# Program: BE Biomedical Engineering <br> Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012 <br> Examination: Fourth Year Semester VIII <br> Course Code: BME8012 and Course Name: Robotics in Medicine 

Time: 1hour
Max. Marks: 50


Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | Straight line trajectory in articulated robot is achieved by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Pick and Place |
| Option B: | Interpolation |
| Option C: | Point to Point |
| Option D: | Bounded Deviation Algorithm |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Point 112 1 $]$ ' is translated along X and Z axis by 3 and -2 units What is the new <br> position |
| Option A: | $[12$ 2 3] |
| Option B: | $[42$-1] |
| Option C: | $[52$ 3 $]$ |
| Option D: | $[12$ 1] |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Swell Operator is used in images for |
| Option A: | Removal of isolated background pixel in foreground |
| Option B: | Removal of isolated foreground pixel from background |
| Option C: | Template matching |
| Option D: | Edge detection |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Which robot has work space envelop a rectangular box |
| Option A: | Cylindrical robot |
| Option B: | Spherical robot |
| Option C: | SCARA |
| Option D: | Cartesian Robot |
|  |  |
| Q5. | Zero th order moment of an image signifies |
| Option A: | Area |
| Option B: | Volume |
| Option C: | product |
| Option D: | operator |
|  |  |


| Q6. | Yaw pitch Roll represents |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Path |
| Option B: | Position |
| Option C: | Trajectory |
| Option D: | Tool Orientation |
|  |  |
| Q7. | Kinematic Parameters are |
| Option A: | Yaw parameters |
| Option B: | Pitch parameters |
| Option C: | Joint and link parameters |
| Option D: | Shoulder and elbow joints |
|  |  |
| Q8. | Which of the following is not workspace fixture |
| Option A: | Fixed Tool |
| Option B: | SCARA |
| Option C: | conveyor |
| Option D: | Gravity Part feeder |
|  |  |
| Q9. | For straight line motion, the speed distribution function if the movement is to be <br> carried out in T seconds is given by |
| Option A: | s(t) $=\frac{1}{T}$ |
| Option B: | s(t) $=\frac{t}{T}$ |
| Option C: | s(t) $=\frac{T}{t}$ |
| Option D: | s(t) $=t^{*} T$ |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Work Envelop traced by Joints of the robot is |
| Option A: | Joint Space Work Envelop |
| Option B: | Total work Envelop |
| Option C: | Dextrous Work Envelop |
| Option D: | Trajectory |
|  |  |
| Q11. | Straight line trajectory is difficult in |
| Option A: | Articulated Robot |
| Option B: | Cartisian Robot |
| Option C: | Rectangular Robot |
| Option D: | Linear Robot |
|  |  |
| Opt2. | Which axis is fixed first while assigning coordinate frames using DH algorithm |
| Option D: | z |
| X and y |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q13. | Robotics Vision is used when the feedback sensor is a |
| Option A: | Proximity Sensor |
| Option B: | Light Sensor |
| Option C: | Infrared Sensor |
| Option D: | Camera |
|  |  |
| Q14. | A measure of special resolution with which tool tip can be placed in workspace <br> of robot is |
| Option A: | Accuracy |
| Option B: | Precision |
| Option C: | Repeatability |
| Option D: | Resolution |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Solution of IKP may exist in which of the following condition |
| Option A: | The point is outside work envelop |
| Option B: | The point is inside work envelop but there is joint constraint to reach the point |
| Option C: | The point is inside work envelop but the point can not be reached |
| Option D: | The point is inside work envelop but there is no joint constraint to reach the <br> point |
|  |  |
| Q16. | Euler number of an image defines |
| Option A: | No of holes in the image |
| Option B: | No of parts in the image |
| Option C: | No of parts minus the no of holes |
| Option D: | No of parts plus the no of holes |
|  |  |
| Q17. | Template matching works well only if |
| Option A: | The two images are the same |
| Option B: | The two images are of the same size |
| Option C: | The mean of the two images is the same |
| Option D: | The average intensity of the two images is the same |
|  |  |
| Q18. | The most general method for solving Inverse Kinematic Problem is |
| Option A: | Numerical Method |
| Option B: | Vector method |
| Option C: | Graphical Method |
| Option D: | Analytical Method |
|  |  |
| Q19. | To determine the coefficients of cubic polynomial used as a trajectory function <br> ,we need to know |
| Option A: | 4 known conditions |
| Option B: | 3 known conditions |
| Option C: | 2 known conditions |
| Option D: | 5 known conditions |
|  |  |


| Q20. | Generalized Voronoi Diagram(GVD) is for --------motion planning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Fine |
| Option B: | Gross |
| Option C: | Grasp |
| Option D: | Work envelop |
|  |  |
| Q21. | Run Length encoding for the given binary image $\mathrm{I}=\left[\begin{array}{llll\|}0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option A: | $1,0,7,8$ |
| Option B: | $0,0,1,7,0,0$ |
| Option C: | $0,1,7,8$ |
| Option D: | $0,0,1,5,0,6$ |
|  | Which of the following is not a part of path planning |
| Q22. |  |
| Option A: | Gross motion planning |
| Option B: | Fine Motion Planning |
| Option C: | Perspective |
| Option D: | Grasp Planning |
|  |  |
| Q23. | TCV $=\left[\begin{array}{l}w^{1} \\ w^{2}\end{array}\right]$ what is $w^{1}$ |
| Option A: | Orientation vector |
| Option B: | Position vector |
| Option C: | Amplitude |
| Option D: | Direction |
| Q24. |  |
| Option A: | Stroke of a robot is |
| Option B: | reach |
| Option C: | Min reach |
| Option D: | orientation |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Surgical cuts in microsurgery are smaller than with traditional open surgery. <br> Benefits include: |
| Option A: | Faster recovery; Less pain and bleeding |
| Option B: | Cheap |
| Option C: | Complicated |

