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[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam $-637\ 205$, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5031

M.E. / M.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

P19CSE21 – DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUES

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART – A

	FARI – A			
		$(10 \times 2 = 20)$	Mark	cs)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	Distinguish between machine learning and deep learning.	2	K1	CO1
2.	List any 5 applications of deep learning.	2	K1	CO1
3.	State learning rate.	2 -	K1	CO2
4.	Compare supervised learning with unsupervised learning.	2	K1	CO2
5.	List limitation of single layer perceptron.	2	K1	CO3
6.	Define various layers of neural networks.	2	K1	CO3
7	State the purpose of pooling layer.	2	K1	CO4
8.	Define a kernel function.	2	K1	CO4
9.	Recall the role of the decoder in the auto encoder.	2	K1	CO5
10.	Define variance.	2	K1	CO5
	PART - B			
		$(5 \times 13 = 65)$,
Q.No.	Questions	Marks		
11. a)	 i. Explain the workflow of deep learning with its neat architecture. 	7	K1	CO1
	ii. Illustrate the basic concepts of deep learning.	6	K1	CO1

(OR)

	b)	ii. Justify why a single perceptron cannot solve the XOR	6 7	K2 K2	CO1	
12	. a)	gate problem. Compare linear regression with logistic regression.	13	K3	CO2	
~-	,	(OR)	-		002	
	b)		13	K3	CO2	
13.	a)	Discuss Widrow Hoff Algorithm with its limitation.	13	K3	CO3	
		(OR)				
	b)	, ,	13	K3	CO3	
14.	a)	i. How can we improve the performance of high dimensional data analysis with convolutional neural network?	7	K4	CO4	
			6			
	b)	What is LSTM? Explain its architecture and list its applications.	13	K4	CO4	
15.	a)	Illustrate Deep Belief Networks with a neat sketch.	13	K5	CO5	
		(OR)				
	b)	Discuss various Feature/Variable Selection Techniques with an example.	13	K5	CO5	
		PART - C				
		$(1 \times 15 =$			-	
	No.	Questions	Mark			CO
16.	a)	Consider a bidirectional recurrent neural network, in which there is an input x_t , an output node o_t , and two hidden nodes h_{1t} , h_{2t} at each time step. Draw an equivalent feed-forward (non-recurrent) neural network representing three-time instances. Add weights to your feed-forward network, clearly indicating which weights are equal. (OR)	15		ζ6 C	CO4
	b)	Consider a single LSTM cell whose inputs are the current input x_t , and h_{t-1} and c_{t-1} from the previous step, and the outputs are h_t and c_t . Assume the input dimension is D and the dimension of h_t is H. Sketch an LSTM cell showing the various gates inside the cell, including forget gate(f_t), input gate(f_t), f_t , f_t , and f_t . Also, write down the equations of the various gates for each of the weight parameters involved in the definition, and indicate their dimensions.	15]	Κ6 C	CO4

Reg.No.:	
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[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 6023

M.E./ M.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

P19ITOE5 - BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART - A

		$(10 \times 2 = 2)$	0 Marl	ks)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	Define interoperability in the context of block chain implementation.	2	K1	CO1
2.	Discuss how problems with scaling and interoperability affect wider block chain utilization.	2	K2	CO2
3.	Describe two core components of block chain technology.	2	K3	CO2
4.	Identify two major properties of a block chain network.	2	K3	CO3
5.	Differentiate between a public/permission-less and a private/permissioned block chain.	2	K4	CO4
6.	Highlights the two differences between Hard Fork and Soft Fork.	2	K2	CO2
7.	Proof of Work (PoW) consensus protocols have been criticized due to their high and continuously increasing mining cost. Discuss how mining cost affects the tamper resistance attribute of public block chains.		K3	CO4
8.	What do you mean by Proof-of-Stake?	2	K1	CO1
9.	Discuss whether a public block chain requires issuing its own native crypto-currency to provide incentives to its validator network.		K3	CO4
10.	Define a cryptographic token.	2	K2	CO1

 $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

No. a)		Questions	Marks	KL	CO
a)					
u)	i.	What do you mean by Byzantine generals problem? Also	07	K3	CO2
		system with an example.			
	ii.	What do you mean by Zero-Knowledge Proof? Also	06	K2	CO2
					002
		(OR)			
b)	i.	Blockchain is a distributed database. How does it differ	5		
		from traditional databases?			
	ii.	Briefly discuss what are the different types of Block	8	K2	CO1
		chains?			
a)	i.	Identify five major benefits of using block chain in supply	05	K3	CO2
		chain management.			
	ii.	Discuss Key characteristics of Consortium Blockchain in	08	K2	CO4
		detail.			
		(OR)			
b)	i.	Highlights the various types of consensus mechanism in	06	K3	CO2
	31		07	KΛ	CO4
	11.	How can block chain help in asset management:	07	IX4	CO4
a)	Illustra	ate about consensus attacks with example and how can you	13	K3	CO3
	change	e the consensus rules.			
		(OR)			
b)	i.	Describe a public block chain and mention its five current	06	K2	CO2
	;;		07	V2	CO3
	11.	•	07	KJ	COS
		and start of the proceeds.			
a)	i.	Describe the process of PoW.	05	K1	CO1
	ii.	What is Nakamoto Consensus and how does it power	08	K4	CO4
1.				T7.0	~~ =
b)	1.		07	K3	CO5
	ii.		06	K3	CO5
		consumption pitfall.			
	b) a) b)	ii. b) i. ii. a) i. ii. b) i. ii. b) i. iii. a) Illustrachange b) i. iii.	discuss Byzantine generals problem in a distributed system with an example. ii. What do you mean by Zero-Knowledge Proof? Also discuss the various advantages of Zero-Knowledge Proof? (OR) b) i. Blockchain is a distributed database. How does it differ from traditional databases? ii. Briefly discuss what are the different types of Block chains? a) i. Identify five major benefits of using block chain in supply chain management. ii. Discuss Key characteristics of Consortium Blockchain in detail. (OR) b) i. Highlights the various types of consensus mechanism in block chain. ii. How can block chain help in asset management? a) Illustrate about consensus attacks with example and how can you change the consensus rules. (OR) b) i. Describe a public block chain and mention its five current applications. ii. Discuss the need for predefined mechanisms and rules to modify a public block chain's protocols. a) i. Describe the process of PoW. ii. What is Nakamoto Consensus and how does it power Bitcoin? (OR) b) i. Discuss the various attacks of vectors and vulnerabilities that may be present in block chains. ii. Discuss the various ways to counter block chain's energy	discuss Byzantine generals problem in a distributed system with an example. ii. What do you mean by Zero-Knowledge Proof? Also discuss the various advantages of Zero-Knowledge Proof? (OR) b) i. Blockchain is a distributed database. How does it differ from traditional databases? ii. Briefly discuss what are the different types of Block chains? a) i. Identify five major benefits of using block chain in supply chain management. ii. Discuss Key characteristics of Consortium Blockchain in detail. (OR) b) i. Highlights the various types of consensus mechanism in block chain. ii. How can block chain help in asset management? o7 a) Illustrate about consensus attacks with example and how can you change the consensus rules. (OR) b) i. Describe a public block chain and mention its five current applications. ii. Discuss the need for predefined mechanisms and rules to modify a public block chain's protocols. a) i. Describe the process of PoW. ii. What is Nakamoto Consensus and how does it power Bitcoin? (OR) b) i. Discuss the various attacks of vectors and vulnerabilities that may be present in block chains. ii. Discuss the various ways to counter block chain's energy 06	discuss Byzantine generals problem in a distributed system with an example. ii. What do you mean by Zero-Knowledge Proof? Also discuss the various advantages of Zero-Knowledge Proof? (OR) b) i. Blockchain is a distributed database. How does it differ from traditional databases? ii. Briefly discuss what are the different types of Block chains? a) i. Identify five major benefits of using block chain in supply chain management. ii. Discuss Key characteristics of Consortium Blockchain in detail. (OR) b) i. Highlights the various types of consensus mechanism in block chain. ii. How can block chain help in asset management? O7 K4 a) Illustrate about consensus attacks with example and how can you change the consensus rules. (OR) b) i. Describe a public block chain and mention its five current applications. ii. Discuss the need for predefined mechanisms and rules to modify a public block chain's protocols. a) i. Describe the process of PoW. ii. What is Nakamoto Consensus and how does it power Bitcoin? (OR) b) i. Discuss the various attacks of vectors and vulnerabilities that may be present in block chains. ii. Discuss the various ways to counter block chain's energy 06 K3

15.	a)	i.	Explain the difference between fungible and nonfungible tokens and identify the appropriate Ethereum token standards for each.	08	K3	CO2
		ii.	What is GHOST Protocol? Why it is required in block chain? Also discuss its pros and cons.	05	K2	CO3
		2	(OR)			
11	b)	i.	Highlights the pros and cons of the Bitcoin Protocol.	05	K1	CO1
		ii.	Discuss the following terms:			
			Bitcoin Wallets	08	K2	CO1
			Bitcoin Addresses			

PART – C

 $(1 \times 15 = 15 Marks)$

	(1	X1J-1	Jiviair	72)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
16. a)	How block chain is used to control the execution of the process of a supply chain using smart contracts? Discuss with an example and necessary diagram (The AgriDigital Vision).	15	K6	CO5
b)	(OR) What are the use cases of block chain in finance? Discuss all in details.	15	K6	CO5

Reg.No.:			



[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam $-637\ 205$, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5029

B.E./ B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN.2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19CS306 – DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

10.

Maximum: 100 Marks

2

K1 CO5

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

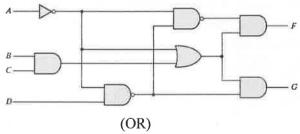
PART – A

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Q.No. Questions Marks KL CO 1. What range of signed decimal values can be represented using 12 K3 CO₁ bits including the sign bits? 2. Find the value of x and y 2 K3 CO₁ $(211)_x = (152)_8$ ii. $(AC.2)_{16} = (y)_2$ 3. The minimized expression for the K-map shown in the given 2 K3 CO2 figure is, 00 10 00 0 0 1 01 1 ī 0 1.1 0 4. 2 What are prime implicants? K1 CO2 5. Construct an 8x1 MUX using 2x1 MUX. 2 K2 CO3 6. What is HDL? Where is it used? 2 K1 CO₃ 7. Draw the logic diagram of a Master Slave D Flipflop. K1 CO4 8. What is a sequential circuit? 2 K1 CO4 9. Define Hazards. 2 K1 CO5

What do you mean by race free state assignment?

				(5×13)	= 65 N	Iarks)
Q.1	No.		Questions		Marks	KL	CO
11.	a)	i.	Show that if $XY=0$, then $X EX-OR Y = X + Y$		3	K3	CO1
		ii.	Prove that $AB+BC+\tilde{A}C = AB + \tilde{A}C$		3		
		iii.	Simplify the following expressions using Boolean algebra		3		
		1.	(A+C)(A+C)(A+B+CD)		4		
		2.	AB (D+CD)+B (A+ACD)				
			(OR)				
	b)	Draw	and explain the switching circuit to perform the follow	wing			
		operat	ions:				
		i.	AND operation		3	K1	CO1
		ii.	OR operation		3		
		iii.	NAND operation		3		
		iv.	NOR operation		4		
12.	a)	Consti	ruct the truth table and determine the Boolean function	s for	13	К3	CO2

12. a) Construct the truth table and determine the Boolean functions for outputs F and G as a function of four inputs A, B, C, and D in the following figure. Also, use K-mapping to reduce the function and get the simplified expression.

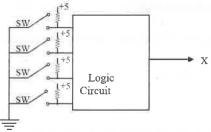


K3

13

CO₂

b) Figure shows four switches that are part of control circuitry in a copy machine. The switches are at various points along the path of the copy paper as the paper passes through the machine. Each switch is normally open and as the paper passes over a switch the switch closes. It is impossible for switches SW1 and SW4 to be closed at the same time. Design the logic circuit to produce a high output whenever two or more switches are closed at the same time. Use K-mapping technique and take advantage of the don't care conditions.



K3 13. a) Specify the truth table of an octal to binary priority encoder. Provide an CO₃ output V to indicate that at least one of the inputs is present. The input with the highest subscript number has the highest priority what will be the value of the four outputs if inputs D2 and D6 are 1 at the same time? (OR) b) Design a combinational circuit that multiplies two 2-bit numbers a1a0 13 K3 CO₃ and b1b0 to produce a 4-bit product, C3C2C1C0.Use AND gates and half adders. 14. a) Design Mod 5 counter using minimum hardware and explain its 13 K2 CO₄ working. (OR) b) Show how i. A JK flip flop is converted to a T flip flop 7 K2 CO4 ii. A D flip flop is converted to a T flip flop 6 15. a) A sequential circuit with two D flipflops, A and B; two inputs x and y; and one output, z, is specified by the following next state and output equations: A(t+1) = x y + x A,B(t+1) = x B + x A,z = B7 K3 CO5 i. Draw the logic diagram of the circuit 6 ii. Draw the state table. (OR) An asynchronous sequential circuit has two internal states and one output. The excitation and output functions describing the circuit are as follows: $Y_1 = x_1 x_2 + x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1$ $Y_2 = x_2 + x_1 y_1 y_2 + x_1 y_1$ $z = x_2 + y_1$ K3 CO5 7 i. Draw the logic diagram of the circuit. Derive the transition table and output map. 3 ii. iii. Obtain a flow table for the circuit.

PART - C

 $(1 \times 15 = 15 Marks)$

Q.No. Questions Marks KL CO
16. a) Four large tanks at a chemical plant contain different liquids being 15 K5 CO2

a) Four large tanks at a chemical plant contain different liquids being heated. Liquid level sensors are being used to detect whenever the level in tank A or tank B rises above predetermined level. Temperature sensors in tanks C and D detect when the temperature in either of these tanks drops below a prescribed temperature limit. Assume that the liquid level outputs A and B are LOW when level is satisfactory and HIGH when the level is too high. Also, temperature sensor outputs C and D are LOW when the temperature is satisfactory and HIGH when the temperature is too low. Design a logic circuit that will detect whenever the level in tank A or Tank B is too high at the same time that the temperature in either tank C or tank D is too low.

(OR)

b) Design a code converter that converts a decimal digit from the 84-2-1 code to BCD code. Implement the circuit with universal gate.

Dec No.		2
Reg.No.:		



[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5027

$B.E.\ /\ B.Tech.\ DEGREE\ END-SEMESTER\ EXAMINATIONS-DEC. 2022\ /\ JAN. 2023$

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19CS305 – DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART - A

	$(10 \times$	x 2 = 20	Mark	s)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	What is a data model? List the types of data model used.	2	K1	CO1
2.	List any eight applications of DBMS.	2	K2	CO1
3.	Define the terms Entity set and Relationship set	2	K1	CO2
4.	Express in relational algebra, the division operation (/) using the	2	K2	CO2
	project, Cartesian product and minus operation. Give a simple example.	×		
5.	Boyce-Codd normal form is found to be stricter than third normal form. Justify the statement	2	K3	CO3
6.	Outline the steps in query processing.	2	K2	CO3
7.	Name the properties that must be satisfied by a transaction.	2	K2	CO4
8.	What is the need for concurrency control?	2	K3	CO4
9.	Give examples of different query languages for Object Relational Databases.	2	K5	CO5
10.	What is persistence in object oriented databases?	2	K4	CO5

 $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

ith ns	K3	CO1
nd 6	K2	CO1
nd 7		
N,		
m		
per 3	К3	CO2
ge 4		
in 4		
For 2		
13	K3	CO2
IF. 13	K3	CO3
s. 8	K3	CO4
ex. 5	K4	
nd 6	K3	C)4
7		
in 13	K3	CO4
	N, mer 3 ge 4 in 4 for 2 13 F. 13 s. 8 ex. 5 nd 6	nd 7 N, m ner 3 K3 ge 4 in 4 for 2 13 K3 F. 13 K3 ss. 8 K3 ex. 5 K4 nd 6 K3



Reg.No.:				



[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam $-637\ 205$, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5026

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN.2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19CS304 – DATA STRUCTURES

(Common to Electronics and Communication Engineering)

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating		
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating		

PART - A

		$(10 \times 2 = 20)$	Marks	s)
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	What is an abstract of data type?	2	K2	CO3
2.	List the limitations of singly linked lists.	2	K1	CO3
3.	How will you implement a priority queue using arrays?	2	K3	CO1
4.	List the applications of the binary search trees.	2	K2	CO3
5.	What are Binary Heaps?	2	K2	CO3
6.	What are the different types of traversal?	2	K3	CO1
7.	What are minimum spanning trees?	2	K2	CO3
8.	List the advantages of adjacency list representation of graphs of adjacency matrix representation.	over 2	K1	CO2
9.	Derive the worst case time complexity of insertion sort.	2	K5	CO3
10.	What are the advantages of hashing techniques?	2	K1	CO2

PART - B

Q. No. Questions $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$ Questions $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$ Marks $(5 \times 13$

(OR)

	b)	Write an algorithm for deletion of an element in a circular linked list.	13	K3	COl
12.	a)	Explain the process of evaluation of a postfix expression using stack data structure, with the help of a suitable example. (OR)	13	K2	CO2
	b)	Write an algorithm for insertion of a new element in a circular queue.	13	K3	CO2
13.	a)	Write a recursive algorithm for the in-order traversal of a binary tree. Explain the method with the help of an example. (OR)	13	K3	CO4
	b)	Discuss any one application of Heap data structure in detail.	13	K3	CO4
14.	a)	Explain the working of Prim's algorithm with the help of a suitable example.	13	K4	CO4
		(OR)			
	b)	Write recursive algorithm for Depth-First Traversal of a graph assuming that adjacency list representation of the graph is given as an input.	13	K5	CO4
15.	a)	Derive the best case and worst case time complexities of the Quick Sort algorithm.	13	K3	CO5
		(OR)			
	b)	What do you mean by Open Addressing and Closed Addressing? - Explain.	13	K4	CO3
		PART – C			
			x 15 =	15Mai	ks)
Q.	No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
16.	a)	Topological sorting for Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) is a linear ordering of vertices such that for every directed edge u v, vertex u comes before v in the ordering. Devise an efficient algorithm for the Topological sorting of a given DAG.	15	K6	CO4
		(OR)			
	b)	Given a boolean 2D matrix, write an efficient algorithm to find the number of islands. A group of connected 1s form an island. For example, the below matrix contains 5 islands.	15	K6	CO5

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[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 8030

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023 Second Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19EE201 - BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to Electronics and Communication Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Computer Science and Technology, Information Technology and Biotechnology)
(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART - A

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Q.No. Marks KL CO Questions 1. State Kirchoff's voltage law. 2 K1 CO₁ 2. Three resistors of 15 Ω resistance are connected in star to a 415 V, 2 **K3** CO₁ 50 Hz three-phase AC supply. Calculate the phase voltages. 3. State Fleming's left-hand rule. 2 K2 CO₂ 4. What is the role of carbon brushes in DC motors? 2 K2 CO₂ 5. What is the purpose of earthing the electrical appliances? 2 K2 CO₃ 6. Define luminous flux and write its SI unit. 2 K1 CO₃ 7. Draw the symbols of NPN and PNP transistors. 2 K2 CO4 8. Differentiate PN junction and Zener diodes. 2 **K**3 CO₄ 9. Convert the binary number (1111)₂ to its hexadecimal equivalent K3 CO₅ value. 10. What are universal logic gates? Why is called so? 2 K1 CO₅

 $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

		(6 11 2		101117	,
Q.1	No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
11.	a)	The alternating voltage is given by V=230sin314t. Calculate i. maximum value of voltage, ii. average value of voltage, iii. RMS value of voltage, iv. Frequency. (OR)	13	К3	CO1
	b)	A single-phase lagging load draws a current of 1 A when it is fed from 230 V, 50 Hz AC supply. The angle between voltage and current is found to be 45°. Calculate i. power factor, ii. real power, iii. reactive power and iv. Apparent power.	13	K3	CO1
12.	a)	Explain the construction and working principle of a DC generator with a suitable sketch.	13	K2	CO2
		(OR)			
	b)	Explain the construction and operation of a Permanent Magnet Moving Coil instrument with a neat diagram.	13	K2	CO2
13.	a)	List and explain the different types of electrical wiring systems.	13	K2	CO3
		(OR)		***	
	b)	Draw and explain the layout of a power system with a single line diagram.	13	K2	CO3
14.	a)	Explain the construction and operation of SCR.	13	K2	CO4
		(OR)			
	b)	Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CE configuration.	13	K2	CO4
15.	a)	Convert the number (122.23) ₄ to its equivalent in base 2, base 6, base 8, and base 10 number systems.	13	K3	CO5
		(OR)	-		
	b)	Simplify and implement the Boolean expression, $f(A, B, C) = ABC + AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ using suitable logic gate (s).	13	K3	CO5

PART – C

		(1 x)	15 = 151	Marks	s)
Q.N	No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
16.	a)	i. Analyze the importance of regulating the power factor in AC circuits.	7 .	K5	CO1
		ii. How temperature impacts the operation of the PN junction diode?	8		
		(OR)			
	b)	i. Construct the residential house wiring diagram using	7	K5	CO3
		fuse, switch, indicator, lamp, water pump, 3 pin socket with switch and energy meter.			
		ii. Why is it important to conserve energy? Also, list any			
		seven conservation techniques to conserve household energy.	8		

Reg.No.:		
Reg.No.:		



[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam $-637\ 205$, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 2007

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN.2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19MA304 – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(Common to Information Technology and Computer Science and Technology) (Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART – A

		(10×2)	= 20 N	Marks)
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	Show that $((p \to q) \land \exists q) \to \exists p \text{ is a tautology}$	2	K2	CO1
2.	Write in symbolic form "The growth of crop will be good, if there is rain".	2	K2	CO1
3.	State the Free and Bound variables.	2	K1	CO2
4.	If $P(x)$: $x = x^2$ is the statement, If the universe of discourse is the set of the integers, what are the truth values of $P(-1)$.	2	K3	CO2
5.	Prove that $A \cap B = B \cap A$, using Characteristic function.	2	K3	CO3
6.	Define an equivalence relation.	2	K1	CO3
7.	Check whether the function $f(x) = x^2 - 11$ from R to R is one to one or onto or both? Justify.	2	K2	CO4
8.	Show that the function $f(x, y) = x + y$ is primitive recursive.	2	K2	CO4
9.	Give an example of semi group which is not monoid.	2	K3	CO5
10.	Define cosets with an example.	2	K1	CO5
	PART – B			
		(5×16)	= 80 N	Marks)
Q.No.	Questions	Mark	s K	L CO
11. a)	i. Construct the truth table for the statement,	8	K	3 CO1
	$\exists (P \land O) \leftrightarrow (\exists P \lor \exists O)$			

		ii.	Obtain the Principal disjunctive normal form for $(Q \to P) \land (\exists P \land Q)$. (OR)	8	K2	CO1
	b)	i.	Check the following proposition is tautology $((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R) \lor \neg P$.	8	K3	CO1
		ii.	Obtain Principal conjunctive normal form of the formula given by $(\exists P \to R) \land (Q \leftrightarrow P)$	8	K4	CO1
12.	a)	i. ii.	Write rules of inference and Implications. Show that $(R \to \neg Q)$, $R \lor S$, $S \to \neg Q$, $P \to Q \Rightarrow \neg P$ are inconsistent. (OR)	8	K1 K3	CO2 CO2
	b)	i.	Explain Universal and Existential quantifiers with an example.	8	K1	CO2
		ii.	Prove that $(\exists x)(P(x) \land Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x)P(x) \land (\exists x)Q(x)$, is its converse true? Justify.	8	K2	CO2
13.	a)	i.	For any three sets A,B and C. Prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$	8	K2	CO3
		ii.	Consider the set $A = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$. Let R be the relation \leq on A. Find the relation R, draw the directed graph and the Hasse diagram of R. (OR)	8	K4	CO3
	b)	i.	Let R denote a relation on the set of all ordered pairs of positive integers, by $(x, y)R(u, v)$ if and only if $xv = yu$, show that R is an equivalence relation.	8	K2	CO3
		ii.	Let (L, V, \land) be distributive lattice under " \leq " for any $a, b, c \in L$ if $a \land b = a \land c$ and $a \lor b = a \lor c$, then prove that $b = c$.	8	K4	CO3
14.	a)	i.	If $f: R \to R$ and $g: R \to R$ are bijection, Prove that $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.	8	K2	CO4
		ii.	Prove Demorgan's law using characteristic function. (OR)	8	K1	CO4
	b)	i.	Can you find the inverse function of $f: R \to R$ such that $f(x) = x^2 + 100$ and justify your answer.	8	K4	CO4
		ii.	Show that the function $f(x, y) = x^y$ is primitive recursive function.	8	K2	CO4
15.	a)	i.	State and prove Lagrange's theorem.	8	K1	CO5
		ii.	Prove that if $f: G \to G'$ is a homomorphism, then $ker(f) = \{e\}$ if and only if f is one to one. (OR)	8	K2	CO5
	b)	i.	If $(G,*)$ is an abelian group, show that $(a*b)^n = b^n * a^n$, for all $a, b \in G$ where n is positive integer.	8 -	K3	CO5
		ii.	Prove that the intersection of any two normal subgroups of a group is a normal subgroup.	8	K2	CO5

Reg.No.:				
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[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 4001

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023

Second Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19CH207- ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to Computer Science and Technology, Information Technology and Biotechnology) (Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART – A

	$(10 \times 2$	= 20 Ma	rks)	
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	A sample of water contains 73 mgL ⁻¹ of Mg(HCO ₃) ₂ (Mol.wt. = 146), 165 mgL ⁻¹ of Ca(HCO ₃) ₂ (Mol.wt. = 162), 139 mgL ⁻¹ of CaSO ₄ (Mol.wt. = 136) and 60 mgL ⁻¹ of NaCl(Mol.wt. = 58.5). Calculate the temporary and permanent hardness of the water sample.	2	K3	CO1
2.	Furnish the chemical equations of hardness removal using Calgon.	2	K 1	CO1
3.	Define Tacticity.	2	K2	CO2
4.	List any two properties of polymers.	2	K1	CO2
5.	State any two difference between nanowire and nanotube.	2	K1	CO3
6.	Give an account of size dependent properties of materials.	2	K4	CO3
7.	List any two importance of solar cells.	2	K2	CO4
8.	State any two difference between barrage and non-barrage tidal power systems.	2	K2	CO4
9.	Apply Pilling – Bedworth rule in corrosion of iron.	2	K3	CO5
10.	Mention the steps involved in the pre-treatment of surfaces for electroplating.	2	K1	CO5

 $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Mark}_{S})$

Q.N	lo.		Questions	Marks	KL	СО
11.	a)	i.	Explain the principle and estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method.	10	K3	CO1
		ii.	Discuss the carbonate and phosphate conditioning of boiler feed water.	6	K4	CO1
	b)	i.	(OR) Discuss in detail the Ion Exchange method of external conditioning of water.	10	K1	CO1
		ii.	Discuss the reverse osmosis method of purifying water with neat diagram.	6	K4	CO1
12.	a)	i.	Explain the mechanism of cationic polymerization.	10	K1	CO2
		ii.	Elaborate the structure based classification of polymers. (OR)	6	K2	CO2
	b)	i.	Explain the addition and Co-polymerization with examples.	10	K3	CO2
		ii.	Determine the molecular weight of polymer by weight average method.	6	K1	CO2
13.	a)	i.	Explain the preparation of nano particles by chemical vapour deposition and laser ablation technique.	10	K3	CO3
		ii.	Distinguish between molecules, nanoparticle and bulk materials. (OR)	6	K4	CO3
	b)	i.	Explain the different types of nanoparticles and their characteristics.	10	K1	CO3
		ii.	Highlight the application of nanoparticles in medical and electronic devices	6	K5	CO3
14.	a)	i.	Explain the types of wind power plants with their working principle.	10	K1	CO4
		ii.	Discuss the working principle of Ni-Cd battery with relevant chemical reactions. (OR)	6	K3	CO4
	b)	i.	With a neat sketch, explain the working mechanism of H ₂ -O ₂ fuel cell.	10	K4	CO4
		ii.	Explain the working mechanism of photovoltaic cell with its importance.	6	K3	CO4
15.	a)	i.	Discuss the mechanisms of electrochemical corrosion under all the conditions.	10 6	K1 K3	CO5
		ii.	Explain the method of electroless plating of nickel. (OR)			
	b)	i.	Explain the types of corrosion experienced by the wire fence, pipelines, pitting and crevice.	10	K4	CO5
		ii.	Discuss the constituents of paints and their functions in detail with examples.	6	K1	CO5

Reg.No.:			



[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5032

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023

Second Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

U19CS203 – PYTHON PROGRAMMING

(Common to Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Computer Science and Technology)

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 – Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 – Creating

PART – A

		$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$			
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO	
1.	State the significance of pass keyword.	2	K2	CO1	
2.	Write the syntax of while loop.	2	K1	CO1	
3.	Write a snippet of code to create a tuple and add elements to it	. 2	K3	CO2	
4.	Differentiate shallow and deep copy.	2	K2	CO2	
5.	What are local and formal parameters?	2	K2	CO3	
6.	Trace the output of the following code: $L = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']$ print("".join(L))	2	K5	CO3	
7 ₽	Write the inbuilt function to write header to a csv file.	2	K3	CO4	
8.	State the purpose of finally keyword.	2	K2	CO4	
9.	Display today's time using datetime package.	2	K3	CO5	
10.	How to create a 2-D array using numpy?	2	K3	CO5	

		($(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$		
O.	No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
-	a)	Discuss the datatypes and operators supported in Python. Write a program to find the sum of digits of the given number.	13	K3	CO1
		(OR)			
	b)	Write the syntax of control constructs. Write a program to get the string from the user and replace all vowels with 't'.	13	K3	CO1
12.	a)	Given a dictionary that contains the words in English language as key and Spanish words as value. Write a program to convert the given text in English to Spanish. (OR)	13	K3	CO2
	b)	Write a python program to simulate insertion sort. The data elements are maintained in the list.	13	K3	CO2
13.	a)	A number is said to be Disarium if the sum of its digits raised to their respective positions is the number itself. Create a function that determines whether a number is a Disarium or not.	13	K2	CO3
		Example:			
		is_disarium(135) \rightarrow True # 101 + 202 + 502 = 1 + 0 + 125 = 125			
		$# 1^1 + 3^2 + 5^3 = 1 + 9 + 125 = 135$			
	1.	(OR)	1.2	770	COL
	b)	Define a function "secondMax" to find the second maximum element in the given array.	13	K2	CO3
14.	a)	Write the functions used for processing text file. Write a program to find the most repeated word in a text file. (OR)	13	K2	CO4
	b)	Create a csv file with the following header: rollno, name and cgpa. Receive 'n' records from the user and store it in csv file. Write a function to find the average cgpa of all students.	13	K2	CO4
15.	a)	Write a program to tokenize the words in a file and remove the stop words like "a, am, I, the, you" and write the rest of the text to another file.	13	K3	CO5
		(OR)			
	b)	A csv file stores the organization name and the number of employees and their salary. Represent the number of employees and the organization using piechart for further analysis using appropriate labels and title.	13	K3	CO5

PART - C

 $(1 \times 15 = 15 Marks)$

O.No.

Ouestions

Marks

15

K6

CO₃

CO

KL

16. a) Create a classes NLP and StringProcess. The NLP class consists of 15 K6 CO5 the following member functions:

count – to find the number of characters of the given word.

Tokenizer – to split the given string into words

The StringProcessing class consists of the following functions:

isPalindrome – to check whether the given word is a palindrome.

toLowerCase - converts the given string into lower case letter

stopWordRemoval – this function checks for the strop words and remove it. Check for the following stop words: [is,of,are,was, were, the]

The StringProcessing function inherits the class NLP. The application should receive a sentence [in upper case letter] from the user as input, convert that into lowercase, remove the stop word, tokenizes the sentence into words and display the words that are palindrome. It should also display the number of characters in the palindrome.

(OR)

b) Design a class CustomQueue consisting of functions PUSH and Mod_POP to insert and deleteelements in the queue. PUSH functions inserts the elements to the end of the list. Mod_POP function returns the element from the end of the list.

Design a class TinyURL consisting of the following functions:

- i. Extract to extract the last 5 digits of the given url
- ii. short_url_encode generate the tiny url using the extracted 5 digits.

Short url contains only these characters "a-zA-Z0-9". Convert the extracted digit to a base 62number and the character corresponding to the conversion is concatenated to form a string and reverse that to get the tiny url.

Id_decode: convert the tiny string to url digits. Extract the last three character of the shortened url. Convert the characters to decimal representation using its ASCII value. The TinyURL class inherits the CustomQueue class and uses the functions for performing the giventask.

Example:

Input: https://academics.com/attendance/12345

12345%62 = 7 = > h

num = 12345/62 = 199

199%62 = 13 = > n

num = 199/62 = 3

3%62 = 3 = >d

Reversed values: dnh

Now the tiny url is: http://tinyurl.com/dnh

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[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI] Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 5028

M.E. / M.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DEC.2022 / JAN. 2023

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

P19CSE24 / P19CSOE1 - BUSINESS ANALYTICS

(Common to Information Technology) (Regulation 2019)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
(KL)	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART - A

		$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$		
Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1,	What is the role of business analyst?	2	K1	CO1
2.	How do you handle stakeholder conflicts?	2	K2	CO1
3.	What are the stages in a system development life cycle?	2	K2	CO2
4.	What is the need for a requirement life cycle?	2	K3	CO2
5.	What are the types of requirements?	2	K1	CO3
6.	What are the common requirements documents?	2	K1	CO3
7.	What is the use of BPMN notation?	2	K3	CO4
8.	What is meant by gap analysis? Why its required?	2	K3	CO4
9.	What do you mean by socializing requirements?	2	K2	CO5
10.	What is visual data recovery?	2	K2	CO5

PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$ Q.No. **Ouestions** Marks KI CO Explicate the concepts of project team and its management in 13 11. a) K2 CO₁ business analysis. (OR) Explicate about how to handle the stakeholder conflicts in 13 K2 CO₁ business. 12. a) Explain about project life cycle in detail. 13 **K**1 CO₂ (OR) Explain about product life cycle in detail. 13 K1 CO₂ 13. a) What are forming requirements? What are the attributes of good 13 **K**3 CO₃ requirements? Explain in detail (OR) What are requirement sources? How requirements are gathered **K**3 CO₃ b) 13 from stakeholders? 14. Write notes on decomposition analysis and additive/subtractive 13 CO₄ a) K1 analysis in detail. (OR) b) Write notes on Data flow diagrams and use case modeling. 13 K1 CO₄ 15. a) How are the requirements assets managed? Explain in detail about 13 K3 CO₅ change control and requirement tools used in managing assets. (OR) What are the recent trends in embedded and collaborative business 13 K3 CO₅ intelligence? Explain in detail. PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ Q.No. **Ouestions** Marks KL CO Summarize the project life cycle phases with neat illustrations. 16. a) 15 K3 CO₄ Assume that you are going to start a business (Take any one product) and give your order for a automation software for improving your business. List the various steps involved in developing a project.

(OR)

b) Discuss about recent trends in data storytelling and data journalism.

15 K4 CO5