

**2017****M.Sc.****1st Semester Examination****COMPUTER SCIENCE****PAPER—COS-103****Subject Code—26***Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**( Computer Networks )**

Answer any four questions.

4×10

1. (a) Briefly describe the functions of Presentation and Session layers of ISO/OSI reference model.
  - (b) What are the advantages of multipoint connection over point to point connection ?
  - (c) What are the criteria necessary for an effective and efficient network ? (3+3)+2+2
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2. (a) Find the bandwidth required to achieve the bit rate of 200 Kbps if the first three harmonics are used to form the digital signal.

*(Turn Over)*

- (b) Compare the two methods of serial transmission.
- (c) Name three types of transmission impairments and describe any one of them.  $3+3+(1+3)$
3. (a) What is the disadvantage of using NRZ line encoding technique? How does RZ encoding attempt to solve the problem? Represent the following binary data using RZ encoding: 01001110.
- (b) Describe the concept of interleaving and bit-padding in Time Division Multiplexing technique.  $(2+2+2)+(2+2)$
4. (a) Draw two different constellation diagrams of a 16-QAM transmission.
- (b) A receiver receives the code 11110101101. Using the Hamming encoding algorithm, find the original code sent.
- (c) What is piggybacking?  $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})5+2$
5. (a) Briefly discuss how does Go-Back-N-ARQ differ from Selective Repeat ARQ?
- (b) How the chip sequences are generated in CDMA? Describe with an example.
- (c) What is bit stuffing used in HDLC?  $5+3+2$
6. Write short notes:
- (a) Class C address domain in IPV4;
- (b) UDP;
- (c) Hierarchical Routing;
- (d) Congestion control.  $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$

**[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]**

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**2017**

**M.Sc.**

**1st Semester Examination**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**PAPER—COS-104**

**Subject Code—26**

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*Time : 2 Hours*

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**Module — 1**

**( Computer Graphics )**

Answer any *two* questions.

2×10

1. (a) With precise narrative description write the algorithm of Bresenham's line drawing for all type of slope. 5
- (b) Find out (using Bresenham's algorithm) the pixel location approximating the first octant of a circle having centre at (4, 5) and radius 4. 5

*(Turn Over)*

2. (a) Explain all the standards of 2D reflections. 5

(b) A triangle is defined by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 40 & 40 \\ 20 & 20 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the transformed coordinates after the following transformation :

(i)  $90^\circ$  rotation about origin ;

(ii) reflection about line  $y = -x$ . 5

3. (a) What is projection ? Why we need projection ? Explain the different form of projection. 1+1+5

(b) A polygon has 4 vertices located at A(20, 10), B(60, 10), C(60, 30), D(20, 30). Find the transformation matrix to double the size of the polygon with point A located at same place. 3

4. Write short notes on (any two) :

(a) Raster Scan display System ;

(b) Shadow Mask Method ;

(c) 2D-Shear ;

(d) 3D-rotation. 2×5

**[Internal Assessment — 05 Marks]**

**Module — 2**  
**(Image Processing)**

Answer any *four* questions.

4×5

1. (a) What is Image ? What do you mean by image processing ?  
1+1  
(b) Define the terms :
  - (i) Resolution ;
  - (ii) Neighbour of pixel ;
  - (iii) Checker board effect. 1+1+1
2. Explain three basic gray level transformation for image enhancement. 5
3. What is histogram ? How it works for image enhancement ?  
2+3
4. Explain three frequency domain filtering technique for image sharpening. 5
5. What do you mean by Image segmentation ? Explain the following operators for Image enhancement :
  - (i) Sobel ;
  - (ii) Roberts. 5

6. Write short notes (any two) :

- (a) Thresholding ;
- (b) Bit plane slicing ;
- (c) Connectivity ;
- (d) Contrast stretching.

$2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$

***[Internal Assessment -- 05 Marks]***

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