Fourier Series and Fourier Transforms: Euler's formulae, conditions for a Fourier expansion, change of interval, Fourier expansion of odd and even functions, Fourier expansion of square wave, rectangular wave, saw-toothed wave, half and full rectified wave, half range sine and cosine series.

Fourier integrals, Fourier transforms, Shifting theorem (both on time and frequency axes), Fourier transforms of derivatives, Fourier transforms of integrals, Convolution theorem, Fourier transform of Dirac-delta function.

Functions of Complex Variable: Definition, Exponential function, Trigonometric and Hyperbolic functions, Logarithmic functions. Limit and Continuity of a function, Differentiability and Analyticity.

Cauchy-Riemann equations, necessary and sufficient conditions for a function to be analytic, polar form of the Cauchy-Riemann equations. Harmonic functions, application to flow problems. Integration of complex functions. Cauchy-Integral theorem and formula.

Power series, radius and circle of convergence, Taylor's Maclaurin's and Laurent's series. Zeroes and singularities of complex functions, Residues. Evaluation of real integrals using residues (around unit and semi circle only).

Conditional probability, Bayes theorem and its applications, expected value of a random variable. Properties and application of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

Testing of a hypothesis, tests of significance for large samples, Student’s t-distribution (applications only), Chi-square test of goodness of fit.

Linear programming: Linear programming problems formulation, Solving linear programming problems using (i) Graphical method (ii) Simplex method (iii) Dual simplex method.

Note: Examiner will set eight questions, taking two from Part-A, three from Part-B and three from Part-C. Students will be required to attempt five question taking atleast one from each part.
Unit-1: Introduction to Data Structures: Definition of data structures and abstract data types, Static and Dynamic implementations, Examples and real life applications; The Stacks : Definition, Array based implementation of stacks, Linked List based implementation of stacks, Examples : Infix, postfix, prefix representation, Conversions, Applications.

Unit-2: Queues and Lists: Definition, Array based implementation of Queues / Lists, Linked List implementation of Queues / Lists, Circular implementation of Queues and Singly linked Lists, Straight / circular implementation of doubly linked Queues / Lists, Priority Queues, Applications.

Unit-3: Trees: Definition of trees and Binary trees, Properties of Binary trees and Implementation, Binary Traversal pre-order, post order, In- order traversal, Binary Search Trees, Implementations, Threaded trees, Balanced multi way search trees, AVL Trees, Implementations


Unit-5: Running time: Time Complexity, Big – Oh - notation, Running Times, Best Case, Worst Case, Average Case, Factors depends on running time, Introduction to Recursion, Divide and Conquer Algorithm, Evaluating time Complexity.

Unit-6: Sorting Algorithms : Introduction, Sorting by exchange, selection, insertions : Bubble sort, Straight selection sort, Efficiency of above algorithms.; Shell sort, Performance of shell sort, Merge sort, Merging of sorted arrays& Algorithms; Quick sort Algorithm analysis,

Heap sort: Heap Construction, Heap sort, bottom – up, Top – down Heap sort approach;

Searching Algorithms: Straight Sequential Search, Binary Search (recursive & non–recursive Algorithms)

Text Book:

• Data Structures using C by A. M. Tenenbaum, Langsam, Moshe J. Augustem, PHI Pub.

Reference Books:

• Fundamentals of Data structures by Ellis Horowitz & Sartaj Sahni, Pub, 1983,AW
• Fundamentals of computer algorithms by Horowitz Sahni and Rajasekaran.
• Data Structures and Program Design in C By Robert Kruse, PHI,
• Theory & Problems of Data Structures by Jr. Symour Lipschetz, Schaum’s outline by TMH
• Introduction to Computers Science -An algorithms approach , Jean Paul Tremblay, Richard B. Bunt, 2002, T.M.H.

Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
Unit-1: Set Theory: Introduction to set theory, Set operations, Algebra of sets, Duality, Finite and Infinite sets, Classes of sets, Power Sets, Multi sets, Cartesian Product, Representation of relations, Types of relation, Equivalence relations and partitions, Partial ordering relations and lattices

Function and its types, Composition of function and relations, Cardinality and inverse relations

Unit-2: Propositional Calculus: Basic operations: AND(^), OR(v), NOT(~), Truth value of a compound statement, propositions, tautologies, contradictions.

Unit-3: Techniques Of Counting: Permutations with and without repetition, Combination.


Unit-5: Algebraic Structures: Definition and examples of a monoid, Semigroup, Groups and rings, Homomorphism, Isomorphism and Automorphism, Subgroups and Normal subgroups, Cyclic groups, Integral domain and fields, Cosets, Lagrange’s theorem

Unit-6: Graphs And Trees: Introduction to graphs, Directed and Undirected graphs, Homomorphic and Isomorphic graphs, Subgraphs, Cut points and Bridges, Multigraph and Weighted graph, Paths and circuits, Shortest path in weighted graphs, Eulerian path and circuits, Hamilton paths and circuits, Planar graphs, Euler’s formula, Trees, Spanning trees, Binary trees and its traversals

Text Book:

Reference Books:
- Concrete Mathematics: A Foundation for Computer Science, Ronald Graham, Donald Knuth and Oren Patashik, 1989, Addison-Wesley.
- Discrete Mathematics by A. Chtewynd and P. Diggle (Modular Mathematics series), 1995, Edward Arnold, London,
- Discrete Mathematical Structures, B. Kolman and R.C. Busby, 1996, PHI

Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
Unit-1: Communication system components: Introduction to Communication: Definition & means of communications; Digital and analog signals: sign waves, square waves; Properties of signals: amplitude, frequency, phase; Theoretical basis for data communication: Fourier analysis: Fourier series and Fourier Transform (property, ESD, PSD and Raleigh) effect of limited bandwidth on digital signal.

Unit-2: Data Transmission System: Physical connections: modulation, amplitude-, frequency-, phase-modulation; Data encoding: binary encoding (NRZ), Manchester encoding, differential Manchester encoding.

Unit-3: Standards in data communications: Communication modes: simplex, half duplex, full duplex; Transmission modes: serial-, parallel-transmission; Synchronizations: Asynchronous-, synchronous-transmission; Type of services: connection oriented-, connectionless-services; Flow control: unrestricted simplex protocol, simplex stop- and -wait protocol, sliding window protocol; Switching systems: circuit switching; picketing switching: data gram , virtual circuits, permanent virtual circuits.

Telephone Systems: PSTN, ISDN, asynchronous digital subscriber line.
Multiplexing: frequency division-, time-, wave- division multiplexing

Unit-4: Security in data communications: Transmission errors: feedback-, forward-error control approaches; Error detection: Parity check, block sum check, frame check sequences; Error correction: hamming codes, cyclic redundancy check; Data encryption: secret key cryptography, public key cryptograph; Data compression: run length encoding, Huffman encoding.

Text Book:
- Reference Books:
  - Business Data Communications, Fitzgerald Jerry, 7th Ed. New York, 2001, JW&S,
  - Data Communications, Computer Networks and Open Systems, Halsall Fred, 1996, AW.
  - Digital Communications, J.G. Proakiss, 4th Ed., MGH
  - Satellite Communication, Pratt, John Wiley
  - Data & Computer Communications, W.Stallings PHI
  - Digital & Data Communication systems, Roden 1992, PHI,
  - Introduction to Digital & Data Communications, Miller Jaico Pub.

Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
UNIT 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL TECHNIQUES:

UNIT 2 COMBINATIONAL DESIGN USING GATES:
Design using gates, Karnaugh map and Quine Mcluskey methods of simplification.

UNIT 3 COMBINATIONAL DESIGN USING MSI DEVICES
Multiplexers and Demultiplexers and their use as logic elements, Decoders, Adders / Subtractors, BCD arithmetic circuits, Encoders, Decoders / Drivers for display devices.

UNIT 4 SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS:

UNIT 5 DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES:
Switching mode operation of p-n junction, bipolar and MOS devices. Bipolar logic families: RTL, DTL, DCTL, HTL, TTL, ECL, MOS, and CMOS logic families. Tristate logic, Interfacing of CMOS and TTL families.

UNIT 6 A/D AND D/A CONVERTERS:
Sample and hold circuit, weighted resistor and R-2R ladder D/A Converters, specifications for D/A converters. A/D converters: Quantization, parallel -comparator, successive approximation, counting type, dual-slope ADC, specifications of ADCs.

UNIT 7 PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:
ROM, PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLDs.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Modern Digital Electronics(Edition III) : R. P. Jain; TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Digital Integrated Electronics : Taub & Schilling; MGH
2. Digital Principles and Applications : Malvino & Leach; McGraw Hill.
3. Digital Design : Morris Mano; PHI.

NOTE: Eight questions are to be set in all by the examiner taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this course is to:

1. Acquaint the student in the basic economic concepts and their operational significance and
2. Stimulate him to think systematically and objectively about contemporary economic problems.

UNIT-I

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Meaning of Demand, Individual and Market demand schedule, Law of demand, shape of demand curve, Elasticity of demand, measurement of elasticity of demand, factors effecting elasticity of demand, practical importance & applications of the concept of elasticity of demand.

UNIT-IV
Meaning of production and factors of production; Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale, Internal and External economics and diseconomies of scale.
Various concepts of cost - Fixed cost, variable cost, average cost, marginal cost, money cost, real cost opportunity cost. Shape of average cost, marginal cost, total cost etc. in short run and long run.

UNIT-V
Meaning of Market, Types of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monoplistic Competition (Main features of these markets) Supply and Law of Supply, Role of Demand & Supply in Price Determination and effect of changes in demand and supply on prices.

UNIT-VI

Books Recommended:

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. A Text Book of Economic Theory Stonier and Hague (Longman’s Landon)
6. Indian Economy : Rudar Dutt & K.P.M. Sundhram

NOTE: Eight questions are to be set atleast one question from each unit and the students will have to attempt five questions in all.
IT-201 E PC Lab.

Class Work: 50
Exam: 50
Total: 100
Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs.

1. To prepare the Your Bio Data using MS Word
2. To prepare the list of marks obtained by students in different subjects and show with the help of chart/graph the average, min and max marks in each subject.
3. Prepare a presentation explaining the facilities/infrastructure available in your college/institute.
4. Create a database of books in the library on a mini scale w.r.t. Computers and manipulate the database using different forms and reports.

PC Hardware:
1. To check and measure various supply voltages of PC.
2. To make comparative study of motherboards.
3. To observe and study various cables, connections and parts used in computer communication.
4. To study various cards used in a system viz. display card, LAN card etc.
5. To remove, study and replace floppy disk drive.
6. To remove, study and replace hard disk.
7. To remove, study and replace CD ROM drive.
8. To study monitor, its circuitry and various presents and some elementary fault detection.
9. To study printer assembly and elementary fault detection of DMP and laser printers.
10. To observe various cables and connectors used in networking.
11. To study parts of keyboard and mouse.
12. To assemble a PC.
13. Troubleshooting exercises related to various components of computer like monitor, drives, memory and printers etc.

Reference Books:
b. PC Hardware: The complete reference, Craig Zacker & John Rouske, TMH
c. Upgrading and Repairing PCs, Scott Mueller, 1999, PHI,

Note: At least 5 to 10 more exercises to be given by the teacher concerned.
1. Write a program to search an element in a two-dimensional array using linear search.

2. Using iteration & recursion concepts write programs for finding the element in the array using Binary Search Method.

3. Write a program to perform following operations on tables using functions only
   a) Addition  b) Subtraction  c) Multiplication  d) Transpose

4. Using iteration & recursion concepts write the programs for Quick Sort Technique.

5. Write a program to implement the various operations on string such as length of string concatenation, reverse of a string & copy of a string to another.

6. Write a program for swapping of two numbers using ‘call by value’ and ‘call by reference strategies.

7. Write a program to implement binary search tree.
   (Insertion and Deletion in Binary search Tree)

8. Write a program to create a linked list & perform operations such as insert, delete, update, reverse in the link list.

9. Write the program for implementation of a file and performing operations such as insert, delete, update a record in the file.

10. Create a linked list and perform the following operations on it
    a) add a node  
    b) Delete a node

11. Write a program to simulate the various searching & sorting algorithms and compare their timings for a list of 1000 elements.

12. Write a program to simulate the various graph traversing algorithms.

13. Write a program which simulates the various tree traversal algorithms.

Note: At least 5 to 10 more exercises to be given by the teacher concerned.
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of TTL gates – AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR.

2. Design & realize a given function using K-maps and verify its performance.

3. To verify the operation of multiplexer & Demultiplexer.

4. To verify the operation of comparator.

5. To verify the truth tables of S-R, J-K, T & D type flip flops.

6. To verify the operation of bi-directional shift register.

7. To design & verify the operation of 3-bit synchronous counter.

8. To design and verify the operation of synchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops & drive a seven-segment display using the same.

9. To design and verify the operation of asynchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops & drive a seven-segment display using the same.

10. To design & realize a sequence generator for a given sequence using J-K flip-flops.

11. Study of CMOS NAND & NOR gates and interfacing between TTL and CMOS gates.

12. Design a 4-bit shift-register and verify its operation. Verify the operation of a ring counter and a Johnson counter.

NOTE: At least ten experiments are to be performed, at least seven experiments should be performed from above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.
CSE-202 E  Database Management Systems

L T P  Class Work: 50
3 1 – Exam: 100

Total: 150 Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs.

Unit-1: Introduction Overview of database Management System; Various views of data, data Models, Introduction to Database Languages. Advantages of DBMS over file processing systems, Responsibility of Database Administrator,

Unit-2: Introduction to Client/Server architecture, Three levels architecture of Database Systems, E-R Diagram (Entity Relationship), mapping Constraints, Keys, Reduction of E-R diagram into tables.

Unit-3: File Organisation: Sequential Files, index sequential files, direct files, Hashing, B-trees Index files.

Unit-4: Relational Model, Relational Algebra & various operations, Relational and Tuple calculus.

Unit-5: Introduction to Query Languages :QLB , QBE, Structured query language – with special reference of (SQL of ORACLE), integrity constraints, functional dependencies & NORMALISATION – (up to 4th Normal forms), BCNF (Boyce – code normal forms)

Unit-6: Introduction to Distributed Data processing, parallel Databases, data mining & data warehousing, network model & hierarchical model, Introduction to Concurrency control and Recovery systems.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

• Data Management & file Structure by Looms, 1989, PHI

Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
Unit-1: Introduction: Syntactic and semantic rules of a Programming language, Characteristics of a good programming language, Programming language translators compiler & interpreters, Elementary data types – data objects, variable & constants, data types, Specification & implementation of elementary data types, Declarations, type checking & type conversions, Assignment & initialization, Numeric data types, enumerations, Booleans & characters.

Unit-2: Structured data objects: Structured data objects & data types, specification & implementation of structured data types, Declaration & type checking of data structure, vector & arrays, records Character strings, variable size data structures, Union, pointer & programmer defined data objects, sets, files.

Unit-3: Subprograms and Programmer Defined Data Types: Evolution of data type concept, abstraction, encapsulation & information hiding, Subprograms, type definitions, abstract data types.

Unit-4: Sequence Control: Implicit & explicit sequence control, sequence control within expressions, sequence control within statement, Subprogram sequence control: simple call return, recursive subprograms, Exception & exception handlers, co routines, sequence control.

Unit-5: Data Control: Names & referencing environment, static & dynamic scope, block structure, Local data & local referencing environment, Shared data: dynamic & static scope. Parameter & parameter transmission schemes.

Unit-6: Storage Management: Major run time elements requiring storage, programmer and system controlled storage management & phases, Static storage management, Stack based storage management, Heap storage management, variable & fixed size elements.

Unit-7: Programming Languages: Introduction to procedural, non-procedural, structured, functional and object oriented programming language, Comparison of C & C++ programming languages.

Text Book:

Reference Books:
- Fundamentals of Programming languages by Ellis Horowitz, 1984, Galgotia publications (Springer Verlag),
- Programming languages concepts by C. Ghezzi, 1989, Wiley Publications,
- Programming Languages – Principles and Pradigms Allen Tucker, Robert Noonan 2002, T.M.H.

Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
Unit-1: **Electronic Mail**: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, Userids, Pass words, e-mail addresses, message components, message composition, mailer features, E-mail inner workings, E-mail management, Mime types, Newsgroups, mailing lists, chat rooms.

Unit-2: **The Internet**: Introduction to networks and internet, history, Working of Internet, Internet Congestion, internet culture, business culture on internet. Collaborative computing & the internet. Modes of Connecting to Internet, Internet Service Providers(ISPs), Internet address, standard address, domain name, DNS, IP.v6.Modems and time continuum, communications software; internet tools.


Unit-4: **Languages**: Basic and advanced HTML, java script language, Client and Server Side Programming in java script. Forms and data in java script, XML basics.

Unit-5: **Servers**: Introduction to Web Servers: PWS, IIS, Apache; Microsoft Personal Web Server. Accessing & using these servers.

Unit-6: **Privacy and security topics**: Introduction, Software Complexity, Encryption schemes, Secure Web document, Digital Signatures, Firewalls.

**Text Book:**
- Internet & World Wide Programming, Deitel,Deitel & Nieto, 2000, Pearson Education

**Reference Books:**
- Complete idiots guide to java script,. Aron Weiss, QUE, 1997
- www.secinf.com
- www.hackers.com
- Alfred Glkossbrenner-Internet 101 Computing MGH, 1996

**Note:** Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
Object Oriented Programming Using C++

**Unit–1:** Introduction to C++, C++ Standard Library, Basics of a Typical C++ Environment, Pre-processors Directives, Illustrative Simple C++ Programs. Header Files and Namespaces, library files.

**Unit–2:** Object Oriented Concepts: Introduction to Objects and Object Oriented Programming, Encapsulation (Information Hiding), Access Modifiers: Controlling access to a class, method, or variable (public, protected, private, package), Other Modifiers, Polymorphism: Overloading, Inheritance, Overriding Methods, Abstract Classes, Reusability, Class’s Behaviors.

**Unit–3:** Classes and Data Abstraction: Introduction, Structure Definitions, Accessing Members of Structures, Class Scope and Accessing Class Members, Separating Interface from Implementation, Controlling Access Function And Utility Functions, Initializing Class Objects: Constructors, Using Default Arguments With Constructors, Using Destructors, Classes : Const(Constant) Object And Const Member Functions, Object as Member of Classes, Friend Function and Friend Classes, Using This Pointer, Dynamic Memory Allocation with New and Delete, Static Class Members, Container Classes And Integrators, Proxy Classes, Function overloading.

**Unit–4:** Operator Overloading: Introduction, Fundamentals of Operator Overloading, Restrictions On Operators Overloading, Operator Functions as Class Members vs. as Friend Functions, Overloading, <<, >> Overloading Unary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators.

**Unit–5:** Inheritance: Introduction, Inheritance: Base Classes And Derived Classes, Protected Members, Casting Base-Class Pointers to Derived-Class Pointers, Using Member Functions, Overriding Base–Class Members in a Derived Class, Public, Protected and Private Inheritance, Using Constructors and Destructors in derived Classes, Implicit Derived–Class Object To Base-Class Object Conversion, Composition Vs. Inheritance.

**Unit–6:** Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Introduction to Virtual Functions, Abstract Base Classes And Concrete Classes, Polymorphism, New Classes And Dynamic Binding, Virtual Destructors, Polymorphism, Dynamic Binding.

**Unit–7:** Files and I/O Streams: Files and Streams, Creating a Sequential Access File, Reading Data From A Sequential Access File, Updating Sequential Access Files, Random Access Files, Creating A Random Access File, Writing Data Randomly To a Random Access File, Reading Data Sequentially from a Random Access File. Stream Input/Output Classes and Objects, Stream Output, Stream Input, Unformatted I/O (with read and write), Stream Manipulators, Stream Format States, Stream Error States.

**Unit–8:** Templates & Exception Handling: Function Templates, Overloading Template Functions, Class Template, Class Templates and Non-Type Parameters, Templates and Inheritance, Templates and Friends, Templates and Static Members, Introduction, Basics of C++ Exception Handling: Try Throw, Catch, Throwing an Exception, Catching an Exception, Rethrowing an Exception, Exception specifications, Processing Unexpected Exceptions, Stack Unwinding, Constructors, Destructors and Exception Handling, Exceptions and Inheritance.

**Text Books:**
- Programming with C++ By D Ravichandran, 2003, T.M.H

**Reference books:**
- Computing Concepts with C++ Essentials by Horstmann, 2003, John Wiley,
- The Complete Reference in C++ By Herbert Schildt, 2002, TMH.

**Note:** Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
**Unit-1: Basic Principles**: Boolean algebra and Logic gates, Combinational logic blocks (Adders, Multiplexers, Encoders, de-coder), Sequential logic blocks (Latches, Flip-Flops, Registers, Counters)

**Unit-2: General System Architecture**: Store program control concept, Flynn’s classification of computers (SISD, MISD, MIMD); Multilevel viewpoint of a machine: digital logic, micro architecture, ISA, operating systems, high level language; structured organization; CPU, caches, main memory, secondary memory units & I/O; Performance metrics; MIPS, MFLOPS.

**Unit-3: Instruction Set Architecture**: Instruction set based classification of processors (RISC, CISC, and their comparison); addressing modes: register, immediate, direct, indirect, indexed; Operations in the instruction set; Arithmetic and Logical, Data Transfer, Control Flow; Instruction set formats (fixed, variable, hybrid); Language of the machine: 8086; simulation using MSAM.

**Unit-4: Basic non pipelined CPU Architecture**: CPU Architecture types (accumulator, register, stack, memory/register) detailed data path of a typical register based CPU, Fetch-Decode-Execute cycle (typically 3 to 5 stage); microinstruction sequencing, implementation of control unit, Enhancing performance with pipelining.

**Unit-5: Memory Hierarchy & I/O Techniques**: The need for a memory hierarchy (Locality of reference principle, Memory hierarchy in practice: Cache, main memory and secondary memory, Memory parameters: access/ cycle time, cost per bit); Main memory (Semiconductor RAM & ROM organization, memory expansion, Static & dynamic memory types); Cache memory (Associative & direct mapped cache organizations.

**Unit-6: Introduction to Parallelism**: Goals of parallelism (Exploitation of concurrency, throughput enhancement); Amdahl’s law; Instruction level parallelism (pipelining, super scaling –basic features); Processor level parallelism (Multiprocessor systems overview).

**Unit-7: Computer Organization [80x86]**: Instruction codes, computer register, computer instructions, timing and control, instruction cycle, type of instructions, memory reference, register reference. I/O reference, Basics of Logic Design, accumulator logic, Control memory, address sequencing, micro-instruction formats, micro-program sequencer, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Types of interrupts; Memory Hierarchy.

**Text Books:**

**Reference Books:**
- Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
- Computer Architecture- Nicholas Carter, 2002, T.M.H.
Note: Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.

**IT-204 E Multimedia Technologies**

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Class Work: 50  
Exam: 100  
Total: 150

Duration of Exam: 3 Hrs.

**Unit-1: Basics of Multimedia Technology:** Computers, communication and entertainment; multimedia an introduction; framework for multimedia systems; multimedia devices; CD-Audio, CD-ROM, CD-I, presentation devices and the user interface; multimedia presentation and authoring; professional development tools; LANs and multimedia; internet, World Wide Web & multimedia distribution network-ATM & ADSL; multimedia servers & databases; vector graphics; 3D graphics programs; animation techniques; shading; anti aliasing; morphing; video on demand.

**Unit-2: Image Compression & Standards:** Making still images; editing and capturing images; scanning images; computer color models; color palettes; vector drawing; 3D drawing and rendering; JPEG-objectives and architecture; JPEG-DCT encoding and quantization, JPEG statistical coding, JPEG predictive lossless coding; JPEG performance; overview of other image file formats as GIF, TIFF, BMP, PNG etc.

**Unit-3: Audio & Video:** Digital representation of sound; time domain sampled representation; method of encoding the analog signals; subband coding; Fourier method; transmission of digital sound; digital audio signal processing; stereophonic & quadraphonic signal processing; editing sampled sound; MPEG Audio; audio compression & decompression; brief survey of speech recognition and generation; audio synthesis; musical instrument digital interface; digital video and image compression; MPEG motion video compression standard; DVI technology; time base media representation and delivery.

**Unit-4: Virtual Reality:** Applications of multimedia, intelligent multimedia system, desktop virtual reality, VR operating system, virtual environment displays and orientation making; visually coupled system requirements; intelligent VR software systems.  
Applications of environment in various fields.

**Text Books:**
- multimedia: Sound & Video, Lozano, 1997, PHI, (Que)

**Reference Books:**
- Multimedia: Production, planning and delivery, Villamil & Molina,Que, 1997  
- Multimedia on the PC, Sinclair,BPB  
- Multimedia: Making it work, Tay Vaughan, fifth edition, 1994, TMH.  
- Multimedia in Practice by Jeff coate Judith, 1995,PHI.  
- Multimedia Systems by Koegel, AWL  
- Multimedia Making it Work by Vaughar, etl.  
- Multimedia Communications by Halsall & Fred, 2001,AW.

**Note:** Eight questions will be set in all by the examiners taking at least one question from each unit. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all.
I. Create a database and write the programs to carry out the following operation:

1. Add a record in the database
2. Delete a record in the database
3. Modify the record in the database
4. Generate queries
5. Generate the report
6. List all the records of database in ascending order.

II. Develop a menu-driven project for management of database system:

1. Library information system
   (a) Engineering
   (b) MCA

2. Inventory control system
   (c) Computer Lab
   (d) College Store

3. Student information system
   (e) Academic
   (f) Finance

4. Time table development system
   (g) CSE, IT & MCA Departments
   (h) Electrical & Mechanical Departments

Usage of S/w:

1. VB, ORACLE and/or DB2
2. VB, MSACCESS
3. ORACLE, D2K
4. VB, MS SQL SERVER 2000

Note: At least 5 to 10 more exercises to be given by the teacher concerned.
Q1. Raising a number $n$ to a power $p$ is the same as multiplying $n$ by itself $p$ times. Write a function called
power() that takes a double value for $n$ and an int value for $p$, and returns the result as double value. Use
a default argument of 2 for $p$, so that if this argument is omitted, the number will be squared. Write a
main() function that gets values from the user to test this function.

Q2. A point on the two dimensional plane can be represented by two numbers: an X coordinate and a Y
coordinate. For example, (4,5) represents a point 4 units to the right of the origin along the X axis and 5
units up the Y axis. The sum of two points can be defined as a new point whose X coordinate is the sum
of the X coordinates of the points and whose Y coordinate is the sum of their Y coordinates.
Write a program that uses a structure called point to model a point. Define three points, and have
the user input values to two of them. Then set the third point equal to the sum of the other two,
and display the value of the new point. Interaction with the program might look like this:
Enter coordinates for P1: 3 4
Enter coordinates for P2: 5 7
Coordinates of P1 + P2 are: 8 11

Q3. Create the equivalent of a four function calculator. The program should request the user to enter a
number, an operator, and another number. It should then carry out the specified arithmetical operation:
adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing the two numbers. (It should use a switch statement to select the
operation). Finally it should display the result.
When it finishes the calculation, the program should ask if the user wants to do another
calculation. The response can be ‘Y’ or ‘N’. Some sample interaction with the program might
look like this.
Enter first number, operator, second number: 10/3
Answer = 3.333333
Do another (Y/N)? Y
Enter first number, operator, second number 12 + 100
Answer = 112
Do another (Y/N)? N

Q4. A phone number, such as (212) 767-8900, can be thought of as having three parts: the area code
(212), the exchange (767) and the number (8900). Write a program that uses a structure to store
these three parts of a phone number separately. Call the structure phone. Create two structure
variables of type phone. Initialize one, and have the user input a number for the other one. Then
display both numbers. The interchange might look like this:
Enter your area code, exchange, and number: 415 555 1212
My number is (212) 767-8900
Your number is (415) 555-1212

Q5. Create two classes DM and DB which store the value of distances. DM stores distances in meters
and centimeters and DB in feet and inches. Write a program that can read values for the class objects and add
one object of DM with another object of DB.
Use a friend function to carry out the addition operation. The object that stores the results maybe
a DM object or DB object, depending on the units in which the results are required.
The display should be in the format of feet and inches or meters and centimeters depending on
the object on display.
Q 6. Create a class rational which represents a numerical value by two double values- NUMERATOR & DENOMINATOR. Include the following public member Functions:

- constructor with no arguments (default).
- constructor with two arguments.
- void reduce( ) that reduces the rational number by eliminating the highest common factor between the numerator and denominator.
- Overload + operator to add two rational number.
- Overload >> operator to enable input through cin.
- Overload << operator to enable output through cout.

Write a main ( ) to test all the functions in the class.

Q 7. Consider the following class definition

class father {
    protected : int age;
public:
    father (int x) {age = x;}
    virtual void iam ( )
    {
        cout < < "I AM THE FATHER, my age is : "<< age<< endl:;
    }
};

Derive the two classes son and daughter from the above class and for each, define iam ( ) to write our similar but appropriate messages. You should also define suitable constructors for these classes.

Now, write a main ( ) that creates objects of the three classes and then calls iam ( ) for them. Declare pointer to father. Successively, assign addresses of objects of the two derived classes to this pointer and in each case, call iam ( ) through the pointer to demonstrate polymorphism in action.

Q 8. Write a program that creates a binary file by reading the data for the students from the terminal. The data of each student consist of roll no., name (a string of 30 or lesser no. of characters) and marks.

Q 9. A hospital wants to create a database regarding its indoor patients. The information to store include:

a) Name of the patient
b) Date of admission
c) Disease
d) Date of discharge

Create a structure to store the date (year, month and date as its members). Create a base class to store the above information. The member function should include functions to enter information and display a list of all the patients in the database. Create a derived class to store the age of the patients. List the information about all the patients in the database. List the information about all the pediatric patients (less than twelve years in age).

Q 10. Make a class Employee with a name and salary. Make a class Manager inherit from Employee. Add an instance variable, named department, of type string. Supply a method to toString that prints the manager’s name, department and salary. Make a class Executive inherit from Manager. Supply a method to String that prints the string “Executive” followed by the information stored in the Manager superclass object. Supply a test program that tests these classes and methods.

Q 11. Imagine a tollbooth with a class called toll Booth. The two data items are a type unsigned int to hold the total number of cars, and a type double to hold the total amount of money collected. A constructor initializes both these to 0. A member function called payingCar ( ) increments the car total and adds 0.50 to the cash
total. Another function, called nopayCar( ), increments the car total but adds nothing to the cash total. Finally, a member function called displays the two totals.

Include a program to test this class. This program should allow the user to push one key to count a paying car, and another to count a nonpaying car. Pushing the ESC key should cause the program to print out the total cars and total cash and then exit.

Q12. Write a function called reversit( ) that reverses a string (an array of char). Use a for loop that swaps the first and last characters, then the second and next to last characters and so on. The string should be passed to reversit( ) as an argument.

Write a program to exercise reversit( ). The program should get a string from the user, call reversit( ), and print out the result. Use an input method that allows embedded blanks. Test the program with Napoleon’s famous phrase, “Able was I ere I saw Elba”.

Q13. Create some objects of the string class, and put them in a Deque—some at the head of the Deque and some at the tail. Display the contents of the Deque using the forEach( ) function and a user-written display function. Then search the Deque for a particular string, using the first That( ) function and display any strings that match. Finally remove all the items from the Deque using the getLeft( ) function and display each item. Notice the order in which the items are displayed: Using getLeft( ), those inserted on the left (head) of the Deque are removed in “last in first out” order while those put on the right side are removed in “first in first out” order. The opposite would be true if getRight( ) were used.

Q14. Create a base class called shape. Use this class to store two double type values that could be used to compute the area of figures. Derive two specific classes called triangle and rectangle from the base shape. Add to the base class, a member function get_data( ) to initialize base class data members and another member function display_area( ) to compute and display the area of figures. Make display_area( ) as a virtual function and redefine this function in the derived classes to suit their requirements.

Using these three classes, design a program that will accept dimensions of a triangle or a rectangle interactively and display the area.

Remember the two values given as input will be treated as lengths of two sides in the case of rectangles and as base and height in the case of triangles and used as follows:

Area of rectangle = x * y
Area of triangle = ½ * x * y
1. Write a program to justify a text entered by the user on both the left and right hand side. For example, the test “An architect may have a graphics program to draw an entire building but be interested in only ground floor”, can be justified in 30 columns as shown below. An architect may have a Graphics programs draw an Entrie building but be interested in only ground floor.

2. Study the notes of a piano and stimulate them using the keyboard and store them in a file.

3. Write a program to read a paragraph and store it to a file name suggested by the author.

4. Devise a routine to produce the animation effect of a square transforming to a triangle and then to a circle.

5. Write a program to show a bitmap image on your computer screen.

6. Create a web page for a clothing company which contains all the details of that company and at-least five links to other web pages.

7. Write a program by which we can split mpeg video into smaller pieces for the purpose of sending it over the web or by small capacity floppy diskettes and then joining them at the destination.

8. Write a program to simulate the game of pool table.

9. Write a program to simulate the game Mine Sweeper.

10. Write a program to play “wave” or “midi” format sound files.

Note: At least 5 to 10 more exercises to be given by the teacher concerned.
CSE 214 E          Internet Lab.

L    T    P          Class Work:  25
-    -    2          Exam:  25

Total:  50
Duration of Exam:  3 Hrs.

Exercises involving:

- Sending and receiving mails.
- Chatting on the net.
- Using FTP and Telnet server.
- Using HTML Tags (table, form, image, anchor etc.).
- Making a Web page of your college using HTML tags.

Note: At least 10 exercises to be given by the teacher concerned.