



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGG.)

END SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY - 2021

SUBJECT: Multi-sensor data fusion [ICE 4011]

TIME: 3 HOURS

01-02-2021

MAX. MARKS: 50

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

Include diagrams and equations wherever necessary

- 1A. Distinguish between multi-sensor integration and multi-sensor data fusion.
- 1B. Give an example of a multi-sensor data fusion system that uses a serial network. What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- 1C. Define data incest and does it affect the multi-sensor data fusion systems employing centralized architecture? Justify your answer with an example. (2+4+4)
- 2A. What is data association? Describe the process of data association with the help of an example.
- 2B. When is semantic alignment used in data fusion? Explain any clustering algorithm used for semantic alignment.
- 2C. Given data for five people in Table 2C. Each person vector has a Height, Score on some test, and age, determine the Mahalanobis distance of another person $v = (57, 640, 48)$ from the population.

Table 2C

X	Y	Z
Height	Score	Age
77	557	34
61	593	37
74	588	40
67	652	42
71	605	57

- 3A. Compare NNSF, PDAF, and MHT association algorithms. (3+3+4)
- 3B. Describe the functional relationships in data fusion and resource management with the illustration of context sharing.
- 3C. With relevant figures compare waterfall and omnibus frameworks. (3+4+3)
- 4A. Tabulate the definition and levels in the original, and modifications in the first and second revisions of JDL data fusion.
- 4B. Explain TRIP model implications for resource management. (6+4)
- 5A. Briefly explain the Bayesian filtering technique.
- 5B. Describe biological fusion, C^2 metaphor, and evidence combination.
- 5C. Describe the Kalman filtering technique and specify any two applications of it in the data fusion domain. (3+3+4)

