

**B.E. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (PART TIME) 5TH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER  
EXAM 2018 (OLD)****SUBJECT: - ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION-I**

Time: Three hours

Full Marks 100  
(50 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

No. of Questions	PART-I	Marks																																																
Answer any two		2X25=50																																																
1. a)	How is the limitation of Fourier Transform overcome by Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT)?	3																																																
b)	What are the shortcomings of STFT? Justify the application of Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT) to overcome them.	4																																																
c)	What is/are "Continuous" in Continuous Wavelet Transform? Explain the terms "scale" and "translation" in CWT.	2 6																																																
d)	What are the properties of a <i>mother-wavelet</i> ?	4																																																
e)	How can you use Wavelet Transform for denoising a signal?	6																																																
2. a)	What is SCADA? Compare between different SCADA architectures.	10																																																
b)	Discuss relative advantages and disadvantages of various modes for deploying SCADA systems.	10																																																
c)	A digital frequency synthesizer employs a 4MHz crystal oscillator and gives a 256 step-sinusoid. Determine the maximum and minimum output frequency if the number of fractional bit is 2. Also find out the frequency control word for these cases.	5																																																
3. a)	What is a lock-in-amplifier? Explain with a basic scheme.	8																																																
b)	How can you employ digital synthesis technique in such a lock-in-amplifier for better performance?	7																																																
c)	A Rough Set based decision rule generation system uses a data table as given below. Generate the set of decision rules from this table.	10																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Objects</th> <th colspan="3">Condition Attributes</th> <th rowspan="2">Decision Attribute</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>U<sub>1</sub></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>2</sub></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>3</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>4</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>5</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>6</sub></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>7</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U<sub>8</sub></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Objects	Condition Attributes			Decision Attribute	A	B	C	U <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	1	U <sub>2</sub>	0	1	1	1	U <sub>3</sub>	1	1	1	0	U <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	0	U <sub>5</sub>	1	0	2	1	U <sub>6</sub>	0	0	2	0	U <sub>7</sub>	1	0	0	0	U <sub>8</sub>	1	1	0	0
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4.	Write notes on the followings (Any 2)	(2X12 $\frac{1}{2}$ =25)																																																
a)	Digital vector voltmeter using synchronous detection technique.																																																	
b)	Different levels of sensor fusion.																																																	
c)	Algorithm for computing Continuous Wavelet Transform of a one dimensional signal																																																	

**B.E. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (PART TIME) - FIFTH YEAR -  
FIRST SEMESTER (OLD)- 2018**

**SUBJECT: - ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION -I**

Time: Three hours

Full Marks 100  
(50 marks for each part)

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No. of Questions	PART II	Marks
<b>ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS</b>		
1. (a)	Distinguish between "Strict-sense stationary" and "Wide-sense stationary" (WSS) random processes. When can a WSS random process be described as ergodic? Explain.	8
(b)	Prove the following, for WSS random processes:  (i) $ R_X(\tau)  \leq R_X(0)$ , for all $\tau$ .  (ii) If $X(t)$ has a periodic component, then $R_X(\tau)$ will have a component with same time period.  (iii) $ R_{XY}(\tau)  \leq [R_X(0) R_Y(0)]^{1/2}$  (iv) If $Y(t) = KX(t-t_0)$ , then, $R_{XY}(\tau) = K R_X(t-t_0)$ .  The symbols have their usual meaning.	3×4
(c)	The expression for the autocorrelation function of an ergodic random process is $R_X(\tau) = e^{- \tau } + 0.25$ . Determine the mean-square value and the mean value of the process.	5
2. (a)	Explain the sources of errors in a full-flash ADC and point out how these errors increase with increase in the number of bits.	15
(b)	Explain the bit-switching problem in absolute type shaft encoders and point out the remedial measure.	10
3. (a)	Explain the meaning of the terms – "White Noise", "Lowpass White Noise" and "Bandlimited White Noise". Discuss how white noise can be utilized for determining the impulse response of an LTI system.	6+6

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No. of Questions	PART II	Marks
(b)	With the help of a neat sketch, explain the working principle of an ultrasonic cross-correlation flowmeter.	13
4.	Write short notes on <i>any two</i> of the following.  (a) Measurement of linear velocity of sheet metal by non-contact method. (b) Quadrature decoder circuit for incremental motion encoders. (c) Subranging ADC.	12½ +12½
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