



# MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL  
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

## SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGG.) END SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2020

**SUBJECT: Multi-sensor data fusion [ICE 4011]**

**30-12-2020**

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to candidates :** Answer ALL questions and missing data may be suitably assumed.

*Include diagrams and equations wherever necessary*

- 1A. Describe any 6 properties of the fusion node.
- 1B. Define mutual information between two random variables and obtain mutual information formula.
- 1C. Explain the centralized and hierarchical network topologies each with an example. (3+3+4)
- 2A. Explain the puzzle-solving metaphor.
- 2B. Distinguish between the three types of IFS available in the smart sensor model.
- 2C. Given two time series,  $P=(6.3, 2.7, 8.3, 6.9)^T$  and  $Q=(5.2, 1.1, 7.4, 8.3)^T$ , find cumulative matrix D in DTW using dynamic programming. (3+3+4)
- 3A. Describe 4 scales of measurement.
- 3B. Explain the importance of data fusion in the information processing cycle.
- 3C. Given data for five people in Table 3C. Each person vector has a height, score on some test, and age. Determine the Mahalanobis distance of another person  $v = (61, 637, 53)$  from the set of data.

Table 3C

X Height	Y Score	Z Age
77	547	27
61	553	31
74	578	35
67	632	48
71	615	54
76	657	57

- 4A. List the key features of Dasarathy's data fusion I/O model. (2+4+4)
- 4B. Describe the waterfall data fusion framework.
- 4C. Explain the original JDL data fusion model and mention its limitations. (2+3+5)
- 5A. Differentiate greedy vs global NNSF
- 5B. Write a note on the information filter.
- 5C. Illustrate the Kalman filter cycle with a block diagram. (3+3+4)