$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { K. J. Somaiya Institute of Engineering and Information Technology } \\
\text { Sion, Mumbai - 400022 } \\
\text { NAAC Accredited Institute with 'A' Grade } \\
\text { NBA Accredited 3 Programs }
\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}
\text { (Computer Engineering, Electronics \& Telecommunication Engineering and Electronics Engineering) } \\
\text { Permanently Affiliated to University of Mumbai } \\
\text { EXAMINATION TIME TABLE (JANUARY 2021) } \\
\text { PROGRAMME - S.E. (Information Technology) (REV. -2016) (Choice Based ) } \\
\text { SEMESTER - III }
\end{gathered}
$$

| Days and Dates | Time | Course Code | Paper |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 08 January 2021 | 12:30 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. | ITC301 | APPLIED MATHEMATICS -III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 January 2021 | 12:30 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. | ITC302 | LOGIC DESIGN |
| 13 January 2021 | 12:30 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. | ITC303 | DATA STRUCTURES \& ANALYSIS |
| 15 January 2021 | 12:30 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. | ITC304 | DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |
| 18 January 2021 | 12:30 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. | ITC305 | PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNICATIONS |

Important Note: - Change if any, in the time table shall be communicated on the college web site.

Mumbai
20th December, 2020.


Principal

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2020 under cluster (Lead College: <br> $\qquad$ ) 

Examinations Commencing from $23^{\text {rd }}$ December 2020 to $6^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 and from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2021

## Program: Information Technology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC 301 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics III
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80



| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | For a finite set A of size n , power set of A contains .... elements. |
| Option A: | $2^{\text {n }}$ |
| Option B: | $n^{2}$ |
| Option C: | $2^{n^{2}}$ |
| Option D: | 2 n |
| 2. | Evaluate : L ( cost + sint) |
| Option A: | $\frac{s+1}{s^{2}+1}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{1}{s^{2}+1}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{1}{s}$ |
| Option D: | 0 |
| 3. | Evaluate $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^{2}+9}\right]$ |
| Option A: | $\operatorname{Cos} 9 t$ |
| Option B: | $\operatorname{Sin} 2 t$ |
| Option C: | $\cos 3 t$ |
| Option D: | $\operatorname{Sin} 3 t$ |
| 4. | If * represents usual multiplication then for $x, y \in Z$ (set of integers ) the property $x * y=y * x$ is called as |
| Option A: | Associative Property |
| Option B: | Commutative Property |
| Option C: | Existence of Identity |
| Option D: | Existence of Inverse |
| 5. | How many minimum number of students to be selected so that at least two of |


|  | them have same birth month |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 11 |
| Option B: | 12 |
| Option C: | 13 |
| Option D: | 14 |
| 6. | Complete the given statement by selecting correct option. "Set of Integers is $\qquad$ - " |
| Option A: | Finite |
| Option B: | Subset of Natural numbers |
| Option C: | Countable |
| Option D: | Uncountable |
|  |  |
| 7. | Define function $f: N \rightarrow Z$ as $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}$ then function is |
| Option A: | Injective but not Surjective |
| Option B: | Surjective but not Injective |
| Option C: | Bijective |
| Option D: | Not a function. |
|  |  |
| 8. | Find the number of ways of arranging 6 people around a round table |
| Option A: | 6 |
| Option B: | 720 |
| Option C: | 24 |
| Option D: | 120 |
|  |  |
| 9. | Find L [1] |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | $\frac{1}{s}$ |
| Option C: | $s^{2}$ |
| Option D: | s |
|  |  |
| 10. | Evaluate : $L^{-1}\left[\tan ^{-1}(s+1)\right]$ |
| Option A: | $\frac{-1}{t} e^{-t} \sin t$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{-1}{t} e^{-t} \cos t$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{\tau}{\frac{-1}{t}} e^{-t} \text { tant }$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{-1}{t} e^{-2 t} \sin 2 t$ |
|  |  |
| 11. | Find the value of p if $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{z})=r^{2} \cos 2 \theta+\mathrm{i} r^{2} \sin p \theta$ is an analytic function |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{p}=0$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{p}=1$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{p}=2$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{p}=3$ |
|  |  |
| 12. | In how many ways can a committee consisting of three men and two women be chosen from seven men and five women? |
| Option A: | 503 |
| Option B: | 50 |
| Option C: | 36 |


| Option D: | 350 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.7, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=0.6, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})=0.4$, Find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A})$ |
| Option A: | 1/35 |
| Option B: | 5/35 |
| Option C: | 7/35 |
| Option D: | 12/35 |
| 14. | Find analytic function whose imaginary part is $v=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ |
| Option A: | $f(z)=\sin z+c$ |
| Option B: | $f(z)=\log z+c$ |
| Option C: | $f(z)=\operatorname{cosec} z+c$ |
| Option D: | $f(z)=\sin z+\cos z+c$ |
| 15. | Find the image of $\|\mathrm{z}\|<1$ under the transformation $w=\frac{1}{z}$ |
| Option A: | Exterior part of circle $\mid$ w $\mid=1$ |
| Option B: | Interior part of circle $\|w\|=1$ |
| Option C: | circle $\|w\|=1$ |
| Option D: | circle $\|w\|=2$ |
| 16. | The number of functions from $m$ set to $n$ set are |
| Option A: | $m+n$ |
| Option B: | m. $n$ |
| Option C: | $m^{n}$ |
| Option D: | $n^{m}$ |
| 17. | Find the analytic function whose real part $\mathrm{u}=x^{2}+y^{2}-5 x+y+2$ |
| Option A: | $f(z)=z^{2}+c$ |
| Option B: | $f(z)=z^{3}-15 z+c$ |
| Option C: | $f(z)=z^{2}-5 z-i z+c$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{z})=\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{c}$ |
|  |  |
| 18. | If $L[f(t)]=\varnothing(s)$ then $L\left[f\left(e^{-a t} f(t)\right]=\varnothing(s+a)\right.$ is statement of |
| Option A: | First Shifting Theorem |
| Option B: | Second Shifting Theorem |
| Option C: | Change of scale property |
| Option D: | Convolution Theorem |
|  |  |
| 19. | For probability distribution given as follows $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{x})=\frac{x}{25} \text { for } \mathrm{x}=1,3,5,7,9 \quad \text { Find } \mathrm{P}(4<\mathrm{X}<6)$ |
| Option A: | 1/25 |
| Option B: | 1/5 |
| Option C: | 3/25 |
| Option D: | 7/25 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 20. | $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+4}\right]=?$ |
| Option A: | t |
| Option B: | $e^{4 t}$ |
| Option C: | $e^{-4 t}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{1}{t}$ |


| Q2 | Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Evaluate $: \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin ^{2} t}{t} d t$ |
| B | Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+29}{(s+4)\left(s^{2}+9\right)}\right]$ |
| C | Find fixed points of bilinear transformation $w=\frac{4 z-9}{z-2}$ and express it in normal form. |
| D | For $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}\} \mathrm{B}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}\}$ Find elements of $\mathrm{A} X \mathrm{~B}$ and BXA , with reference to this example check whether cross product is commutative or not. |
| E | A fair coin is tossed three times .Find the probability that there will appear <br> i) Exactly two heads on upper face <br> ii) Exactly one head on upper face. |
| F | $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ given by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}$ and $g: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is given by $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=3 x^{2}+2$ Find fog and $g o f$ |


| Q3 | Solve any Four out of Six $\quad$ 5 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Find the Laplace Transform of the following. <br> $t \int_{0}^{t} e^{-4 u} \sin 3 u d u$ |
| B | Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{3 s-7}{s^{2}-2 s-3}\right]$ |
| C | Find the imaginary part of the analytic function whose real part is <br> $e^{2 x}(x \cos 2 y-y \sin 2 y)$ |
| D | In how many ways 5 girls and 6 boys can be arranged in a row so that no <br> two girls sit together. |
| E | Among 50 students in a class, 26 got grade A in the first examination and <br> 21 got grade A in the second examination. If 17 students did not get grade <br> A in either examination, how many scored grade A in both examinations? |
| F | $g: \mathbf{R ~} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is given by g(x) = 3x+1 Is g bijective ? If so find its inverse. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: $\qquad$ )
Examinations Commencing from $23^{\text {rd }}$ December 2020 to $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 and from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC301 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics III
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> Enter either 'A' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ ' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | A |
| Q2. | A |
| Q3. | C |
| Q4 | B |
| Q5 | C |
| Q6 | C |
| Q7 | A |
| Q8. | D |
| Q9. | B |
| Q10. | A |
| Q11. | C |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | B |
| Q15. | A |
| Q16. | D |
| Q17. | C |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | B |
| Q20. | C |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)
Examinations Commencing from 7 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC302 and Course Name: Logic Design
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | A transistor has a $\beta$ dc of 150 and a base current IB, of 12 uA. Then the collector <br> current IC, equals to: |
| Option A: | 1.8 A |
| Option B: | 1.80 mA |
| Option C: | 1800 mA |
| Option D: | 18 A |
|  |  |
| 2. | Which is the most commonly used transistor configuration for amplifier <br> application? |
| Option A: | CC |
| Option B: | CB |
| Option C: | CE |
| Option D: | CG |
|  |  |
| 3. | What is the current amplification factor for Common base configuration? |
| Option A: | $\beta$ |
| Option B: | $\eta$ |
| Option C: | $\gamma$ |
| Option D: | $\alpha$ |
|  |  |
| 4. | 2 's complement of $(27)_{10}$ |
| Option A: | 00101 |
| Option B: | 11011 |
| Option C: | 10101 |
| Option D: | 10110 |
|  |  |
| 5. | Binary addition of $(12)_{10} \& ~(14)_{10}$ is? |
| Option A: | 10100 |
| Option B: | 11010 |
| Option C: | 11011 |
| Option D: | 10101 |
|  |  |
| 6. | The ASCII code is basically how many symbols are possible? |
| Option A: | 128 |
| Option B: | 256 |
| Option C: | 32 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Option D: | 65536 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. | XOR gate, could be represented using which of the following expressions |
| Option A: | A xor B = A'B' |
| Option B: | A xor $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}+\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}$ |
| Option C: | $A^{\prime}$ xor $B=A B+A^{\prime} B^{\prime}$ |
| Option D: | A xor $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime}(\mathrm{AB})^{\prime}$ |
| 8. | Which of the following is universal gate |
| Option A: | OR |
| Option B: | XOR |
| Option C: | NOR |
| Option D: | NOT |
| 9. | Which of the following is not a valid law in Boolean algebra |
| Option A: | Exponential Law |
| Option B: | De morgans law |
| Option C: | Absorption law |
| Option D: | Commutative law |
| 10. | Don't care terms can be used for simplification of Boolean expressions using |
| Option A: | Latches |
| Option B: | K-maps |
| Option C: | Flip flops |
| Option D: | Gates |
| 11. | Which of the following are correct equation for half adder |
| Option A: | Sum= A+B, Carry $=$ AB |
| Option B: | Sum $=$ A xor B , Carry $=\mathrm{AB}$ |
| Option C: | Sum= A'B', Carry = A'B |
| Option D: | Sum $=\mathrm{AB}$, Carry $=$ A+B ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 12. | A full adder can be implemented using |
| Option A: | 2 half adder and one OR gate |
| Option B: | 2 half adders |
| Option C: | 1 half adder, 1 OR gate, 1 AND gate |
| Option D: | 1 half adder, 1 XOR gate, 1 OR gate |
| 13. | Which of the following is not true for multiplexer |
| Option A: | Multiplexer is also called as Data selector |
| Option B: | Multiplexer is a combinational circuit |
| Option C: | Multiplexer can have n number of outputs |
| Option D: | Multiplexer has only one output |
| 14. | Which of the following could be used to implement given expression, $\text { Sum }=\sum \mathrm{m}(1,2,4,7)$ |
| Option A: | Encoder |
| Option B: | Priority Encoder |
| Option C: | Decoder |


| Option D: | Subtractor |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | A universal shift register is capable of |
| 15. | A |
| Option A: | Shifting information to another register |
| Option B: | Shifting information to left and load parallel data |
| Option C: | Shifting information to right and load parallel data |
| Option D: | Shifting information to both right and left and load parallel data |
|  |  |
| 16. | What is the value of J and K in JK flip-flop excitation table, if (Present <br> State)Qn=1 and (Next State)Qn $+1=0$ |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{J}=0, \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{X}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{J}=1, \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{X}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{K}=1$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{K}=0$ |
|  |  |
| 17. | What is the minimum number of flip-flops required to build a Modulus-5 counter |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 10 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | 4 |
|  |  |
| 18. | Based on the output of D flip-flop, the equation can be represented as |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{D}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{D} '$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{Q}=0$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{Q}=1$ |
|  |  |
| 19. | VHDL design unit that has the description of the circuit is |
| Option A: | Configuration |
| Option B: | Architecture |
| Option C: | Library |
| Option D: | Entity |
|  |  |
| 20. | How many architectures can be associated with an entity in VHDL? |
| Option A: | One or more |
| Option B: | Greater than one |
| Option C: | Exactly one |
| Option D: | Exactly two |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain Input \& output characteristics of BJT. |
| B |  <br> BCD, Gray and Excess-3 code. |
| C | Explain what are Decodes. Use 3-to-8 line decoder to implement the <br> equations(sum and carry) of full adder. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two out of Three |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve the given equation using K-maps. <br> $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})=\sum \mathrm{m}(0,1,2,5,6,7,9,14)+\mathrm{d}(13)$ <br> Realize the solved equation using logic gates. |
| B | Convert SR flip-flop to JK and T flip-flop |
| C | Explain VHDL modelling styles and write a program to implement Half <br> Subtractor. |

## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)

Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC302 and Course Name: Logic Design
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option (Enter either ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' or 'C' or 'D') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | C |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | A |
| Q5 | B |
| Q6 | A |
| Q7 | B |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | B |
| Q11. | B |
| Q12. | A |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | C |
| Q15. | D |
| Q16. | C |
| Q17. | C |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | B |
| Q20. | A |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)
Examinations Commencing from 7 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC303 and Course Name: Data Structure and Analysis
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | A data structure in which deletion can be done from front end and insertion can be done from rear end is known as a ? |
| Option A: | Queue |
| Option B: | Stack |
| Option C: | Tree |
| Option D: | Linked list |
|  |  |
| 2. | If the elements " $P$ ", "Q", "R" and " $S$ " are inserted in a queue and are deleted one at a time, in what order will they be removed? |
| Option A: | PQSR |
| Option B: | PRQS |
| Option C: | PRSQ |
| Option D: | PQRS |
|  |  |
| 3. | If the data set is $\{123,12,23,22,54,56,45\}$, how many comparisons will be made in order to search 13 using binary search algorithm? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  |  |
| 4. | If the data set is $\{123,12,23,22,54,56,45\}$, after first iteration what will be the updated data set in merge sort algorithm? |
| Option A: | $\{123,12,23,22,54,56,45\}$ |
| Option B: | $\{12,23,22,54,56,45,123\}$ |
| Option C: | $\{12,22,23,45,54,56,123\}$ |
| Option D: | $\{12,23,22,45,56,54,123\}$ |
|  |  |
| 5. | What is the worst case time complexity of quick sort algorithm? |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{O}(1)$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{O}\left(\log _{2} \mathrm{~N}\right)$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{N})$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{N}^{2}\right)$ |
|  |  |
| 6. | A binary tree of height H has at least H nodes and at most ---- number of nodes. |
| Option A: | 2H |


| Option B: | $2^{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | $2^{(\mathrm{H}-1)}$ |
| Option D: | $2^{\mathrm{H}}-1$ |
|  |  |
| 7. | If on a tree pre order traversal is performed it will result into? |
| Option A: | Breadth First search result |
| Option B: | Depth First search result |
| Option C: | Infix expression |
| Option D: | Data sorted in ascending order |
|  |  |
| 8. | In a graph total number of edges a vertex have is called as? |
| Option A: | In degree |
| Option B: | Out degree |
| Option C: | Degree |
| Option D: | Weight |
|  |  |
| 9. | A vertex with zero degree is called as? |
| Option A: | Source |
| Option B: | Sink |
| Option C: | Fringe |
| Option D: | Isolated |
|  |  |
| 10. | A data structure in which deletion can be done from front end and insertion can be done from rear end and front end is known as a ? |
| Option A: | Double ended output restricted queue |
| Option B: | Stack |
| Option C: | Queue |
| Option D: | Linked list |
|  |  |
| 11. | In worst case, the number of comparisons need to search a singly linked list of length n for a given element is |
| Option A: | $\log n$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{n} / 2$ |
| Option C: | $\log 2 \mathrm{n}-1$ |
| Option D: | n |
|  |  |
| 12. | A variant of linked list in which last node of the list points to the first node of the list, and first nodes previous points back to last node is? |
| Option A: | Singly linked list |
| Option B: | Doubly linked list |
| Option C: | Circular Doubly linked list |
| Option D: | Multiply linked list |
|  |  |
| 13 | In doubly linked lists, traversal can be performed? |
| Option A: | Only in forward direction |
| Option B: | Only in reverse direction |
| Option C: | Traversal cannot be done |
| Option D: | In both directions |
|  |  |


| 14. | A variant of the linked list in which none of the node contains NULL pointer is? |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | Singly linked list |
| Option B: | Doubly linked list |
| Option C: | Circular linked list |
| Option D: | Stack as a linked list |
|  |  |
| 15. | Which data structure is defined as collection of similar data elements? |
| Option A: | Arrays |
| Option B: | Node |
| Option C: | Mway-Trees |
| Option D: | Graph |
|  |  |
| 16. | The data structure used in hierarchical data model is |
| Option A: | Arrays |
| Option B: | Linked List |
| Option C: | Graph |
| Option D: | Trees |
|  |  |
| 17. | Which of the following is LIFO data structure? |
| Option A: | Stack |
| Option B: | Queue |
| Option C: | Linked list |
| Option D: | Graph |
|  |  |
| 18. | Stack is used in evaluation of ----- notation |
| Option A: | Infix expression |
| Option B: | regular expression |
| Option C: | Postfix expression |
| Option D: | Algebraic expression |
|  |  |
| 19. | Which is the most appropriate data structure for reversing a word? |
| Option A: | Queue |
| Option B: | Stack |
| Option C: | Tree |
| Option D: | Graph |
|  |  |
| 20. | What is the best case time complexity of Quick sort? |
| Option A: | O (N log N) |
| Option B: | O (N2) |
| Option C: | O (N) |
| Option D: | O (M log N) |
|  |  |


| Q2 | Solve any two questions out of three questions below. 10 marks each. Total <br> 20 marks. |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Write an algorithm of merge sort. Perform the merge sort on following data. Also <br> comment on best, average and worst case complexity of merge sort algorithm. <br> Data $=\{10,35,15,22,11,55,34,54,45,65\}$ |


| B | What is an AVL tree? Construct an AVL tree for following data. Also mention the <br> rotation performed at each step. <br> Data $=\{12,25,45,13,10,55,43,54,40,65\}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| C | Write a program for Binary search . |


| Q3. | Solve any two questions out of three questions below. 10 marks each. Total 20 <br> marks. |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | What is Queue ADT? Write program for implementation of queue using array. |
| B | What is Circular Linked list? Write an algorithm to implement following <br> operations on it. 1) Insert 2) Delete 3) Display |
| C | Write a program to implement stack using linked list. |

## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)

Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC303 and Course Name: Data Structure and Analysis

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or 'B' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}^{\prime}$ ' |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | A |
| Q2. | D |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | A |
| Q5 | D |
| Q6 | D |
| Q7 | B |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | D |
| Q10 | D |
| Q11. | C |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14 | A |
| Q15 | D |
| Q16 | A |
| Q17 | C |
| Q18. | B |
| Q19. | A |
| Q20. |  |
|  |  |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster $\qquad$ (Lead College: $\qquad$ )
Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: EXTC
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: BE Semester VII
Course Code: ECCDLO7034 and Course Name: CMOS Mixed Signal VLSI
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks <br> (2 Marks each) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | In the current Mirror circuit the error in the output current occurs due to |
| Option A: | Punch through |
| Option B: | Channel length Modulation |
| Option C: | Body Effect |
| Option D: | Hot electron effect |
| 2. | In the given circuit $\mathrm{I}_{\text {REF }}=1$ Milliampere. $(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{L})_{2}=2(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{L})_{1}$ $(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{L})_{4}=2(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{L})_{3}$, Then $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OuT }}$ Value is. |
| Option A: | 1Milliampere |
| Option B: | 2Milliampere |
| Option C: | 3Milliampere |
| Option D: | 4Milliampere |
| 3. | In the given CS Amplifier $(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{L})_{1}=10(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{L})_{2}$, Then overall voltage gain is |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 5 |


| 4. | The given circuits are $\qquad$ Amplifiers. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Common Source |
| Option B: | Common Gate |
| Option C: | Common Drain |
| Option D: | Cascode |
|  |  |
| 5. | In two stage op-amp purpose of compensation circuit is to |
| Option A: | High voltage gain |
| Option B: | To lower output resistance |
| Option C: | To achieve stable close loop response |
| Option D: | To increase output voltage swing. |
|  |  |
| 6. | The main purpose of differential amplifier is |
| Option A: | To amplify both actual and nose signal |
| Option B: | To amplify actual signal and reject noise signal |
| Option C: | To provide large gain only to noise signal |
| Option D: | To provide large o/p power. |
|  |  |
| 7. | The Second stage in the design of two stage op-amp is |
| Option A: | Differential amplifier |
| Option B: | Inverter |
| Option C: | Buffer |
| Option D: | High gain stage. |
|  |  |
| 8. | In case of differential mode signal the two signals are having |
| Option A: | Equal amplitude and same phase |
| Option B: | Non equal amplitude and same phase |
| Option C: | Equal amplitude but out of phase |
| Option D: | Zero |
|  |  |
| 9. | In order to achieve sustained oscillation the poles of amplifier should lie on |
| Option A: | LHS of S plane |
| Option B: | RHS of S plane |
| Option C: | On imaginary axis |
| Option D: | At the origin |
|  |  |
| 10. | Switched capacitor circuit applied in FPAA to emulate |
| Option A: | RESISTORS |
| Option B: | INDUCTORS |
| Option C: | MEMORY |
| Option D: | BUSES |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. | PSSR can be defined as the product of the ratio of change in supply voltage to change in output voltage of op-amp caused by the change in power supply \& $\qquad$ of op-amp. |
| Option A: | Open-loop gain |
| Option B | Closed-loop gain |
| Option C: | Close-loop with unity feedback |
| Option D: | Close-loop with positive feedback. |
|  |  |
| 12. | Among the given ADC is fastest one |
| Option A: | Flash type |
| Option B: | Integrating Type |
| Option C: | Pipeline type |
| Option D: | Charge Scaling type. |
|  |  |
| 13. | For a three bit $\mathrm{ADC}_{\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~N}=3$ then value of 1LSB Voltage is |
| Option A: | 0.625 |
| Option B: | 0.5 |
| Option C: | 1.625 |
| Option D: | 1.5 |
|  |  |
| 14. | For a Non Inverting Switch Capacitor Amplifier if $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ is input capacitor and $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ is feedback capacitor then its voltage gain is given as |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{C}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{2}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{C}_{1}-\mathrm{C}_{2}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{C}_{1} / \mathrm{C}_{2}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{C}_{1} * \mathrm{C}_{2}$ |
|  |  |
| 15. | In Digital PLL normally as a phase detector we use |
| Option A: | AND Gate |
| Option B: | OR Gate |
| Option C: | NAND Gate |
| Option D: | EXOR Gate |
|  |  |
| 16. | In common gate amplifier |
| Option A: | Input resistance is high and output resistance is high |
| Option B: | Input resistance is high and output resistance is low |
| Option C: | Input resistance is low and output resistance is high |
| Option D: | Input resistance is low and output resistance is low |
|  |  |
| 17. | For a 3 bit DAC if $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, the value of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {STAIRCASE }}$ Voltage for binary number 100 is |
| Option A: | 1V |
| Option B: | 1.5 V |
| Option C: | 2 V |
| Option D: | 2.5 V |
|  |  |
| 18. | In ADC the amount of time required to disconnect the capacitor from analog input source is known as |


| Option A: | Settling time |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | Rise time |
| Option C: | Aperture time |
| Option D: | Periodic time |
|  |  |
| 19. | CPLL stands for |
| Option A: | Complementary PLL |
| Option B: | Cascode PLL |
| Option C: | Clock PLL |
| Option D: | Charge Pump PLL. |
|  |  |
| 20. | In MOSFET if Drain and Gate are Shorted then MOSFET Works in |
| Option A: | Linear Region |
| Option B: | Deep triode region |
| Option C: | Saturation Region |
| Option D: | Breakdown Region |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { (20 Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Solve any ONE Questions out of GIVEN. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 marks. <br> Design the two stage op-amp to meet the following specification with phase margin of $60^{\circ}$.Assume the channel length of transistor to be $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The various specifications are. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V}}=4500 \quad \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \quad \mathrm{~GB}=\quad 5 \mathrm{MHz}, \quad \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pf}, \\ & \mathrm{SR}=10 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{sec}, \operatorname{Vout}(\text { range })= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICMR}=-1 \mathrm{Vto} 2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & , \mathrm{P}_{\text {diss }}=2 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{P}}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}^{2}, \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{N}}^{\prime}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}^{2}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {TP }}=-0.85 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {TVMIN }}=0.55 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {TVMAX }}=0.75 \mathrm{~V}, \lambda_{\mathrm{P}}=0.05 \lambda_{\mathrm{N}}=0.04 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | OR |
|  | 10 marksDraw and explain the working of Band gap reference voltage source for <br> integrated circuit biasing. |
|  | 10 marks. <br> Explain the working of the Ring Oscillator circuit using MOSFET, derive its transfer function and draw its pole-zero diagram. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Draw and explain the working of Switch capacitor Non Inverting amplifier <br> circuit. |
| B | Draw and explain the working of Charge Scaling DAC. |
| C | Draw and explain the working of two step flash ADC. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster __ (Lead College: $\qquad$ )
Examinations Commencing $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program:EXTC
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: BE Semester VII
Course Code: ECCDLO7034 and Course Name: CMOS Mixed signal VLSI.

## Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | D |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | C |
| Q5 | C |
| Q6 | B |
| Q7 | D |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | C |
| Q10. | A |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | A |
| Q13. | A |
| Q14. | C |
| Q15. | D |
| Q16. | C |
| Q17. | D |
| Q18. | C |
| Q19. | D |
| Q20. | C |
|  |  |

## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)

Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $\mathbf{2 0}^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC305 and Course Name: Principle of Communication
Time: 2 hours
Max. Marks: 80


| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Noise is added to a signal in a communication system |
| Option A: | At the receiving end |
| Option B: | At transmitting antenna |
| Option C: | In the channel |
| Option D: | During regeneration of the information |
| 2. | Microwave links are generally preferred to coaxial cable for television transmission because |
| Option A: | they have less overall phase distortion |
| Option B: | they are cheaper |
| Option C: | of their greater bandwidths |
| Option D: | of their relative immunity to impulse noise |
| 3. | Low frequency noise is |
| Option A: | Transit time noise |
| Option B: | Flicker noise |
| Option C: | Shot noise |
| Option D: | Thermal noise |
| 4. | For a three stage cascade amplifier, calculate the overall noise figure when each stage has a gain of 12 DB and noise figure of 8 dB . |
| Option A: | 12 |
| Option B: | 24 |
| Option C: | 13.55 |
| Option D: | 8 |
| 5. | At a room temperature of 293 K , calculate the thermal noise generated by two resistors of $20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ when the bandwidth is 10 KHz and the resistors are connected in series. |
| Option A: | 300.66 * $10^{-7}$ |
| Option B: | $284.48 * 10^{-7}$ |
| Option C: | $684.51 * 10^{-15}$ |
| Option D: | 106.22 * $10^{-7}$ |
| 6. | Thermal noise is also known as |
| Option A: | Johnson noise |


| Option B: | Partition noise |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Flicker noise |
| Option D: | Solar noise |
| 7. | The modulation index of an FM is changed from 0 to 1 . How does the transmitted power change? |
| Option A: | halved |
| Option B: | doubled |
| Option C: | increased by 50 percent |
| Option D: | Remains unchanged |
|  |  |
| 8. | For AM receivers the standard IF frequency is |
| Option A: | 106 kHz |
| Option B: | 455 kHz |
| Option C: | 1.07 MHz |
| Option D: | 10.7 MHz |
|  |  |
| 9. | The disadvantage of FM over AM is that |
| Option A: | high output power is needed |
| Option B: | high modulating power is needed |
| Option C: | noise is very high for high frequency |
| Option D: | large bandwidth is required |
|  |  |
| 10. | For a given carrier wave, maximum undistorted power is transmitted when value of modulation is |
| Option A: | 0.8 |
| Option B: | 0.5 |
| Option C: | 1 |
| Option D: | 0 |
|  |  |
| 11. | Given an AM radio signal with a bandwidth of 10 KHz and the highest-frequency component at 705 KHz , what is the frequency of the carrier signal? |
| Option A: | 700 KHz |
| Option B: | 705 KHz |
| Option C: | 710 KHz |
| Option D: | 695 KHz |
|  |  |
| 12. | Which of the following is not an analog to analog conversion? |
| Option A: | AM |
| Option B: | PM |
| Option C: | FM |
| Option D: | QAM |
|  |  |
| 13. | Indicate the false statement regarding the Armstrong modulation system |
| Option A: | The system is basically phase, not frequency modulation, |
| Option B: | AFC is not needed, as crystal oscillator is used. |
| Option C: | Frequency multiplication must be used |
| Option D: | Equalization is unnecessary |
|  |  |


| 14. | If the carrier of a 100 percent modulated AM wave is suppressed, the percentage <br> power saving will be |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | 50 |
| Option B: | 150 |
| Option C: | 100 |
| Option D: | 66.66 |
|  |  |
| 15. | A distorted signal of frequency fm is recovered from a sampled signal if the <br> sampling frequency fs is |
| Option A: | fs $>2$ 2fm |
| Option B: | fs $<2 \mathrm{fm}$ |
| Option C: | fs = 2fm |
| Option D: | fs $\geq 2$ fm |
|  |  |
| 16. | In pulse amplitude modulation, |
| Option A: | Amplitude of the pulse train is varied |
| Option B: | Width of the pulse train is varied |
| Option C: | Frequency of the pulse train is varied |
| Option D: | Angle of the pulse train is varied |
|  |  |
| 17. | When aliasing will take place? |
| Option A: | Sampling signals less than Nyquist Rate |
| Option B: | Sampling signals more than Nyquist Rate |
| Option C: | Sampling signals equal to Nyquist Rate |
| Option D: | Sampling signals at a rate which is twice of Nyquist Rate |
|  |  |
| 18. | Which of the following is most affected by noise? |
| Option A: | PSK |
| Option B: | FSK |
| Option C: | QAM |
| Option D: | ASK |
|  |  |
| Option A: | If the bit rate for an ASK signal is 1200 bps ,the baud rate is |
| Option B: | 400 |
| Option C: | 600 |
| Option D: | 1200 |
|  |  |
| 20. | How many carriers are used in BPSK? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  |  |


| Q2 A | Solve any Two |
| :---: | :--- |
| i. | List the need of modulation and justify how modulation avoids mixing of <br> signals and improves quality of reception. |
| ii. | State and prove any one properties of Fourier transform with example |
| iii | .Explain in short pre-emphasis and de-emphasis |


|  | Solve any One |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | The AM Transmitter develops an unmodulated power output of 400 Watts <br> across a $50 \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ resistive load. The carrier is modulated by a sinusoidal signal <br> with a modulation index of 0.8. Assuming $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=5 \mathrm{KHz}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$. <br> (i) Obtain the value of carrier amplitude Vc and hence write the expression <br> for AM signal. <br> i. <br> (ii) Find the total sideband power. <br> (iii) Draw the AM wave for the given modulation index. |
| ii. | With the help of neat diagram and waveform explain PWM generation and <br> detection. |


| Q3 A | Solve any Two |
| :---: | :--- |
| i. | Explain slope overload error and hunting error in Delta modulation |
| ii. | Write short note on QAM |
| iii | Write short note on TDM Technique. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Explain in brief with block diagram PCM transmitter and Receiver |
| ii. | Compare ground wave, sky wave and troposphere scatter radio wave <br> propagation |

## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)

Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: ITC305 and
Time: 2 hours

Course Name:Principle of Communication Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | C |
| Q2. | A |
| Q3. | B |
| Q4 | C |
| Q5 | B |
| Q6 | A |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | D |
| Q10. | C |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | D |
| Q15. | B |
| Q16. | A |
| Q17. | A |
| Q18. | D |
| Q19. | D |
| Q20. | B |
|  |  |

