Registration No. :											
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Sixth Semester Examination - 2013

MOBILE COMMUNICATION

BRANCH : EC/ETC

QUESTION CODE: A 283

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2 ×10

- (a) How frequency reuse is used to provide coverage to large numbers of subscribers?
- (b) Discuss the factors that affect the indoor propagation model.
- (c) What is channel assignment? Discuss the merits of Dynamic channel assignment?
- (d) What is role of an equalizer in a receiver of a wireless communication system?
- (e) State why handoff is necessary? What is MAHO?
- (f) A cellular operator is allocated 12.5 MHz spectrum. B_{guard} is 10 KHz and B_c is 30 KHz. Find the Number of channels available in an FDMA system.
- (g) Show how the cell sectoring and cell splitting helps to enhance the capacity of a cellular system.

- (h) How the microcell Zone concept in a cellular system is used to improve the system performance in urban areas?
- (i) Define coherence time and Doppler spread.
- If 42 MHz of total spectrum is allocated for a duplex wireless cellular system and simplex channel has 100 KHz RF bandwidth, find
 - (i) the number of duplex channels
 - (ii) the total number of channels per cell site, if N = 7 reuse is used.
- 2. (a) Prove that in the two ray ground reflected model $\Delta = d'' \approx d' 2h_t h_r/d$.
 - (b) Assuming free space propagation a receiver is located 10 km away from a 50 W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 900 Mbz, antenne gain at transmitter and receiver is 1 and 2 respectively. Calculate the power received at the receiver.
- (a) Briefly describe the physical factors in the radio propagation channel influence small scale fading.
 - (b) Derive the relationship for the cochannel reuse ratio in terms of cluster size.

The coverage area of a cellular system is 2000 sq km with each cell having a radius 5 sq km and there are total of 1000 radio channels available for handling

10

(a) Calculate the system capacity for 7 cell reuse.

the traffic.

- (b) If N = 4 how many times the cluster has to be replicated on order to approximately cover the entire cellular area? Calculate the system capacity for the given case.
- (c) Does decreasing the cluster size increase the system capacities? Explain.
- (a) Define processing in DS-SS technique. Explain how spread spectrum systems counter Narrowband Interface.

(b) If f_c = 900 MHz and mobile velocity is 70 km/hr. Calculate the received carrier frequency if the mobile directly toward the transmitter. (a) Briefly describe cost-231 model. 6. 5 (b) Distinguish between TDMA and FDMA with a neat sketch bringing out silent features. 5 (a) Explain least mean square algorithm for adaptive equalization. 7. 5 (b) With a suitable diagram discuss working of a $\Pi/4$ QPSK receiver. What are the advantages of T/4QPSK over COPSK. 5 Write short notes on any two of the following 8. 5×2 (a) Linear Equalizer (b) QAM (c) FHSS (d) Evolution of mobile radio communication.