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024 ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR ENGINEERS

(Common to ME, CSE, CSE-AI, CSE-DS, CSE-IOT, CSE-CS)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question			
Q.1	i. What do you mean by scarcity?	Marks	CO	BL
	11. Demonstrate law of supply	1M	1	1
	iii. Write opportunity cost	1 M	1	2
	iv. Discuss ISO cost	1M	2	2
	v. What is market?	1M	2	2
	vi Define duopoly	1M	3	1
	vii. Construct Proforma of Ledger	1M	3	1
	viii. What is Book -Keeping	1 M	4	2
	ix. Outline of liquidity ratio	1M	4	1
	x. Outline of Capital Rationing	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)	What is aloutist anoning	1M	5	2
Q.2(11)	What is elasticity of demand? Illustrative Types price elasticity of demand.	10M	1	2
Q.2(B)	Examine various problems of scarcity and choice	10M	1	4
Q.3(A)	Explain economies and diseconomies of scale	10M	2	2
Q.3(B)	OR List out Breakeven point assumptions and importance.	10M	2	3
Q.4(A)	What is monopoly? Examine price output determination under monopoly	10M	3	2
0 11-1	OR			
Q.4(B)	Describe pricing Methods and objectives in brief	10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	Elucidate any five Accounting Concepts with suitable examples	10M	4	3
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Construct trading a/c, profit & loss a/c and balance sheet for the year ended 31-6-2015	10M	4	4

Particulars	Rs Dr	Rs. Cr
Capital		40000
Bank	4000	10000
Machinery	6000	
Creditors		8000
Purchases	5000	- 0000
Purchase returns		1000
Sales		10000
Sales returns	1000	10000
Rent	2000	
Wages	4000	
Salary	5000	
Discount	3000	
Office expenses	10000	
Debtors	12000	
Bills receivables	7000	
Total	59000	59000

Page 1 of 2

	2. Outstanding salary Rs. 1000			
	3. Prepaid rent Rs. 500			
Manusco Con the Ex-	4. Depreciation 10% on machinery			
Q.6(A)	What is ratio? How do you categorize different types of ratios	10M	5	2
	OR			
Q.6(B)	A company is an investment proposal to install new milling controls. The project will cost Rs. 50000. The estimated cash flows before tax are	10M	5	4

Year CFAT 10000 2 14000 3 16000 4 20000 22000

1. Closing stock Rs. 8000

Adjustments

as follows:

Cost of capital @12% Years: 1-0.893, 2-0.797, 3-0.712, 4-0.636 and 5-0.567

Evaluate: (i) Payback period, (ii) NPV and (iii) IRR

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### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY - 1

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i. What is gating ratio in casting process.	1M	1	1
	ii. What is draft allowance?	1M	1	1
	iii. What is thermit in thermit welding process.	1M	2	1
	iv. Classify NDT methods.	1M	2	1
	v. Define blanking operation of sheet metal.	1M	3	1
	vi List any two important characteristics of sheet metal.	1M	3	1
	vii. Define extrusion.	1M	4	1
	viii. Define rolling process of metals.	1M	4	1
	ix. What are secondary operations in powder metallurgy process.	1 M	5	1
	x. List the different processing techniques of metal matrix composites.	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	With the help of flow chart, explain different stages of casting process.  List the advantages and limitations of casting process.  OR	10M	1	2
Q.2(B)	Explain the types of patterns and pattern materials.	10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	With the help of neat sketch, explain the principle of electric arc welding process. List the advantages and limitations of welding process.  OR	10M	2	2
Q.3(B)	With the help of neat sketch, explain the principle of spot welding process. List the applications of welding process.	10M	2	2
Q.4(A)	With the help of neat sketch, classify and explain different types of sheet metals operations.	10M	3	2
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Explain the principle of hydraulic press of sheet metal process using a neat sketch. List the applications of sheet metal.	10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	Explain the principle of impression die forging operations using neat sketch. Compare hot forging and cold forging process.  OR	10M	4	2
Q.5(B)	Explain the principle of tube drawing process using a sketch. List theapplications of drawing process.	10M	4	2
Q.6(A)	Explain the stages involved in powder metallurgy process. List its applications.	10M	5	2
Q.6(B)	OR List the PMC processing techniques, with the help of neat sketch, explain the principle of hand lay-up process.  *** END***	10M	5	2

Hall Ticket No:				Question Paper Code: 20MAT108
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### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024

#### PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. If P(A) = 0.6, P(A v B)=0.8 and A, B are independent events, then	1 M	1	2
	P(B)=?			
	ii. Define probability density function.	1M	1	1
	iii. If X is a random variable with $V(X)=5$ , then $V(4X+8)$ ?	1M	2	2
	iv. Let X be a binomial random variable with n=5 and q=0.2. Find the	1M	2	2
	variance of X.			
	v. Define gamma distribution.	1M	3	1
	vi Define Hazard's rate.	1M	3	1
	vii. What is Type I error in sampling.	1M	4	1
	viii. Define the F – statistic.	1M	4	1
	ix. What is experimental error?	1M	5	1
	x. Give an example of a $4 \times 4$ Latin square design,	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	A computer center has three printers A, B, and C, which print at	10M	1	3
Q.2(A)	different speeds. Programs are routed to the first available printer. The	10101		J
	probability that a program is routed to printers A, B and C are 0.6, 0.3			
	and 0.1 respectively. Occasionally a printer will jam and destroy the			
	printout. The probability that printers A, B and C will jam are 0.01,			
	0.05 and 0.04 respectively. Your program is destroyed when a printer			
	jams. What is the probability that printer A is involved? Printer B			
	involved? Printer C involved?			
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Let $X$ denote, the number of holes that for can be drilled per bit. The	10M	1	2
Q.2(D)		10111	~	
	density for X is given the following table:			
	x 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
	f(x) 0.02 0.03 0.05 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.07 $f(8)$			
	a) Find $f(8)$			
	b) Find the table for $F$			
	c) Use $F$ to find the probability that a randomly selected bit can be			
	used to drill between three and five holes inclusive.			
	d) Find $p(X \le 4)$ and $p(X < 4)$ . Are these probabilities the same?			
Q.3(A)	During one stage in the manufacture of IC chips, a coating must be	10M	2	2
	applied. If 70% of chips receive a thick enough coating, find the			
	probability that, among 15 chips, (i) at least 12 will have thick enough			
	coatings, (ii) at most 5 will have thick enough coatings and (iii) exactly			
	10 will have thick enough coatings.			
	OR			
Q.3(B)	Among diabetic, the fasting blood glucose level X may be assumed to be	10M	2	3
Q.5(D)	approximately normally distributed with mean 106 milligrams and S. D.	10111	2	
	8 milligrams.			
	a) Find the probability that randomly selected diabetic will have			
	blood glucose level between 90 and 122 mg.			
	b) Find $P[X \le 120 \text{mg}]$			
	c) Find the point that has the property that 25% of all diabetic			
	have a fasting glucose level of this value or lower.			
		10M	3	3

Q.4(A) Let X be a Weibull random variable with parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Show that the mean and variance of X are given by  $\mu = \alpha^{-\frac{1}{\beta}} \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\beta})$  and  $\sigma^2 = \alpha^{-\frac{2}{\beta}} \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{\beta}\right) - \mu^2$ .

OR

Q.4(B) The joint density for (X, Y) is shown in the following table.

10M	3

10M

10M

1

x/	0	1	2	3
У				
0	0.840	0.030	0.020	0.010
1	0.060	0.010	0.008	0.002
2	0.010	0.005	0.004	0.001

- (a) Find  $P(X \le 1, Y = 1)$ ;  $P(X = 2, Y \le 1)$ .
- (b) Find the Marginal densities for X and Y.
- (c) Find  $P(X \le 1)$  and  $P(Y \le 1)$ .
- Q.5(A) Obtain the line of regression Y on X and estimate Y when X = 45 for the following data:

X	56	42	72	36	63	47	38	68
Y	147	125	160	118	149	128	115	152

OR

Q.5(B) Two random samples gave the following results:

4

4

3

3

Sample			Sum of the squares of
number		Mean	the mean deviations
1	10	15	90
2	12	14	108
	-	number 1 10	number Mean 1 10 15

Examine whether the samples come from the same normal population.

Q.6(A) Three different machines are used for production. Based on the outputs, set up a one-way ANOVA table and test whether the machines are equally effective.

		-
OM	5	4

OUTPUTS							
MACHINE - I	MACHINE - II	MACHINE - III					
10	9	20					
15	7	16					
11	5	10					
10	6	14					

OR

Q.6(B) To study the performance of three detergents and three different water temperatures, the following 'whiteness' readings were obtained using the desired equipment

10M	5
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WATER	DETERGENT	DETERGENT	DETERGENT		
TEMPERATURE	A	В	С		
COLD WATER	57	55	67		
WARM WATER	49	52	68		
HOT WATER	54	46	58		

Perform a two-way analysis of variance using 5% level of significance.

\*\*\* END\*\*\*

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Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20ME106

#### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS (Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Q.3(A)

Max Marks: 60

10M

10M

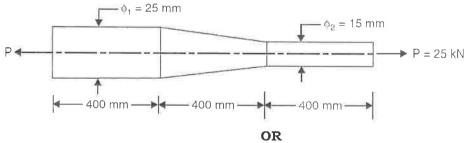
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Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only. All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

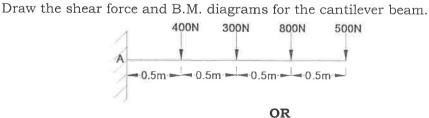
Q.No		Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i.	Define Poisson's ratio.	1M	1	1
	ii.	What is principle of superposition?	1M	1	1
	iii.	Define beam and list the different types of beams	1M	2	1
	iv.	What is meant by Shear force & Bending Moment?	1M	2	1
	v.	Define flexural rigidity.	1M	3	1
	vi	Where will be the maximum bending moment in simply supported beam?	1 M	3	2
	vii.	Define torsional rigidity of a shaft.	1M	4	1
	viii.	What is meant by Section Modulus?	1M	4	2
	ix.	What is the effective length of a column?	1M	5	1
	X.	Define Slenderness Ratio?	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Find	the extension of the bar shown in Fig. under an axial load of 25	10M	1	4

kN.



Q.2(B) A circular rod of 25 mm diameter and 500 mm long is subjected to a tensile force of 60 kN. Determine modulus of rigidity, bulk modulus and change in volume if Poisson's ratio = 0.3 and Young's modulus  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

A cantilever beam of length 2 m carries the point loads as shown in Fig. 10M



Q.3(B)A simply supported beam carrying number of point loads as shown in figure.

> 4KN **10KN** 7KN E D C 1.5m 2m 2.5m 2m

Q.4(A)	State the assumption made in the theory of simple bending equation and derive the simple bending equation.	10M	3	3
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Calculate Bending Stress for a simply supported beam 6m in span. The width of the beam is 300mm and depth is 600mm.the beam carries a udl of 40KN/m over the Entire Span.	10M	3	4
Q.5(A)	Derive an Expression for Torsion Equation with an assumption.	10M	4	3
	OR			
Q.5(B)	What must be the length of a 5 mm diameter aluminum wire so that it can be twisted through one complete revolution without exceeding a shearing stress of 42 MN/m <sup>2</sup> ? Take: $C = 27 \text{ GN/m}^2$	10M	4	3
Q.6(A)	A solid round bar 60 mm in diameter and 2.5 m long is used as a strut. One end of the strut is fixed, while its other end is hinged. Find the safe compressive load for this strut, using Euler's formula. Assume $E = 200$ GN/m <sup>2</sup> and factor of safety = 3.	10M	5	3
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Derive the Euler's formula for the given conditions of one end fixed and another end free.	10M	5	4

\*\*\* END\*\*\*

Page **2** of **2** 

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20ME107
						Question Paper Code: 20ME107

# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

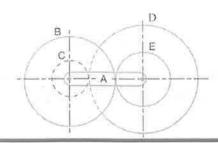
B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024
THEORY OF MACHINES

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BI
Q.1	i. What is Kutzback's criterion for degree of freedom of plane mechanisms?	1M	1	2
	ii. Show that slider crank mechanism is a modification of the basic four bar mechanism.	1M	1	3
	iii. What do you understand by the instantaneous center of rotation in kinematic of machines?	1M	2	2
	iv. How the coriolis component of acceleration arises when a point is rotating about some other fixed point and at the same time its distance from the fixed point varies	1M	2	3
	v. Define i) path of contact ii) Arc of contact	1M	3	1
	vi What are the applications of gyroscopic couple?	1M	3	2
	vii. Why rotating masses are to be dynamically balanced?	1M	4	2
	viii. What are the various types of motions of follower motion?	1M	4	1
	ix. Sketch the different modes of the vibrations of a double rotor.	1M	5	3
	x. Define whirling speed of the shaft.	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Sketch and explain any two inversions of a double slider crank chain.	10M	1	3
	OR			
Q.2(B)	The mechanism shown in below is driven by turning AoA. Find out geometrically the maximum and minimum transmission angles.	10M	1	3
	3cm			
	A 9 8 cm			
	4cm			
	6cm			
	A <sub>O</sub> B <sub>O</sub>			
(A)E.Q	In a pin jointed four bar mechanism, the following dimensions are AB = 1.5 m, BC = 3 m, CD = 2.5 m, and AD (fixed link) = 4 m. The angle BAD	10M	2	3
	= 60°. The crank AB rotates uniformly at 25 rpm. Locate all the			
	instantaneous centers and find the angular velocity of the link BC and CD.			
0 (7)	OR			
Q.3(B)	The crank of a slider crank mechanism rotates clockwise at a constant speed of 150 rpm. The crank is 200 mm and the connecting rod is 700 mm long. Determine the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the	10M	2	3
	connecting rod, at a crank angle of 45° from inner dead center position.	¥(		
2.4(A)	Derive an expression to determine the length of path of contact between two spur gears of different sizes.	10M	3	3
	OR			
Q.4(B)	In a reverted epicyclic gear train, the arm A carries two gears B and C and a compound gear D - E. The gear B meshes with gear E and the gear C meshes with gear D. The number of teeth on gears B, C and D are 75, 30 and 90 respectively. Find the speed and direction of gear C when gear B is fixed and the arm A makes 100 r.p.m. clockwise.	10M	3	3



Q.5(A)	A cam, with a minimum radius of 50 mm, rotating clockwise at a uniform speed, is required to give a knife edge follower the motion as described below:  1. To move outwards through 40 mm during 100° rotation of the cam;	10M	4 3	1
	<ol> <li>To dwell for next 80°;</li> <li>To return to its starting position during next 90°, and</li> <li>To dwell for the rest period of a revolution i.e. 90°.</li> <li>Draw the profile of the cam when the line of stroke of the follower passes through the center of the cam shaft. The displacement of the follower is to take place with uniform acceleration and uniform</li> </ol>		4-1 1	
	retardation.  OR			
Q.5(B)	A shaft carries four masses A, B, C and D of magnitude 200 kg, 300 kg, 400 kg and 200 kg respectively and revolving at radii 80 mm, 70 mm, 60 mm and 80 mm in planes measured from A at 300 mm, 400 mm and	10M	4 .3	3
	700 mm. The angles between the cranks measured anticlockwise are A to B 45°, B to C 70° and C to D 120°. The balancing masses are to be placed in planes X and Y. The distance between the planes A and X is 100 mm, between X and Y is 400 mm and between Y and D is 200 mm. If the balancing masses revolve at a radius of 100 mm, find their magnitudes and angular positions.		· ·	4
Q.6(A)	Explain the following: (i) Define degrees of freedom. (ii) Distinguish free vibrations, forced vibrations&Damped Vibration (iii) Differentiate with an example (a) Longitudinal (b) Transverse (c) Torsional vibrations.	10M	5 2	2
	OR		2.9	
Q.6(B)	A machine part of mass 2 kg vibrates in a viscous medium. Determine the damping coefficient when a harmonic exciting force of 25 N results in a resonant amplitude of 12.5 mm with a period of 0.2 second. If the system is excited by a harmonic force of frequency 4 Hz what will be the	10M	5	3
	percentage increase in the amplitude of vibration when damper is removed as compared with that with damping.		1	
	*** END***		5 5	14

Hall Ticket No:	Overting Barrier S. J. 407-00
	Question Paper Code: 18ECE104

## MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary End Semester Examinations - May 2024 (Regulations: R18)

### PRINCIPLES OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(ECE)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only. All parts of O no 1 are compulsory. In O

	All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either Part-A	or B only	- 7:00	
<b>Q.No</b> Q.1	Question i. Sketch the discrete time signal $x(n) = 4\delta(n+4) + \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1)$ .	<b>Marks</b> 1M	<b>CO</b>	<b>BL</b> 2
	ii. Test the signal $x(n) = e^{j6\pi n}$ is periodic or not.	1M	1	2
	iii. How to find out the impulse response of a CT-LTI system?	1M	2	2
	Test whether the system $y(n) = \cos(x(n))$ is stable or not.	1M	2	2
	v. What is the difference between DFT and DTFT?	1M	3	2
	vi Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ .	1M	3	2
	vii. What is the Laplace transform of $te^{-at}u(t)$ ?	1M	4	2
	viii. Find the Z transformation of $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ .	1M	4	2
	ix. Define band limited signal.	1M	5	1
	x. What is aliasing effect?	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Check whether the system $y(n) = \log(x(n))$ is  (i) Static or dynamic  (ii) Linear or nonlinear  (iii) Time-invariant or time-variant  (iv) Causal or non-causal	10M	1	3
	OR			
Q.2(B)	(i) A continuous-time signal $x(t)$ is shown below. $x(t)$	6M	1	3
	O 1 2 t Sketch $y(t) = x(-0.5t + 2)$ . (ii) Find the even and odd part of the signal given by $x(t) = e^{\alpha t}$ .	4M		3
Q.3(A)	Compute the output y(t) for a continuous time LTI system whose impulse response $h(t)$ and the input $x(t)$ are given by $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-3)$ and $h(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ .	10M	2	4

Q.3(B)	(i) Use graphical method to find out the convolution of two sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, -4, 2, 3\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, -2, 3, -1\}$ .	7M	2	3
	(ii) State and prove any two properties of convolution.	3M		3
Q.4(A)	State and prove any four properties of continuous time Fourier transformation.	10M	3	3
	OR			
Q.4(B)	(i)Write the Direchlet's conditions for Fourier series.	4M	3	2
	(ii)Compute DTFT for the following sequence	6M		3
	a) $x(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$			
	b) $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$			
	c) $x(n) = 0.5^n u(-n)$			
Q.5(A)	(i) Discuss the linearity and time shifting properties of Laplace transform.	4M	4	2
	(ii) Find out the Laplace transformation of the signal given by	6M		3
	$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t}u(t) + e^{-\beta t}u(-t).$			
	OR			
Q.5(B)	(i) Discuss the properties of ROC for Z- transformation.	4M	4	2
	z(z+3)	6M		3
	(ii) Find the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z(z+3)}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$			- 3
	for $2 <  z  < 3$ .			
Q.6(A)	State and explain sampling theorem both in time and frequency	10M	5	ą
	domain with necessary quantitative analysis and illustration. OR			
Q.6(B)	Write short notes on	10M	5	2
	(i) Zero-order hold			
	(ii) First order hold.			20000000

Hall Ticket No:					Question Paper Code: 20ECE107
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# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

(ECE)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

i. What is meant by pipelining? ii. Write down the addressing mode of the instruction MOV AX, 1M 1 3 55H [BX] [SI]. iii. What is meant by key bouncing? iv. Draw the format of Read back Command register of 8254. 1M 2 3 v. Which ports of 8051 are bit addressable? 1M 3 2 v. Which ports of 8051 are bit addressable? 1M 3 3 vii. How many operating modes does ARM have? 1M 4 1 viii. Write at least three barrel shifter instruction in ARM. 1M 4 1 viii. Write the stepping sequence of the stepper motor under full-drive mode. 1M 5 3 x. What is HAL stands for? 1M 5 1  Q.2(A) Describe in detail about each addressing mode with an example. 10M 1 2  Q.2(B) Write an 8086 Assembly Language Program to sort the array of numbers in ascending and descending order.  Q.3(A) Explain the Functional diagram of Programmable Interrupt 10M 2 1  Controller in detail. 0R  Q.3(B) Draw the block diagram of the 8279 Keyboard/Display interface and explain. 10M 3 1  necessary diagram. 0R  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in OR  Q.5(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language pergame to separate a square wave.	Q.No	Question	Mark	СО	BL
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Q.2(B) Write an 8086 Assembly Language Program to sort the array of numbers in ascending and descending order.  Q.3(A) Explain the Functional diagram of Programmable Interrupt Controller in detail.  OR  Q.3(B) Draw the block diagram of the 8279 Keyboard/Display interface and explain.  OR  Q.4(A) Illustrate the architectural features of 8051 microcontroller with necessary diagram.  OR  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER' on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		<del>-</del>			
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Q.3(A) Explain the Functional diagram of Programmable Interrupt Controller in detail.  OR Q.3(B) Draw the block diagram of the 8279 Keyboard/Display interface and explain. 10M 2 2 Q.4(A) Illustrate the architectural features of 8051 microcontroller with necessary diagram.  OR Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	- 2 -	ascending and descending order.	10101	1	3
Q.3(B) Draw the block diagram of the 8279 Keyboard/Display interface and explain. 10M 2 2  Q.4(A) Illustrate the architectural features of 8051 microcontroller with necessary diagram.  OR  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q.3(A)		10M	2	1
Q.3(B) Draw the block diagram of the 8279 Keyboard/Display interface and explain.  Q.4(A) Illustrate the architectural features of 8051 microcontroller with necessary diagram.  OR  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	- ( )	Controller in detail.	10111	2	1
Q.4(A) Illustrate the architectural features of 8051 microcontroller with necessary diagram.  OR  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER' on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	,				
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necessary diagram.  OR  Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	O.4(A)	Illustrate the architectural features of 9051 migracouturilly with	1074	_	1
Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q. ((11)	necessary diagram.	TOM	3	1
Q.4(B) Discuss in detail about the instruction sets of 8051 10M 3 2 microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail. 10M 4 2  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.					
microcontroller.  Q.5(A) With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an embedded device based on ARM core.  OR  Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q.4(B)	D'	10M	3	2
Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.			1017	3	2
Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q.5(A)	With a neat diagram explain the different hardware components of an	10M	4	3
Q.5(B) Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.  Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		embedded device based on ARM core.	10141	'	J
Q.6(A) Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.					
strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 3 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q.5(B)	Explain ARM pipeline with 3,5 and 6 stages in detail.	10M	4	2
strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051 Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 3 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	O.6(A)	Develop a complete program and draw an interfacing diagram to display the	1074		
Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting 9000H.  OR  Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 3 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	6.0(11)	strings 'MICROCONTROLLER" on the LCD which is interfaced with the 8051	IOM	5	3
Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 3 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		Microcontroller. Assume that the strings are stored at the RAM address starting			
Q.6(B) Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller 10M 5 3 and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		9000H.			
and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		OR			
and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.	Q.6(B)	Draw the simple sketch of an 8-bit DAC interface with 8051 microcontroller	10M	5	3
*** END***		and develop an assembly language program to generate a square wave.		-	~
		*** END***			

Hall Ticket No: Question Paper Code: 20MA
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# MADANAPAILE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024
PROBILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. A single card is drawn from a 52 card deck. What is the probability that the card is a red 10?	1M	1	2
	ii. Define independence of two events?	1M	1	1
	iii. A continuous random variable X having probability distribution	1M	2	2
	function $F_X(x) = (1 - e^{-x^2})$ . Find its density function.			
	iv. Define characteristic function of a random variable?	1M	2	1
	v. Given the function $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = b(x+y)^2$ ; $-1 < x < 1$ and $-3 < y < 3$ .	1M	3	2
	Find the constant $b$ such that this is a valid joint density function.	43.5		0
	vi Variances $\sigma_X^2 = 6$ and $\sigma_Y^2 = 9$ ; correlation coefficient $\rho_{XY} = -2/3$	1M	3	2
	Find the covariance $C_{\chi\gamma}$			
	vii. Define monotonic transformation of a continuous random	1M	4	1
	variable? viii. State the Central limit theorem?	1M	4	1
	ix. State the Ergodic theorem?	1M	5	1
	x. Define the power spectral density?	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	In a binary communication system transmitted symbols 1 and 0. Define appropriate events $A_i$ and $B_i$ , $i=1,2$ to represent symbols after and before channel respectively. Assume channel transition probabilities are	10M	1	3
	all equal at $P(A_i B_j) = 0.1$ , $i \neq j$ and are $P(A_i B_j) = 0.9$ for $i = j = 1,2$			
	, while symbol transmission probabilities are $P(B_1) = 0.6$ and			
	$P(B_2) = 0.4$ . (a) Compute the received symbol probabilities $P(A_1)$ and			
	$P(A_2)$ ? (b) Compute the posterior probabilities for the system?			
Q.2(B)	(i) In a communication system the signal sent from point 'a' to point 'b' arrives by two paths in parallel. Over each path the signal passes through two repeaters (in series). Each repeater in one path has a probability of failing (becoming an open circuit) of 0.005. The probability is 0.008 for each repeater on the other path. All repeaters fail independently of each other. Find the probability that the signal will not arrive at point 'b'?	10M	1	2
	(ii) In a large hotel it is known that 99% of all guests return room keys when checking out. If 250 engineers check out after a large conference, what is the probability that not more than three will fail to return their keys?	9		
Q.3(A)	(i) A random variable X has the distribution function $F_X(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{12} \frac{n^2}{650} u(x-n)$ Find (a) $P(-\infty < X \le 6.5)$ (b) $P(X > 4)$ and (c) $P(6 < X \le 9)$ .	10M	2	3

	(ii) In a certain "junior" Olympics, Javelin throw distances are well approximated by a Gaussian distribution for which $a_X = 30m$ and	I/c		
	$\sigma_{x} = 5m$ In a qualifying round, contestant must throw farther than 26			
	m to qualify. In the main event the record throw is 42 m. (a) what is the probability of being disqualified in the qualifying round? And (b) In the main event what is the probability the record will be broken?	w		
Q.3(B)	Derive moment generating function of Gaussian distribution and find its mean and variance.	10M	2	4
Q.4(A)	Given the function $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = b(x+y)^2$ ; $-1 < x < 1$ and $-3 < y < 3$ . (a)	10M	3	3
	Find the constant $b$ such that this is a valid joint density function. (b)			
	Determine the marginal density functions $f_{\chi}(x)$ and $f_{\gamma}(y)$ .			
	OR	1034	0	0
Q.4(B)	Two random variables $X$ and $Y$ are related by the expression $Y = aX + b$ ; where $a$ and $b$ are any real numbers.	10M	3	3
	1 if $a > 0$ for any b			
	(a) Show that $\rho = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a > 0 \text{ for any } b \\ -1 & \text{f } a < 0 \text{ for any } b \end{cases}$			
	(b) Show that their covariance is $C_{X,Y} = a\sigma_X^2$			
Q.5(A)	State and Prove Chebychev's inequality?	10M	4	3
- , ,	OR			
Q.5(B)	Gaussian random variables $X$ and $Y$ have first and second order	10M	4	3
	moments $\overline{X} = -1.0, \overline{X}^2 = 1.16, \overline{Y} = 1.5, \overline{Y}^2 = 2.89$ . Find (a) $C_{XY}$ (b) $\rho$ .			
	Also find the angle $\theta$ of a coordinate rotation that will generate new			
	random variables that are statistically independent.			
Q.6(A)	(i) Show that the random process $X(t) = A\cos(w_0t + \Theta)$ is wide sense	10M	5	3
	stationary if it is assumed that $A$ and $w_0$ and $\Theta$ is a uniformly			
	distributed random variable on the interval $ig(0,2\piig)$			
	(ii) The auto correlation function of a stationary random process $Xig(tig)$ is			
	given by $R_{XX}(\tau) = 25 + \frac{4}{1+6\tau^2}$ . Find the mean, mean square and			
	variance of the process.			
0.6(D)	OR  Find the autocorrelation function and spectral density function of a	10M	5	3
Q.6(B)				
	random process $X(t) = A\cos(\theta) t + \Theta$ ) where $\Theta$ a random variable is			
	random process $X(t) = A\cos(\omega_o t + \Theta)$ where $\Theta$ a random variable is			
	random process $X(t) = A\cos(\omega_o t + \Theta)$ where $\Theta$ a random variable is over the ensemble and is uniformly distributed over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ .  Also find the average power?			

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20ECE104

# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

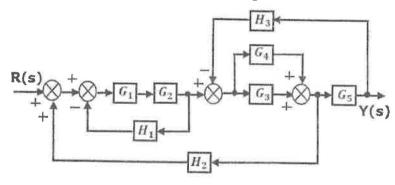
Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

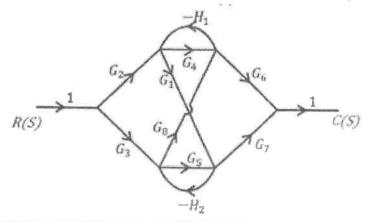
All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No		Question	Marks	co	$_{ m BL}$
Q.1	i.	Define transfer function.	1M	1	1
	ii.	What are the basic elements used for modelling mechanical translational system?	1M	1	1
	iii.	What is the order of a system?	1M	2	1
	iv.	Define settling time.	1 <b>M</b>	2	1
	v.	Define controller and list types of controllers.	1M	3	1
	vi	What are asymptotes?	1M	3	1
	vii.	Define phase margin and gain margin.	1M	4	1
	viii.	Define stability of a system if poles are located on the (i) RHP, (ii) LHP and (iii) imaginary axis	1M	4	1
	ix.	State advantage of static space analysis.	1 M	5	1
	x.	List properties of transition matrix?	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Eval figur	uate the transfer function of the system shown in below re using block reduction techniques.	10M	1	2

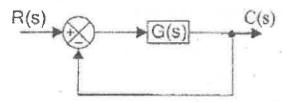


OR

Q.2(B) Using Mason's gain formula, obtain the overall gain of the system 10M 1 2 represented by signal flow graph shown in the below figure.



Q.3(A) Obtain the response of unity feedback system whose open loop 10M 2 transfer function is  $G(s) = \frac{4}{s(s+5)}$  and when the input is unit step.



OR

- Q.3(B) Derive the expression for steady-state error of the closed-loop 10M 2 system in terms of generalized error coefficients.

  Q.4(A) The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feedback 10M 3 3
- Q.4(A) The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feedback 10 control system is given as  $G(s) = \frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+4)}$ . Sketch the root

locus and find the value of K corresponding to crossing point on imaginary axis.

Q.4(B) By applying Routh criterion, determine the range of K for stability 10M 3 2 of unity feedback system whose open loop transfer function is  $G(s) = \frac{K}{S(S+1)(S+2)}.$ 

Q.5(A) The transfer function of a unity feedback control system is given below. Plot the Bode diagram and obtain the gain cross-over frequency (W<sub>gc</sub>), phase cross-over frequency (W<sub>pc</sub>).

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.1s)(1+0.4s)}$$

OR

Q.5(B) Sketch the polar plot and determine the gain margin and phase 10M 4 3 margin for the open loop transfer function given by,

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+s)(1+2s)}$$

Q.6(A) Discuss concept of observability. Evaluate the observability of the 10M 5 2 system.

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U(t)$$

and 
$$Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

Q.6(B) What is Controllability? Find the controllability of the system, 10M 5 2  $\overset{\cdot}{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U(t)$  n = 2

Hall Tic	ket No: Question Paper	Code: 20	ECE10	6				
MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)								
B.Tech	II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examina	itions – N	lav 202	) Д				
	ANALOG CIRCUITS		-, -02	- '				
	(ECE)							
Tim	e: 3Hrs	Max Ma	rks: 60	)				
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in or	ne place o	nly,					
	All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A o	r B only						
Q.N	lo Question	N.O. ul	60					
Q.1	i. Define the conduction angle for class-A power amplifier	<b>Marks</b> 1M	<b>CO</b>	<b>BL</b> 1				
	ii. Mention the difference between voltage and power amplifier.	1M	1	1				
	iii. Define positive and negative feedback	1M	2	1				
	iv Calculate the frequency of Colpitts Oscillator. Given $C_1 = 0.01 \mu F$ ,	1M	2	2				
	$C_2$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F and L= 1 mH.							
	v. What is the "virtual ground" concept in an Op-Amp?	1M	3	1				
	vi Find the output voltage (Vout) of the given circuit if input is 1V	1M	3	2				
	$V_{in} = \frac{R_i}{100 \text{ k}\Omega}$							
	<ul><li>vii. Draw the frequency response of an active high-pass filter and mark the cut-off frequency.</li><li>viii. State the difference between Narrow band and Wideband band</li></ul>	1M 1M	4	1				
	pass filter.			_				
	ix. What do you infer from line regulation for voltage regulators.	1M	5	1				
0.0/4)	x. State line regulation for voltage regulators.	1M	5	_1				
Q.2(A)	Describe in detail the small signal operation of BJT differential amplifier and derive $A_d$ , $A_c$ , and CMRR.	10M	1	2				
Q.2(B)	OR							
Q. Z(D)	Illustrate the working of class-A power amplifier and obtain the power efficiency with neat diagram and waveforms.	10M	1	2				
Q.3(A)								
۷.٥(٨)	Detail about the basic operation of Hartley oscillator with neat circuit diagram and discuss criteria to have oscillations with equations.  OR	10M	2	2				
Q.3(B)	Draw the circuit diagram of a RC phase shift oscillator and calculate the	10M	2	3				
	cutoff frequency ( $f$ c) and open loop gain (A) with the given values. Does it fulfill the Barkhausen criteria? Justify your answer. $R_f = 10k\Omega$ , $R_1 = 1k\Omega$ , $R = 2k\Omega$ , $C = 10pF$							
Q.4(A)	Differentiate between differentiator and integrator. Draw the circuit	10M	3	2				
	II e u e .							

diagram of differentiator, input and output waveforms and explain its

working principle, then find  $\dot{V}_{\text{out}}$ .

Q.4(B)	Elaborate the working principle of inverting and non-inverting amplifier. Draw the waveform of input and output and find the voltage gain of these circuits	10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	Draw the circuit of an active high-pass filter using op-amp, explain its operation. Derive equation for gain and draw the frequency response curve.	10M	4	2
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Implement the mathematical operation of log and antilog amplifiers using op-amp with the help of neat circuit diagram and derive output voltage equation.	10M	4	2
Q.6(A)	In the context of DC regulated power supplies, how can u use fixed positive and negative voltage regulators for getting regulated output. Justify your explanation with circuit diagrams and table values.	10M	5	2
Q.6(B)	OR A 555 timer is to be configured in a mode where continuous changing of states are obtained from HIGH to LOW and from LOW to HIGH with components RA=2kohm RB=6kohm and C=0.1μF.Identify its mode of operation ,determine the frequency of oscillation, draw the circuit diagram and waveforms also.	10M	5	4

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20MAT112

# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

(Common to CSE, CSE (AI), CSE (DS), CSE (CS), and CST)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

<ul> <li>Q.1  i. Write the statement of inverse of the logical statement 'If ΔABC is equilateral, then it is isosceles'.  ii. Construct the truth value table for (¬P → Q).  iii. State sum rule.  iv. Find C(4, 2).  v. Give an example of a sub group of a group.  vi. Define co-set of a group.  vii. Write the Boolean algebra.  viii. Construct the Hasse Diagram for S<sub>30</sub>.  ix. How do you obtain a subgraph from a given graph?  x. What is Minimum spanning tree?</li> <li>Q.2(A) Explain different types of logical connectives with truth table for suitable example.  OR  Q.2(B)  (i) Show that ¬(PΛQ) follows form ¬PΛ¬Q.  (ii) Explain NOT, AND, OR, NAND, and NOR gates.  Q.3(A)  i) What is the minimum number of students required in a discrete mathematics class to be sure that at least six receive the same grade, if there are five possible grades A, B, C, D, and F?  (ii) How many solutions does the equation x₁+x₂+x₃ = 11 have, where x₁ ≥ 1, x₂ ≥ 2, and x₃ ≥ 3?  OR  Q.3(B)  (i) Define Binomial coefficient and find the coefficient of x¹²y¹³ in the expansion of (x + y)²⁵.  (ii) How many solutions does the equation x₁+x₂+x₃ = 11, where x₁, x₂, and x₃ are nonnegative integers.  Q.4(A)  (i) Let G be group of order 2 in which G = {e, a}. Find G × G, the direct product of G with itself.</li> </ul>	1M 1	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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product of G with itself.	10M	2	
(**\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10101	3	3
(ii) What is normal subgroup? Explain with a suitable example.			
OR			
Q.4(B) (i) Derive English language of the sentence "a monkey ate the banana"	101/4	2	4
is generated by the English grammar.	10M	3	4
(ii) Derive the language $L(G) = a^2b^2c^2$ is generated by the following			
grammar. $G = \langle \{S, B, C\}, \{a, b, c\}, S, \phi \rangle$ Where $\phi$ consists of the			
productions $S \to aSBC$ , $S \to aBC$ , $CB \to BC$ , $aB \to ab$ , $bB \to bb$ , $bC \to bc$ ,			
$cC \rightarrow cc$ .			
Q.5(A) (i) Show that the lattice (S, D) for $n = 216$ is isomorphic to the limit			
$(S_n, S_n)$ for $n = 210$ is isolated bille (i) the direct		4	3
product of lattices for $n = 8$ and $n = 27$ , where $D$ denotes the relation of "division".	10M		

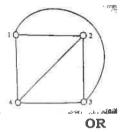
(ii) Let  $(S_n, D)$  and  $(S_n, \leq)$  be the given lattices, where D and  $\leq$  mean the relation of "division" and "less than equal to", respectively. Is  $(S_n, D)$  isomorphic to  $(S_n, \leq)$  for n = 12? Explain.

OR

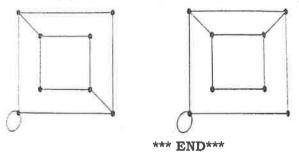
Q.5(B) (i) In any Boolean algebra, show that  $a = b \Leftrightarrow ab' + a'b = 0$  and  $a = 0 \Leftrightarrow 10M$  4 3 ab' + a'b = b.

(ii) Use the Karnaugh map representation to find a minimal sum-of-product expression of  $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum (5, 7, 10, 13, 15)$ 

Q.6(A) Describe matrix representation of graphs with suitable example and 10M 5 obtain the adjacency matrix A of the following digraph and determine A', A'A and AA'.



Q.6(B) Define isomorphism between graphs and explain their properties and 10M 5 3 verify that the following graphs are isomorphic.



Hall Ticket No: Question Paper Code: 20
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B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

JAVA PROGRAMMING

(Computer Science & Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i. Differentiate instance variable and static variable.	1 M	1	3
	ii. List out the various types of data types supported in Java.	1M	1	1
	iii. Give the meaning of "public static void main(String[] args)"	1M	2	1
	iv. When can you use super keyword in Java?	1M	2	1
	v. List the states of a thread in Java	1M	3	1
	vi Why synchronization is required in thread programs?	1M	3	1
	vii. Distinguish Priority Queue and Queue in Java.	1 M	4	3
	viii. What is I/O Streams in Java?	1 M	4	1
	ix. List the advantages of using MVC architecture.	1M	5	1
	x. List the various event handling methods available in Java.	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Explain the various control statements in Java with respective code snippet as example for each.	e 10M	1	4
	OR			
Q.2(B)	What are the advantages of classes and objects? How can we access the	e 10M	1	3
	object created in the Heap? Give details with example code.			
Q.3(A)	Explain the process of defining and creating a package with suitable	10M	2	2
	examples.		2	22
	OR			
Q.3(B)	List and explain the various String handling methods in Java with suitable examples.	10M	2	3
Q.4(A)	Explain the Life Cycle of a Thread with an example program.	10M	3	4
	OR			
Q.4(B)	What is an exception? Explain exception handling in Java with	10M	3	2
. ,	examples.	1 10171	5	2
Q.5(A)	Explain in detail about the Array list in Collections framework with	10M	OECEAT.	220
£ · - ()	suitable examples.	I TOM	4	3
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Illustrate the Byte Stream Classes and Character Stream Classes.	10M	4	2
	The state of the s	1 0 1 0 1	4	
Q.6(A)	Discuss about the MVC Architecture in Java.	10M	5	4
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Describe in details the JDBC Connectivity with an example program.	10M	5	3
	****************		-	9

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20CSE107

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024 OPERATING SYSTEMS FUNDAMENTALS

(Computer Science & Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BI
Q.1	i. What are the objectives of operating system?	1M	1	1
	ii. Define operating system.	1M	1	1
	iii. What is throughput?	1M	2	1
	iv. Define Process.	1M	2	1
	v. What are the conditions for the occurrence of deadlock?	1M	3	1
	vi What is deadlock?	1M	3	1
	vii. Define compaction	1M	4	1
	viii. Define page fault	1M	4	1
	ix. Mention the drawbacks of contiguous allocation of disk space.	1M	5	1
	x. List the various file attributes	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Discuss in detail about different structures of a operating system.	10M	1	2
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Outline about looping control structure in Korn Shell script with an	1034	1	
	example.	10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	Define process. Explain various steps involved in changes of a process	10M	2	2
	state with process state neat transition diagram.	1011	24	- 4
	OR			
Q.3(B)	Explain the concept of multi-threading? Discuss the following	10M	2	2
	multithreading models.	101/1	- 4	2:
	(a) Many-to-one (b) One-to-one (c) Many-to-many (d)One -to-Many			
Q.4(A)	Discuss on process synchronization. Illustrate Peterson's algorithm and	10M	3	2
	Producer/Consumer problem of synchronization.	10111	O	4
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Define deadlock. Explain Banker's algorithm with an example.	10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	Explain the following:			
2.0(2.1)		5M	4	2
	(a) Paging (b) Page table structure	5M		50
Q.5(B)	Explain Page replacement of the			
2.0(1)	Explain Page replacement algorithms with an example.	10M	4	2
Q.6(A)	Explain the different types of file allocation methods with neat diagram.	10M	5	2
	Mention the advantages and disadvantages of each file allocation methods.	TOM	3	2
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Explain C-SCAN and SCAN scheduling algorithms. Illustrate with examples	10M	5	2

Hall Ticket No:					Question :	Paper Code: 20C	SE109
Į		_	 -		C-GBCIOII	aper code. 200	312103

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITMS

(Computer Science & Engineering)

Time: 3Hrs

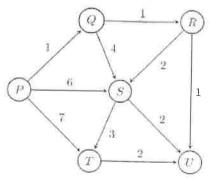
Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

ii. What is the use of asymptotic notations?  iii. What is the use of asymptotic notations?  iii. What are the differences between dynamic programming and divide and conquer approaches?  iv. What is constrained optimization problem?  v. State the applications of graph coloring problem.  vi What is BFT and DFT?  vii. What is state space tree?  viii. Define the term "Branch and Bound".  ix. What is a P class problem?  x. When is a problem said to be NP hard?  Q.2(A)  a)Device an algorithm for binary search and calculate its time 10M 1  complexity.  OR  Q.2(B)  Write an algorithm for merge sort and trace it for the following data: 10M 1  41,79,65,35,21,48,59,87,52,28. Derive merge sort time complexity for worst case and best case.  Q.3(A)  Discuss about String editing problem with an algorithm and find the minimum cost of edit operations that will transfer X=sunday into Y=saturday using dynamic programming strategy.  OR  Q.3(B)  State the Travelling Sales Person Problem Flekbarts (Instant).	Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL							
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Y=saturday using dynamic programming strategy.  OR  Q.3(B) State the Travelling Sales Person Problem. Elaborate the steps in solving 10M 2 the Travelling Sales Person Problem using dynamic programming for the given adjacency matrix.  a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1	Q.3(A)											
Q.3(B) State the Travelling Sales Person Problem. Elaborate the steps in solving 10M 2 the Travelling Sales Person Problem using dynamic programming for the given adjacency matrix.   a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1	- , ,	minimum cost of edit operations that will transfer V	10M	2	3							
Q.3(B) State the Travelling Sales Person Problem. Elaborate the steps in solving the Travelling Sales Person Problem using dynamic programming for the given adjacency matrix.   a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1		Y=saturday using dynamic programming strategy										
Q.3(B) State the Travelling Sales Person Problem. Elaborate the steps in solving 10M 2 the Travelling Sales Person Problem using dynamic programming for the given adjacency matrix.  a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1												
a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1	Q.3(B)	State the Travelling Sales Person Problem Elaborate the steps in solving	101/	0								
a b c d  a 0 2 5 7  b 2 0 8 3  c 5 8 0 1		the Travelling Sales Person Problem using dynamic programming for the	TOM	2	3							
<b>a</b> (0 2 5 7) <b>b</b> (2 0 8 3) <b>c</b> (5 8 0 1)		given adjacency matrix.										
<b>b</b> 2 0 8 3 <b>c</b> 5 8 0 1		a b c d										
b 2 0 8 3 c 5 8 0 1		6										
<b>c</b> 5 8 0 1		<b>a</b> (0 2 5 7)										
<b>c</b> 5 8 0 1		<b>h</b> 2 0 8 2										
<b>d</b> 7 3 1 0		<b>c</b> 5 8 0 1										
		<b>d</b> 7 3 1 0										

Q.4(A) Perform Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm for the 10M 3 2 following graph where P is the source node.



Page 1 of 2

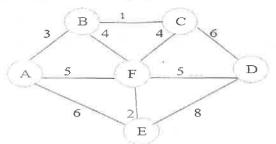
3

10M

5

2

10M Give the pseudocode for Kruskal's algorithm and apply the same to find 3 Q.4(B) the minimum spanning tree of the graph shown below.



State the sum of subset problem. Solve the following sum of subset 10M Q.5(A) problem using the backtracking algorithm when A={3, 5, 6, 7} and d=15

Solve the following instance of Knapsack problem using Branch and 10M Q.5(B) Bound algorithm.

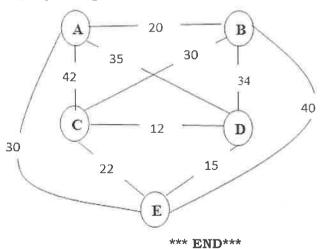
ITEM	WEIGHT	PROFIT	
1	2	3	35.45
2	3	4	M=15
3	4	5	
4	5	6	

(i) Define P, NP class of problems with examples. Represent the two sets 10M 5 2 Q.6(A) using a Venn diagram.

(ii) Define Satisfiability Problem.

(iii) What are NP hard class of problems?

In the following TSP problem, the pairwise city distances satisfy the rule Q.6(B) of the sides of a triangle. Give a polynomial approximation algorithm to solve the problem. Analyze the algorithm to ensure the value of k, of kapproximation, of your algorithm.



Hall Ticket No:		Question Paper Code: 20CST104

# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS) B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations – May 2024

## **COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**

(CST)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only. All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q	.No Question			
Q.1	i. Define Moore's law.	Marks	CO	BL
	ii. List at least 5 applications of computers.	1M	1	1
	iii. Perform the 2's complement for the binary number 111001.	1M	1	1
	iv Mention the three ways to represent signed numbers.	1M	2	3
	v. What is meant by pipelining? What are the different pipeline	1M	2	2
	stuges:	1M	3	1
	vi What are the hazards? Write its types.	1M	3	1
	VII. List out the two main approaches to hardware multithreading	1M	4	1
	The State Multiple Issue.	1M	4	1
	ix. List the various memory mapping techniques.	1M	5	1
	x. List out the functions performed by an input/Output unit	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Explain in detail about the Functional Units of Computer system with diagram.	10M	1	2
	OR	10101	Т	2
Q.2(B)	Discuss about various types of MIPS Addressing modes with suitable diagrams.	1014		_
Q.3(A)	Explain the Reath's Mark to the	10M	1	3
Q.5(A)	Explain the Booth's Multiplication Algorithm with the help of a flowchart. Multiply 11 x -11 using Booth's Multiplier.	10M	2	4
0.2(0)	OR			
Q.3(B)	Draw the flowchart for the Restoring division algorithm and divide 23 by 2 in non-restoring methods.	10M	2	4
Q.4(A)	Explain the basic concepts of pipelining and compare it with sequence processing with a neat diagram.	10M	3	2
	Processing with a heat diagram.			-
Q.4(B)	OR List the various pipeline hazards. Explain in detail			
		10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	Explain in detail Flynn's classification of parallel hardware.	10M	4	3
O E(D)	OR OR			
Q.5(B)	Explain in detail about hardware Multithreading.	10M	4	2
Q.6(A)	Consider a 2-way set associative mapped cache of size 16 KB with block size	10M	5	4
	256 bytes. The size of the main memory is 128 KB. Find and represent the Physics Address (P.A) bits Split up. Also, find the tag directory size.	20111	3	7
0.6(5)	OR			
Q.6(B)	i) Draw the Memory hierarchy pyramid and explain briefly.	3M	5	2
	ii) Consider a direct mapped cache with a block size of 4 kb. The	7M	J	2
	size is 16 GB, with 10 bits in tag. Find a) Size of cache memory b) Tag directory size.	/ 101		4
	***			

Hall Ti	cket No		Question Paper Code: 20CST10	6
		ALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOG (UGC-AUTONOMO)	US)	
B.Tec	h II Yea	# II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary	y End Semester Examinations, Ma	ay- 2024
		OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAM		
		(Computer Science & Te	echnology)	
Ti	ime: 3H	Irs	Max Marks	s: 60
	Att.em	pt all the questions. All parts of the question parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2	must be answered in one place on to 6 answer either A or B only	ly.
Q.No		Question	Marks	СО
Q.1	i.	State the lifetime of variables.	1 M	1
	ii.	Define type conversion.	1 M	1
	iii.	What is inheritance?	1 M	2
	iv.	Define Method Overridding.	1 M	2
	v.	Define Exception.	1M	3
	. vi	What is Synchronization?	1 M	3
	vii.	Why file handling is required?	1 N/I	1

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. State the lifetime of variables.	1M	1	1
	ii. Define type conversion.	1M	1	1
	iii. What is inheritance?	1M	2	1
	iv. Define Method Overridding.	1M	2	1
	v. Define Exception.	1M	3	1
	vi What is Synchronization?	1 M	3	1
	vii. Why file handling is required?	1 M	4	2
	viii. Differentiate between character and byte stream.	1M	4	2
	ix. List out the user interface components.	1 M	5	2
-	x. Write the syntax of a function to create a button with string 'str' as a label.	1 M	5	2
Q.2(A)	Suppose there are 25 students in the Production Engineering	10M	1	3
	department of MIT. All students have its unique enrollment number.			
	registration number, and name. Write a program to demonstrate the			
	usage of 'static variables' by refers to the common property of all the			
	objects			
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Explain the features of Object-oriented Programming with example.	10M	1	3
0.2(4)			Series Maries Com	Designation of the
Q.3(A)	Illustrate the process of various types of inheritances with examples and	10M	2	3
	syntax.			
(D)	OR			
Q.3(B)	Write a Java program to create a Teacher class and derive Professor/	10M	2	3
	Associate_Professor/Assistant_Professor class from Teacher class.			
	Define appropriate constructor for all the classes. Also define a method			
	to display information of Teacher. Make necessary assumptions as required.			
0.4(4)		MARINE STREET	n=allice	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
Q.4(A)	Discuss about Usage of Try, Catch, Throw, Throws and Finally	10 <b>M</b>	3	2
	keywords with example			
O 4(D)	OR			_
Q.4(B)	Explain in detail about inter thread communication system with the	10M	3	2
	suitable example			
Q.5(A)	Explain in detail about delegation event model.	10M	4	3
	OR			
Q.5(B)		1016	4	0
Q.5(D)	Demonstrate through a java program of how to create, read and write a file.	10M	4	3
0.6(4)		-	-	-
Q.6(A)	Discuss in detail about how to work with frame, class, color and fonts	10M	5	2
	with a case study.			
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Draw AWT Hierarchy and discuss in detail about every module in the	10M	5	3
	hierarchy with examples and syntax			
	*** END***			

Hall Ticket No:	Question Paper Code: 20CST107
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B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

OPERATING SYSTEMS

(Computer Science & Technology)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
0.1				
Q.1	i. Define Operating System.	1M	1	1
	ii. What is the purpose of system calls?	1M	1	1
	iii. Define starvation.	1 M	2	1
	<ol> <li>Distinguish between counting and binary semaphores.</li> </ol>	1M	2	2
	<ol> <li>Compare preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling.</li> </ol>	1M	3	2
	vi Give the condition necessary for a deadlock situation to arise.	1M	3	
	vii. List the differences between logical and physical addresses.	1M	4	1
	viii. What is Demand Paging?	1M	4	2
	ix. Define Seek Time and Latency Time.	1M		1
	x. Write various file accessing methods.		5	1
Q.2(A)		1M	5	1
€ ()	Explain the operating system structure and its functions.	10M	1	2
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Discuss various types of system calls with examples.	10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	With a neat sketch, explain the process state diagram and PCB in	10M	2	2
	details.			
0.075	OR			
Q.3(B)	Illustrate any two classical synchronization in detail.	10M	2	2
Q.4(A)	Consider the following workload in a system:	10M	3	3
	Process Burst Time Arrival	10111	O	J

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time
P1	5	5
P2	6	4
P3	7	3
P4	9	1
P5	2	2
P6	3	6

Draw a Gantt chart illustrating the execution of these jobs using FCFS, SJF and Round robin scheduling algorithm with time quantum as 3 and also Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.

-	_
	u
v.	₽.

Q.4(B)	Explain Banker's deadlock-avoidance algorithm with an illustration.	10M	3	2
Q.5(A)	(i) Explain the concept of demand paging in detail with neat diagrams.		4	
,	(") I define the content of definition in detail with heat diagrams.	5M	4	2
	(ii) Consider the memory partition of 200 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB and	5M	4	3
	600 KB(in order). Show with a neat sketch how would each of the			
	first-fit, best-fit and worst fit algorithms place processes of 512 KB,			

117 KB, 122 KB and 226 KB (in order).

OR

Q.5(B)	Illustrate the FIFO, LRU and Optimal page-replacement algorithm using the reference string 7, 0,1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2,1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0,1 for a memory with three frames.	10M	4	3
Q.6(A)	Briefly, explain various disk-scheduling algorithms.	10M	5	2
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Discuss in detail about the file allocation techniques: sequential, indexed and linked.	10M	5	2

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20CST105

### MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024 NETWORK AND COMMUNICATION

(Computer Science & Technology)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. Identify different Data representations in computer network?	1M	1	1
	ii. Define Protocol?	1 M	1	1
	iii. What is meant by curcuit switching?	1M	2	1
	iv. Memorize the importance of Bluetooth Low Energy?	1 M	2	1
	v. Why do we go for IPv6 than IPv4?	1M	3	2
	vi State Unicast routing?	1M	3	2
	vii. List classes of Networks.	1M	4	1
	viii. How Socket Connection is will be established?	1M	4	1
	ix. Discover Active Attacks and Passive Attacks?	1M	5	3
	x. What is the Cryptography?	1M	5	3
Q.2(A)	Discuss the seven different layers of OSI model with neat architecture?	10M	1	3
	OR			
Q.2(B)	Briefly explain Error Detection and Error Correction with algorithms	10M	1	2
	with examples?			
Q.3(A)	Explain briefly Ethernet and Bluetooth technologies?	10M	2	2
	OR			
Q.3(B)	Explain briefly Message switching and Packet switching in detail?	10M	2	2
	21-plant strong moodage ownering and racket switching in detail:	101/1		
Q.4(A)	Give the Differences between Intradomain and Interdomain Routing	10M	3	3
	with examples?			
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Differentiate IPV4 and IPV6 with corresponding Header formats?	10M	3	3
Q.5(A)	Explain in detail about Flow, Error and Congestion control techniques?	10M	4	2
	OR			
Q.5(B)	With neat architecture, discuss the state-of-art services and features of	10M	4	2
C ( )	TCP protocol and UDP protocal?	10141	'	2
Q.6(A)	Briefly explain the network security, need to go for a firewall with its	10M	5	3
	types and specifications?			
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Write a short note on following protocols	10M	5	4
	i) DNS			
	ii) WWW			
	iii) HTTP			

Hall Ticket No:	11				Question Pa	per Code: 20CAI	107
MADANAPAL	LE INST	TITUTE O	F TECHI		& SCIENCE	, MADANAPA	LLE
B.Tech II Year l	I Semester	(R20) Regu	lar & Supple	mentary En	d Semester Eva	minations May-	2024

**OPERATING SYSTEMS FUNDAMENTALS** (CSE-Artificial Intelligence)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.No	Question			Marks	CO	BL		
Q.1	i. List any four func	tions of operating syst	em.	1M	1	1		
	ii. Differentiate betw	een kernel mode and	user mode.	1M	1	2		
	iii. What is a dispatcl	ner process?		1M	2	1		
	iv. Define context sw	itching.		1M	2	1		
	_	and unsafe state.		1M	3	1		
	vi Define Semaphore			1M	3	1		
	-	What is meant by page fault?						
		viii. What is thrashing?						
	ix. Difference between	1M	5	2				
	x. What is meant by	Disk scheduling?		1M	5	1		
Q.2(A)	Describe in detail about	the OS system service	es and system calls.	10M	1	2		
		OR						
Q.2(B)	Explain the following in			10M	1	2		
	(i) For loop (ii)	While loop	(iii) Do-while loop					
Q.3(A)	Define process. Explain	various steps involved	d in change of a process	10M	2	2		
	state with neat process	state transition diagra	am.					
		OR						
Q.3(B)		ocesses whose arrival	time and burst time are	10M	2	3		
	given below:							
	Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time					
	P1	0	4					
	P2	1	5					
	P3	2	2					
	P4	3	1					
	P5	4	6					
	-		d Round Robin with time					
	quantum = 2, calculate turnaround time.	the average waiting ti	me and average					
Q.4(A)	Define critical section. I	Explain Peterson's solu	ıtion in detail.	10M	3	2		
		OR						
Q.4(B)	Illustrate the use of the	10M	3	3				
,	threads $P0$ through $P4$ type $A$ has ten instan	and three resource ty ices, resource type I	opes A, B, and C. Resource B has five instances, and appose that the following		-			

	Allocation	Max	Available
	ABC	ABC	ABC
P0	0 1 0	753	3 3 2
P1	200	3 2 2	
P2	302	902	
P3	2 1 1	222	
P4	002	4 3 3	

Answer the following questions using the banker's algorithm:

- a. What is the content of the matrix **Need?**
- b. Is the system in a safe state?
- c. If a request from thread P1 arrives for (1,0,2), can the request be granted immediately?

	granted inimediately?			
Q.5(A)	What is virtual memory? Discuss the benefits of virtual memory	10M	4	2
	techniques.			
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Consider the following reference string:	10M	4	3
	7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1. Assume there are			
	three frames. Apply Optimal and LRU replacement algorithm to the			
	reference string above and find out how many page faults are produced.			
Q.6(A)	List out the different file allocation method. Mention its advantages and	10M	5	2
	disadvantages.			
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Consider a disk queue with requests for I/O to blocks on cylinders in	10M	5	3
	the following order: 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, and 67. The disk			
	head is initially at cylinder 53 and the cylinders are numbered from 0 to			
	199. Discuss how the following disk scheduling algorithm will work for			
	the above data set.			
	(i) First come first serve scheduling.			

- (ii) Shortest seek time first scheduling.
- (iii) SCAN scheduling.

PHall Ticket No: Question Pa	aper Code: 20CAI108
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B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular& Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024 AI TOOLS, TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS

(CSE-Artificial Intelligence)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only. All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL
Q.1	i. Explain Type I and Type II errors in classification problems	1M	1	2
	ii. Define Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis.	1M	1	2
	iii. Is SOM supervised classifier or unsupervised classifier?	1M	2	1
	iv. What is unsupervised Learning?	1M	2	2
	v. Illustrate the output of logistic regression?	1M	3	2
	vi What does K stand for in KNN classifier?	1M	3	1
	vii. What is Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)?	1M	4	2
	viii. Define Binary frequency matrix.	1M	4	2
	ix. Name any one filter used in image processing.	1M	5	1
	x. Explain any two applications of CNN.	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)	The management of Priority Health Club claims that its members los an average of 10 pounds or more within the first month after joining the club. A consumer agency that wanted to check this claim took a rando sample of 36 members of this health club and found that they lost a average of 9.2 pounds within the first month of membership. The population standard deviation is known to be 2.4 pounds. Find the value for this test. What will your decision be if $\alpha = .01$ ? What if $\alpha = .05$ OR	ne m in ne p-	1	3
Q.2(B)	Describe Hypothesis testing and Explain Two tailed test in detail.	10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	Explain reinforcement learning in detail along with the various elementinvolved in forming the concept.	ts 10M	2	2
	OR			
Q.3(B)	Cluster the following eight points (with (x, y) representing locations) in three clusters using K-means algorithm.	to 10M	3	3
	A1(2, 10), A2(2, 5), A3(8, 4), A4(5, 8), A5(7, 5), A6(6, 4), A7(1, 2), A8(9). Initial cluster centers are: A1(2, 10), A4(5, 8) and A7(1, 2)	4,		
Q.4(A)	Construct a decision tree for the following data.	10M	3	3

Q.4(A)	Construct a	decision	tree for	the following	data.
		8 4 4 89			

Attribute1	Attribute2	Class label
T	T	+
T	T	+
T	F	-
F	F	+
F	T	5
F	Т	2

OR

Q.4(B)	Develop ANN with 3 layers with bias and without bias. Calculate the output feedforward signal propagation.	10M	3	2
	Input Layer> x0, x1 are two nodes with values 5 and 4			
	Hidden Layer> x2, x3 are two nodes with weights 1,2 and 3,4			
	Output Layer> x4 is output node with weight 2,1			
Q.5(A)	Document 1: The chocolate cake is delicious and moist.  Document 2: A dog is a loyal companion, while a cat is independent.  Document 3: I love wearing my cozy blue sweater and warm gray scarf.  Document 4: She always carries a stylish handbag and wears trendy sunglasses.  Document 5: The new phone features a sleek design and innovative technology.  Apply text preprocessing on the above documents.  OR	10	4	3
Q.5(B)	Define formal grammar? Explain different types of grammar according to Chomsky's hierarchy.	10M	4	2
Q.6(A)	What is Noise? List the various reason why noise can be incorporated into an image? Explain the filter used to get rid of noise.  OR	10M	5	2
Q.6(B)	How can Convolution Neural Networks (CNNs) be effectively employed to classify the MNIST dataset, which consists of handwritten digit images, into their respective numerical categories?  *** END***	10M	5	3

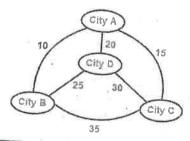
# MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE

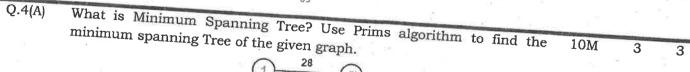
B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular& Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

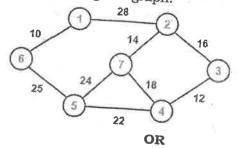
(CSE-Artificial Intelligence)

Time: 3Hrs

Q.No	Question Question	or p only		
Q.1	i. Define Algorithm?	Marks	CO	- 70
	Title Complexity of O	1M	1	B
		1M	· 1	
		1M	2	1
	What is the difference bat	1M	_	2
	vi Define all pairs shortest path problem	- 1M	2	2
	write about Graph colouring D	1M	3	2
	- COLLON BOILD &	1M	3	2
· 2	Denne NP Completeness and NP V	1M	4	1
	appi (Alliation )	1M	4	1
Q.2(A)	Solve the below recurrence	1M	5 5	2
Q.2(B)	(i) $T(n) = 2 T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \log(n)$ (ii) $T(n) = 3 T(\frac{n}{3}) + \frac{n}{2}$ OR  Describe the binary search algorithm and its time complexity with an	10M	1	3
Q.3(A)	Deline Greedy Method B:	10M	1	2
	Define Greedy Method. Find the optimal solution of the Fractional Knapsack instance $n=7$ , $M=15$ , $(p1, p2,p7) = (10,5,15,7,6,18,3)$ and $(w1,w2,w7)=(2,3,5,7,1,4,1)$	10M	2	3
Q.3(B)	OR  Describe Travelling salesman problem and find the travelling salesman tour for the below graph using dynamic programming.	10М	2	3







Page 1 of 2

Q.4(B)	Discuss Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm with suitable example.	10M	3	3
Q.5(A)	What do you understand by backtracking? Explain the N-Queens problen help of suitable example.	10M	4	3
	OR			
Q.5(B)	Discuss Draw the portion of state space tree generated by LCBB for the following instance of $0/1$ knapsack n= 5, M=12, (p1,p5) = $(10,15,6,8,4)$ (w1,w5)= $(4,6,3,4,2)$	10M	4	3
	(i) Write and explain the Cooks theorem.	5M	E	
Q.6(A)	(ii)Explain Satisfiability problem.		5	.ac 2 -
0.65	OR	5M	5	2
Q.6(B)	Discuss in detail about the class P, NP, NP-hard and NP-complete problems. Give examples for each class.	10M	5	2
	THE TRAINAGE			

Hall Ticket No:	Question Paper Code: 20CSD107
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B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024

OPERATING SYSTEMS FUNDAMENTALS

(CSE-Data Science)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Q.1 i. Define Multi-tasking ii. What are the Special Parameters and Variables? iii. Distinguish between user thread and kernel thread. iv. State Critical section problem. v. Describe about race condition vi List the Deadlock Characteristics. vii. What is the difference between internal and external fragmentation viii. What is the difference between page and frame? ix. List the file allocation methods. x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds. Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 5M	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3
iii. Distinguish between user thread and kernel thread.  iv. State Critical section problem.  v. Describe about race condition  vi List the Deadlock Characteristics.  vii. What is the difference between internal and external fragmentation  viii. What is the difference between page and frame?  ix. List the file allocation methods.  x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5  Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1OM	1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2
iv. State Critical section problem.  v. Describe about race condition  vi List the Deadlock Characteristics.  vii. What is the difference between internal and external fragmentation  viii. What is the difference between page and frame?  ix. List the file allocation methods.  x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram  ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5  Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1OM	2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
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vii. What is the difference between internal and external fragmentation viii. What is the difference between page and frame? ix. List the file allocation methods. x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 1M 1M 1M 1OM	4 4 5 5 1	1 1 1 1 2
fragmentation viii. What is the difference between page and frame? ix. List the file allocation methods. x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 1M 10M	4 5 5 1	1 1 1 2
viii. What is the difference between page and frame? ix. List the file allocation methods. x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 10M 10M	5 5 1	1 1 2
ix. List the file allocation methods. x. Define SCAN.  Q.2(A) Discuss in detail about different structure of Operating System.  OR  Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	1M 1M 10M 10M	5 5 1	1 1 2
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Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	10M 5M	1	
Q.2(B) Illustrate the looping statements available in shell programming with an example.  Q.3(A) i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	5M		
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example.  Q.3(A)  i) Define Process. Explain different states of Process with neat diagram  ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B)  Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5  Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	5M		3
ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process : P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time : 10 1 2 1 5		2	
ii) Explain about types of scheduling algorithm with advantages and disadvantages?  OR  Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5		4	
Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	C 3. 4		2
Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	- N/I	2	2
Q.3(B) Consider the following five processes with the length of the CPU burst time in milliseconds.  Process: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5	OW	2	4
time in milliseconds.  Process : P1 P2 P3 P4 P5  Burst Time : 10 1 2 1 5			
Process : P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 Burst Time : 10 1 2 1 5	10M	2	3
Burst Time: 10 1 2 1 5			
Umanitre + 2 1 0 4 0			
Priority: 3 1 3 4 2			
Processes are assumed to have arrived at time 0. For the above set of			
processes find the average waiting time and average turnaround time			
for each of the following scheduling algorithm using Gantt chart.  Consider 1 is highest priority: using SJF.			
Q.4(A) Discuss about Producer/Consumer problem and Dinnning Philosopher problem.	10 <b>M</b>	3	2
-			
Q.4(B) What is dead lock? Explain about the dead lock prevention conditions	1075		_
Q.4(B) What is dead lock? Explain about the dead lock prevention conditions. Explain about deadlock detection.	10M	3	2
Q.5(A) Solve the Problem and find number of page faults in least recently	10 <b>M</b>	4	3
used page replacement using reference			
7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1. Assume the number of frames as 3.			

Q.5(B)	i) Write about performance of demand paging.	5M	4	2
	ii) Write about page fault, dirty page ?	5M		2
Q.6(A)	List various file allocation methods and discuss any two in detail.	10M	5	2
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Illustrate SCAN & C-SCAN scheduling by using queue 98, 183, 37,122,14,124,65,67. Head start at 53 and find the head movement to reduce number of cylinders.	10M	5	3

	cket No: Question Paper Co			
MADA	ANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MA	ADANA	PALI	Æ
	(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)			
B.Tec.	h II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examina	ations M:	37- 201	24
	PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE	1010110, 1/21	.y 202	4-1
	(CSE-Data Science)			
an:	,			
11	me: 3Hrs	ax Marks	s: 60	
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one	nlace on	lv	
	All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answere either A or	r B only	19 :	
Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. Outline the difference between data cleansing and data	1M	1	2
	transformation.	1,1/1	1	4
	ii. List out any three real world examples of data management.	1M	1	1
	m. How does divined universal function works in ndarray	1M	2	2
	iv. Write the source code to create a Numpy ndarray object from a tuple.	1M	2	3
	tupie.			
	v. Write the syntax to create a Series Data structure. Create a series data structure from a ndarray	1M	3	3
	vi Mention the different types of continuity D			
	and the different types of softing in Pandas	1M	3	1
	vii. Name the package used to plot in pandas. Write it's syntax viii. Define outlier.	1 <b>M</b>	4	3
	ix. Compare and Contrast True Positives and False Positives.	1M	4	1
	x. How come training set is different from thetesting set?	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)	Explain briefly on lifecycle of data science.	1M	5	. 1
- , ,	1 modele of data science.	10M	1	2
O 0/D)	OR I			
Q.2(B)	Discuss in detail on data cleaning.	10M	1	4
Q.3(A)	i) Evplain any five various 1 C			
Q.0(11)	i) Explain any five universal functions used for simple arithmetic with example.	5M	2	2
	ii.) Explain all the five ways of rounding off decimals in NumPy with			
	examples.	5M		
	OR			
Q.3(B)	i.)How would you use slicing and negative clicing	5M	0	0
	ii.) With examples show how slicing works on 1D and 2D arrays.	5M	2	2
Q.4(A)	i) Explain any five basic functionalities on Series data structure with		2	0
	source code.	5M	3	2
	ii) Summarize any five basic functionalities of dataframe with source	5M		
	code.	0177		
O 4(D)	OR			
Q.4(B)	i) Write note on indexing and selection of data in pandas with example	5M	3	3
	source code.			
2 5/41	ii) Write note on reindexing of data in pandas with example source code	5M		
Q.5(A)	What type of the methods that are used for handling Missing Data in Pandas?	10M	4	2
	i aliuast			

\*\*\* END\*\*\*

OR

OR

10M

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10M

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Mention any 10 vectorized string functions and illustrate it's properties

Discuss in detail about Naïve Bayes Classifier with its types and

Define linear regression. Compare and Contrast Linear and Logistic

Q.5(B)

Q.6(A)

Q.6(B)

with source code.

applications.

regression.

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20CSD109
3						

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

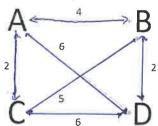
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(CSE-Data Science)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

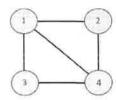
Q.No		Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i.	What is Binary search?	1M	1	1
	ii.	Show the number of iterations required to sort the array 10, 23,	1M	1	2
		14, 35, 17, 15, 16 by using Merge sort.		_	_
	iii.	Which strategy is used in job sequencing with deadlines? State	1M	2	1
		the time complexity.		_	-
	iv.	State the String Editing problem. How can it be solved efficiently?	1M	2	2
	v.	What is minimum spanning tree?	1M	3	2
	vi	Annotate Direct Acyclic Graph. Give an example.	1 M	3	2
	vii.	When can a node be terminated in the subset-sum problem?	1M	4	2
	viii.	Define Branch and Bound.	1M	4	2
	ix.	Define deterministic algorithm.	1M	5	3
	X.	When a problem is said to be NP Hard?	1M	5	2
Q.2(A)	Expl com	ain the various asymptotic notations used to represent the time plexity. Give example for each.	10M	1	2
		OR			
Q.2(B)	Write an e	e the binary search algorithm and analyze its time complexity with xample.	10M	1	4
Q.3(A)	(i) Ex	splain the methodology of Dynamic programming.	5M	2	3
	(ii) L	et str1 = "INTENTION" and str2 = "EXECUTION", apply the string	5M	~	Ŭ
	editi	ng algorithm for transforming str1 into str2.			
Q.3(B)	Doco	OR			
Q.5(D)	Desc	ribe Travelling salesman problem. Apply dynamic programming to	10M	2	3
	SOIVE	the following travelling salesman tour.			



Q.4(A)	Explain how solution will be provided for all pairs shortest path problem using dynamic programming with an example.	10M	3	2
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Consider the following matrix and find the shortest path distance between every pair of vertices Using Floyd Warshall's algorithm.	10M	3	3

$$A^{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & \infty & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & \infty & 4 \\ \infty & 1 & 0 & \infty \\ 4 & \infty & \infty & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3



Q.5(B)	OR  Draw the portion of the state space tree generated by LC branch and bound for the given knapsack problem: n=4, (P1, P2, P3, P4) = (10, 10, 12, 18), (W1, W2, W3, W4) = (2, 4, 6, 9), and m = 15.	10M	4	3
Q.6(A)	Discuss in detail about the class P, NP, NP-hard and NP-complete problems. Give examples for each class.	10M	5	2
	OR			
Q.6(B)	(i) Explain vertex cover problem with example.	5M	5	2
- , ,	(ii) Explain polynomial reduction problem.	5M		
	*** END***			

MADA	Question Paper Control	ADANA	PALL	E								
	(CSE-Cyber Security)											
Ti	mo. 3Hrs											
		ax Marks	: 60									
	Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A o	place on	ly.									
		- B omy										
Q.No	Question	Marks	СО	BL								
Q.1	i. List the features of Java.	1M	1	1								
	ii. List out the various types of data types supported in Java.	1 <b>M</b>	1	1								
	111. State about final and static keywords in java.	1M	2	1								
	iv. Define method overriding.	1 M	2	1								
	v. Write about Exception.	1M	3	1								
	vi Define thread in java.	1M	3	1								
	vii. State about stream in java.	1M	4	1								
	viii. What is collection in java.	1M	4	1								
	ix. Is AWT still used in Java? Write True or False.	1M	5	1								
	x. Define event handling.	1M	5	1								
Q.2(A)	(i) What is meant by byte code? Briefly explain how Java is platform independent.	5M	1	2								
	(ii) Explain different parts of a Java program with an appropriate example.	5M	1	3								
0.075	OR											
Q.2(B)	What is constructor write the types of constructors with example?	10M	1	2								
Q.3(A)	What is string in java? How the strings are allocated in Java with 10M 2 suitable examples?											
	OR											
Q.3(B)	Write notes on following in detail:	1034	0	0								
	(i) Interfaces (ii) Packages (iii) Final	10M	2	2								
Q.4(A)	A) Discuss in detail about the various types of exception handling mechanism supported by Java.											

\*\*\* END\*\*\*

OR

OR

OR

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Explain the way of creating a thread in Java by using Thread Class.

Describe about I/O Streams in detail with appropriate example.

What is Java collection framework explain with example.

Discuss various AWT containers with examples

Discuss the various layout managers used in Java?

Q.4(B)

Q.5(A)

Q.5(B)

Q.6(A)

Q.6(B)

		 		71		
Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20CSC107

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May-2024

OPERATING SYSTEM FUNDAMENTALS FOR SECURITY

(CSE-Cyber Security)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1	i. Write the different state of the process.	1M	1	1
	ii. What is an Operating System?	1M	1	1
	iii. What is Critical Section?	1M	2	1
	iv. What is Mutual exclusion?	1M	2	1
	v. Define demand paging in memory management.	1M	3	1
	vi Define page fault.	1M	3	1
	vii. List the Security Goals.	1M	4	1
	viii. List out some the information flow models for both confidentiality and integrity.	1M	4	2
	ix. What are the different OS issues related to internet?	1M	5	1
	x. What do you meant by trusted OS?	1M	5	1
Q.2(A)	Explain Round Robin scheduling algorithm and demonstrate its	10M	1	4
	performance for the following workload in a system with time quantum 2 units. Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below.  Process Arrival time Burst time		1	•
	P1 0 5			
	P2 1 3			
	P3 2 1			
	P4 3 2 P5 4 3			
O 2(B)	Draw a Gantt Chart illustrating the execution of these jobs and calculate the average waiting time and turnaround times  OR			
Q.2(B)	What are the operating system Services? Explain in detail about any five of them.	10M	1	3
Q.3(A)	List and explain the different methods used for handling deadlocks.	10M	2	2
	OR			
Q.3(B)	What is Semaphore? Give the implementation of Bounded Buffer Producer Consumer Problem using Semaphore	10M	2	4
Q.4(A)	What is thrashing? What is the cause of Thrashing? How does the system detect Thrashing? What can the system do to eliminate this problem.	10M	3	3
	OR			
Q.4(B)	Explain about segmentation and illustrate the translation of logical address into physical address by segment table.	10M	3	2
	They should distant out by cognitive table.			
Q.5(A)	Define threat. Explain the significance of creating threat model in system	10M	4	3

Q.5(B)	Discuss in detail about Mandatory Protection Systems with neat architecture	10M	4	2
	difficotato			
Q.6(A)	Explain the Mobile Systems and Wireless Networks	10M	5	4
	OR			
Q.6(B)	Discuss the security issues and attacks on different types of operating	10M	5	3
	systems			
	*** END***			

Hall Ticket No:						Question Paper Code: 20CSC109
				 11		_

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, May- 2024

## DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(CSE-Cyber Security)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.

All parts of Q.no 1 are compulsory. In Q.no 2 to 6 answer either A or B only

Q.No	Ques								Marks	CO	BL
Q.1		e recurs							1M	1	1
				y and spa	ace comp	lexity.			1M	1	2
		Knapsa							1M	2	2
	iv. Give	the gene	eral prir	nciple of	greedy m	ethod.			1 M	2	2
	v. Comp	are Bre	adth Fi	rst Searc	h and D	epth Firs	st Search	L.	1 M	3	2
		oret stat							1 M	3	2
	vii. List t	1M	4	1							
				lesan pro					1M	4	1
	ix. Differ	entiate	NP hard	d and NP	Complet	e proble	m.		1 M	5	2
		Cooks t							1 M	5	2
Q.2(A)	Describe th	e binar	y searc	h algorit	hm and	write it	s worst	case, best case	10M	1	2
	and average	case a	nalysis.								
Q.2(B)	Define Quic	k sort a	nd writ	e doum t		OR	41-	1	4024		
Q.~(2)									10M	1	2
Q.3(A)	Solve the fo	10M	2	3							
	and find the										
	Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7			
	profits	35	30	25	20	15	12	5			
	deadlines	3	4	4	2	3	1	2			
						)R					
Q.3(B)	State the (	1035									
C ( )	instance	10M	2	3							
	(w1,w2,w3,v										
Q.4(A)	Utilize Prim					g tree w	ith on ev	omnlo	10M	2	2
- ( )						R	itii aii ta	ampie	TOM	3	3
O 4(D)											
Q.4(B)	Apply Floyd	's Algor	ithm fo	r all pai	r shorte:	st path a	algorithn	n with example	10M	3	3
	and write its										
Q.5(A)	Solve LC	branch	and	bound	for n=4	1, (P1,F	2,P3,P4)	=(10,10,12,18),	10M	4	3
	(W1,W2,W3,	W4) = (	2, 4, 6,	9), and n	n = 15 ai	nd Draw	the port	ion of the state			
	space tree.										
0.5(0)						R					
Q.5(B)	Define sum	of su	ıbsets	problem	. Find	all sum	of sub	osets for n=5,	10M	4	3
	s={1,2,5,6,8}										
Q.6(A)	Compare an	d contra	ast of cl	ass P, NI	P, NP-har	d and N	P-comple	ete problems.	10M	5	2
					0	R					
Q.6(B)	What is com	plexity	classes	and ext			Out type	s of complexity	10M	5	0
	classes.	· -J				actual ab	our type	o or complexity	1 0 1 1 1	3	2