



(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks :80

- N.B. : (1) Question No.1 is compulsory  
(2) Solve any **three** questions from remaining **five** questions.  
(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary with proper justification.

1. Answer the following (Any five)

- (a) What are the measures of performances for lossy and lossless compression techniques? 4
- (b) Illustrate the worst cast in LZ- 77 dictionary compression technique. 4
- (c) What is "frequency/auditory masking" temporal mashing" ? 4
- (d) Which redundancies are exploited in JPEG lossy standard? Which are the processes using these redundancies? 4
- (e) State fermat's little theorem (FLT) and Euler's theorem. Illustrate with an example how FLT can be used to find modular inverse. 4
- (f) Using modular arithmetic and theorems, prove that decypted text is same as plain text in the RSA algorithm. 4
- (g) What do you mean by "confusion" and "diffusion" ? Which components are used in ciphers to introduce confusion and diffusion? 4

2. (a) Generate a binary tag using arithmetic coding technique for the sequence : 10  
a b a c a b b

symbol	count
a	37
b	38
c	25

(b) Perform LZW dictionary compression on the following text string : wabba- 10  
wabba-wabba-wabba-woo-woo-woo Initial dictionary:-

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Entry	-	a	b	o	w

- 3. (a) Explain MP-III audio compression standard with a neat block diagram. 10
- (b) What are different approaches for compressing an image? Explain JPEG- 10  
LS standard.

- 4. (a) Explain double DES and the need for it. Also explain the "meet-in-the- 10  
middle" attack.
- (b) Explain any one digital signature algorithm in detail. 10

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5. (a) Encrypt the plain text 63 using RSA algorithm which uses prime numbers  $p = 7$  and  $q = 11$ . The public key  $e = 13$ . Verify that the deaypted text is same as the plain text. 10
- (b) Alice chooses her private key  $x = 3$  and Bob chooses  $y = 6$ . If both of them use the primitive root  $g = 7$  for prime  $p = 23$ , what is the key exchanged between Alice and Bob using diffie. Hellman key exchange? 10
6. Write short notes on two. 20
- (a) Adaptive Huffman coding
  - (b) H.264 encoder-decoder
  - (c) Eliptic curve cryptography
  - (d) Intrusion detection system