

Maximum Marks: 100	emester: August 2 Examination: ES	022 – December 2 E Examination	022 Duration:3 Hrs.
Programme code: 04 Programme: BTech IT		Class: TY	Semester: V(SVU 2020)
Name of the Constituent Coll K. J. Somaiya College of Eng	ineering		he department: IT
Course Code: 116U04C501	Name of the Co	ourse: Theory of (	Computation
Instructions: 1)Draw neat dia 3) Assume suitable data wher	grams 2) All que	stions are compul	sory

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q1	Solve any Four	20
i)	Explain Formal Definition of ε-NFA	5
ii)	Differentiate between DFA and NFA	5
iii)	Explain concept of Automata Theory with its applications	5
iv)	Explain Chomsky Hierarchy in brief	5
v)	What is regular Language? List Properties of Regular Language.	5
vi)	Write statements for Pumping Lemma for RL and CFL	5

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q2 A	Solve the following	10
i)	Give state diagram for a DFA over $\Sigma = (a, b, c)$ accepting the strings not containing "ab" followed by "cb".	5
ii)	Give state diagram for a DFA over $\Sigma = (0, 1, 2)$ accepting the strings containing every "0" followed by "1" and every "2" followed by "1"	5
	OR	
Q2 A	Design a NFA over $\Sigma = (0, 1, 2)$ accepting strings starting and ending with same symbol. Convert the same into equivalent DFA.	10
Q2B	Solve any One	10
i)	Minimize the DFA using Table Filling Method only with brief explanation	10
ii)	Minimize the DFA using Table Filling Method only with brief explanation  1 a 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a 6	10

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q3	Solve any Two	20
i)	Derive equivalent DFA for the given Regular Expression along with its Formal Definition.	10
	((A * B   A C ) D)	
ii)	Derive equivalent DFA for the given Regular Expression along with its Formal Definition	10
	(+ - ε) [0 1  9] (+ -) i [0 1  9]	
iii)	State and prove Arden's Theorem. Derive equivalent RE for the given DFA with method using Arden's Lemma	10
	6	
	b $b$	

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q4	Solve any Two	20
i)	Convert to GNF	10
	S → AS   BABC	
	$A \rightarrow A1 \mid 0A1 \mid 01 \mid \epsilon$	There
	$B \rightarrow 0B \mid 0 \mid \epsilon$	
	$C \rightarrow 1C \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$	n in the last
ii)	Convert to GNF	10
	S → 0A0   1B1   BB	
	$A \rightarrow C$	
	$B \rightarrow S \mid A$	
	$C \rightarrow S \mid \varepsilon$	
iii)	Convert to GNF	10
	$S \rightarrow SS \mid \{S\} \mid \{\}$	

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q5	(Write notes / Short question type) on any four	20
i)	Universal Turing Machine	5
ii)	Undecidable Problems About Turing Machine	5
iii)	Post's Correspondence Problem	5
iv)	P and NP Classes	5
v)	Decidability	5
vi)	Halting Problem	5



Maximum Marks: 100	emester: August 202 Examination: ESE	Examination	Duration:3 Hrs.
Programme code: 04 Programme: B. Tech Informa	ation Technology	Class: TYIT	Semester: V (SVU 2020)
Name of the Constituent Colle K. J. Somaiya College of Engl	ege:		e department: on Technology
Course Code: 116U04C502	Name of the Cou	rse: Operating S	vstems
Instructions: 1)Draw neat dia 3) Assume suitable data wher	grams 2) All quest	ions are compuls	ory

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q1	Solve any Four. Differentiate between:	20
i)	Mono-lithic Vs Micro- lithic kernel	5
ii)	Semaphore Vs Mutex	5
iii)	Long term, medium term and short term schedulers	5
iv)	Paging and segmentation	5
v)	Page table and inverted page table	5
vi)	L1,L2 and L3 cache memory	5

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q2 A	Solve the following for the following data: The following page sequence is given: 2 3 4 2 1 3 7 5 4 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 Assume page frame size as 3. Calculate hit ratio and fault ratio.	10
i)	LRU	5
ii)	Optimal	5
	OR	2
Q2 A	Work Queue: 23, 89, 32, 42, 12, 45 there are 100 cylinders numbered from 0 - 99 the disk head stars at number 99 Solve for:  i) SSTF ii) LOOK And calculate seek time. Justify which algorithm is best among the two for the given sequence.	10
Q2B	Solve any One	10
i)	Given asMain Memory Size: 4GB Cache size: 1 MB Block Size: 4 KB Word size=1 Byte Calculate in Cache direct mapping technique: a. Physical address b. Block Number bits and block offset c. No of lines in cache d. No of Tag bits in cache	10

		10
ii)	Given:	
	Main Memory Size: 16 GB	
	Block Size: 16 KB	
	Wdaire-1 Byte	
	Calculate in fully associative cache mapping technique:	
	Discool address	
	b. No of Blocks and block offset in main memory	
	c. No of lines in cache	
	A No of Tog hits in cache	
	d. No of Tag bits in cache	

Que.	Question	Max. Marks
No.		20
Q3	Solve any <b>Two</b> Explain fixed and dynamic partitioning with advantages and disadvantages of	10
1)		10
ii)	Explain virtual memory combined with paging and segmentation in detail.	10
iii)	Explain virtual memory commence of the strategies in memory management with example.	

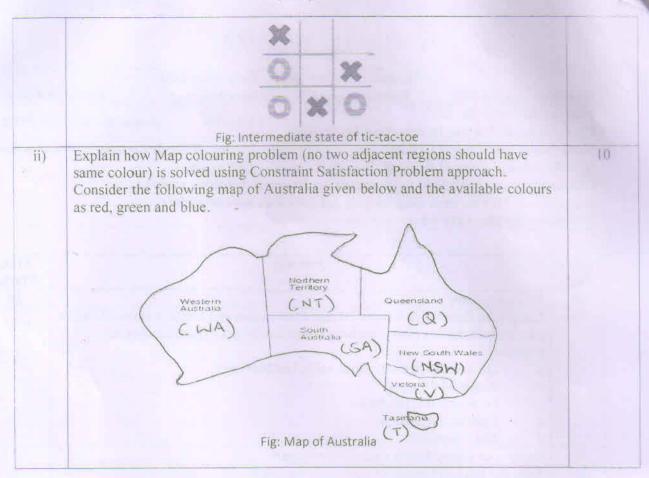
Que.	Question	Max. Marks
No.		20
04	Solve any Two	10
i)	Explain in detail cache address mapping techniques.	10
1117	Explain in detail secondary storage management techniques.	10
iii)	Explain in detail I/O buffering techniques.	

Que.	Question	Max. Marks
No.		20
Q5	Solve any four	-5
i)	Identify issues in concurrency.	5
ii)	What are principles of concurrency?	5
iii)	Explain RTOS algorithms with suitable example.	5
iv)	to the second of	5
v)	Discuss hardware approaches to initial excession brief without code.  Discuss classical problems of synchronization in brief without code.	5
vi)	Discuss PCB in detail.	



Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q1	Solve any Four	20
i)	Categorize the environment of A1 agent for Snakes and Ladders game (AI agent playing with human) into following environment types (Justification not required)  a. Observable/partially Observable/Unobservable  b. Single/Multi-agent  c. Deterministic/Stochastic  d. Episodic/Sequential  e. Static/Dynamic	.5
ii)	Explain an Utility Based Agent with diagram	5
iii)	State the steps of Uniform Cost search algorithm	5
iv)	Discuss the advantages of first-order logic over the propositional logic	- 5
V)	List the differences between forward chaining and backward chaining approach in regards to inferencing in First order Logic (any 5 points)	5
vi)	What is the confusion matrix in respect to how better the machine has learnt from the training data for classification problems? What is the size of this matrix?	5

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q2 A	Attempt the following	10
i)	For Depth-limited search, explain the terminating conditions and list any two dis-advantages of this algorithm.	5
ii)	Give the performance measure (Time complexity, Space complexity, Completeness and Optimality) of Iterative Deepening algorithm.	5
	OR	
Q2 A	What kind of evaluation function is used in informed search algorithms? What is a heuristic function? Explain the properties that a chosen heuristics function must satisfy in case of informed search algorithms.	10
Q2B	Solve any One	1.0
i)	Refer the tic-tac toe game intermediate state given below. All agent is the one who marks X and the human player marks O. The All player has next turn to play. Assume if O wins you should return -10, if X wins you should return +10 and will be 0 if it's a draw. Complete the state space tree from the given state below. Apply min-max Algorithm to compute the solution by indicating the back propagated values at each and every step clearly. Identify which step is to be taken further by the All agent on its turn after the state indicated below, for increasing its winning chances.	10



Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q3	Solve any Two	20
i)	Give the PEAS Description of Wumpus World Environment. How Wumpus World problem can be represented in terms of logic?	10
ii)	What is Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF)? What are the steps to convert a logic statement into CNF form? Explain inferencing using resolution refutation method in propositional logic using an example.	10
lii)	Represent the following sentences in first-order logic:  i. None of the families are perfect  ii. Everyone who studies at Somaiya Vidyavihar is smart  iii. Not all non-vegetarians like both red meat and sea food  iv. Some vegetable that is green is not always spinach, whereas the spinach is always green  v. A Grandparent is a Parent of one's Parents	10

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q4	Attempt any Two	20
i)	Compare Supervised learning and unsupervised learning. Give one specific example/application/problem/scenario where you will use unsupervised learning and not the supervised learning. Justify your answer.	10
ii)	What is reinforcement learning? Justify the relevance of Markov Decision Process (MDP) in the reinforcement learning.	1.0
iii)	What is decision tree induction algorithm (ID3)? What according to you are benefits of using decision tree for solving a classification problem?	10.

Que. No.		Q	uestion		Max. Marks
Q5	Attempt any four				20
i)	List different Source	s of uncertainty.			5
ii)	Explain Structure of	Bayesian networ	rks		5
iii)	What is Conditional	Independence? (	Give one example		5
iv)	Illustrate the use Bay	vés Rule			5
v)	Give one specific application where the Bayesian networks are used				5
vi)	The Probability distr		Name of the last	given below:	5
	×2	Toothache	~ Toothache		
	Cavity	0.04	0.06		
	~ Cavity	0.01	0.89		



Maximum Marks: 100	ster: August 2022 Examination: E			Duration: 3Hrs
Programme code: Programme: B Tech Infromation	Technology	Cl	ass: TY	Semester: V (SVU 2020)
Name of the Constituent College: K. J. Somaiya College of Enginee			Name of th	ne department: IT
Course Code: 116U04E514 Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagra	Name of the Co			

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q1 (a)	Discuss methods to collect requirements from users.	10
Q1 (b)	List Common usability problems and discuss with examples any three common usability problems.	10
Q2 (a)	Discuss Drag and Drop principle with respect to a. Events b. Actors c. Approach to targeting drop of the dragged object d. Example	10
Q2 (b)	Discuss with the example of different types of Inlays.  OR	10
	Discuss with the example of different types of Overlays.	10
Q3 (a)	Discuss with the example of different types of form patterns (Any Two)  OR  MyHealthTeams creates social networks for communities of people facing chronic conditions (everything from Lupus and multiple sclerosis to autism,	10
	breast cancer, and COPD).  MyHealthTeams believes that when people facing the same chronic condition can connect with and learn from each other, ask questions, get referrals, and share tips with others who personally understand what it is like to face that condition, and health outcomes improve.  Design two form patterns appropriate for connecting users of MyHealthTeams.	10
Q3 (b)	Discuss the example of two types of patterns for social content production.	10

Q4 (a)	Discuss Patterns for Screen, Light, and Sensor to design mobile UI.	10
	OR	
	Discuss Patterns for Labels and Indicators to design mobile UI	10
Q4 (b)	Create BookingPro - an event booking mobile application that lets users book several events like concerts, movies, workshops, gaming events, theatre acts, stand-up comedy shows, etc.	10
	The BookingPro will facilitate the following functions:	
	1. Users can sign up and then sign in to their accounts.	
	Users will be able to search for events.     Users will be able to book events that are near their location.     While booking, users can check the available seats.	
	5. On selecting multiple seats, the cost will keep increasing in the booking cart. 6. Users can view their previously booked events. BookingPro earns its revenue from advertising as well.	
	Design mobile UI screens indicating patterns for Labels and Indicators.  (Minimum 3 Patterns required)	
Q5 (a)	UseText is an intelligent AI-driven product that helps businesses automate capturing and analyzing of structured and unstructured text data. UseText can perform the following functions:  1. With the help of ML-enabled text extraction tools, invoices can be converted into structured data.  2. The user uploads scanned documents for categorization. The model	10
	categorizes the input images, PDF files, or scanned documents as forms, emails, memos, resumes, etc., depending on the category.  3. The text summarization module offers the unique capability of bringing the gist/synthesis of a text to the USEY'S attention.  4. A Text Redaction module can protect confidential information so that sensitive data cannot be seen in its content.	
	Design UI with the following patterns addressing the navigational models a. Menu Page b. Annotated Scrollbar c. Breadcrumb	142
Q5 (b)	Discuss with the example of different types of static Invitation.	10
	OR .	
	Illustrate a minimum of two anti-patterns for the Detailed overlay.	10



Maximum Marks: 100 Examination: ESE Examination Duration: 3 Hrs.

Programme code: 04 Class: TY Semester: V (SVU 2020)

Programme: B. Tech.

Name of the Constituent College:
K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering

Course Code: 116U04C503 Name of the Course: Information and Network Security

Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2) All questions are compulsory

3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q1	Solve any Four	20
i)	What is masquerade? Explain in brief with an example. Which principle of security is breached because of that?	5
ii)	Are message digest and digital signature the same? Why?	5
iii)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of using timestamps in an authentication protocol?	5
iv)	What is a race condition? Discuss one example of race condition.	5
v)	What is the difference between session hijacking and an IP spoofing?	5
vi)	Why is it a bad idea to use the same RSA key pair for both signing and encryption?	5

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q2 A	Solve the following	10
i)	Explain transposition cipher with an example.	5
ii)	Alice can use only additive cipher on her computer to send a message to a friend. She thinks that the message is more secure if she encrypts the message two times, each time with a different key. Is she right? Defend your answer.	5
	OR	
Q2 A	Consider a plain text alphabet G. Using the RSA algorithm and the values as E= 3, D=11 and N=15, find out what this plain text alphabet encrypts to, and verify that same letter is obtained after decryption. Plso explain RSA key general majorithm	10
	турги	
Q 2 B	Solve any One	10
i)	Encrypt the message "this is an exercise" using one of the following ciphers.  Ignore the space between words. Decrypt the message to get the original plaintext.  (a) Additive cipher with key = 15  (b) Affine cipher with key = (15,20)	10
	What is SHA-1? Explain different steps of working of SHA-1.	10

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
03	Solve any Two	20
1)	How does Kerberos work? Explain with example.	10
ii)	What is MAC and DAC in access control? Elaborate with the help of an example.	10
iii)	What is biometric authentication? What are the two parameters defined for biometric measurement?	10

Que.	Question	Max. Marks
04	Solve any Two	20
i)	Why is Secure Socket Layer needed? Explain how SSL works? What are the different features provided by SSL?	10
197	What is Malware? Explain Salami and Linearization attacks.	10
iii)	Describe different types of IDS along with their limitations.	10

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
05	Write short notes on any four	20
i)	CAPTCHA.	5
ii)	Covert channel.	5
iii)	Access control matrix	5
iv)	IPSec	2
v)	Honeypot	5
vi)	DDos	3