AR - 18 Reg. No.

Maximum: 100 Marks



Time: 3 hrs

QPC: RN18001198

## GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, November - 2021 (Seventh Semester)
BECPE7021 - MOBILE COMMUNICATION

(E.C.E)

1	inie: 5 ms		iaxiiiiu	IIII: 100 N	Tarks				
	Answ	ver ALL Questions							
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.									
PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)									
Q.1.	Answer ALL questions			[CO#]	[PO#]				
a.	The early FM push-to-talk telephone sys	stems were used in		CO1	PO1				
	(i)Simplex mode	(ii) Half duplex mode							
	(iii) Full duplex mode	(iv) None of the above							
b.	Bluetooth operates in ISM band and			CO4	PO1				
υ.	(i) 2.4 MHz, 100 Mbps	(ii) 2.4 GHz, 1-3 Mbps	•	COT	101				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ,							
	(iii) 1.4 GHz, 1000Mbps	(iv) 2.4 KHz, 100 Mbps		001	DO 1				
c.	Commonly used mode for 3G networks			CO1	PO1				
	(i)TDMA	(ii)FDMA							
	(iii)TDD	(iv)FDD							
d.	The shape of the cellular region for max			CO1	PO1				
	(i) Circular	(ii)Square							
	(iii)Oval	(iv)Hexagon							
e.	Spectrum Efficiency of a cellular netwo	rk is		CO1	PO1				
	(i) The traffic carried by whole	(ii) The traffic carried per cell divi	ded						
	network	by the bandwidth of the system and							
	1100 11 0222	area of a cell							
	(iii) Expressed in Erlang /MHz /km2	(iv) Both (ii) and (iii)							
	(III) Expressed III Erlang /WITE /KIII2	(IV) Both (II) and (III)							
f.	The range of the WI-FI is around			CO4	PO1				
	(i) 50 meters	(ii) 60 meters							
	(iii) 70 meters	(iv) 80 meters							
g.	The techniques used to improve the cap	acity of cellular systems are		CO1	PO1				
8.	(i) Splitting	(ii) Sectoring							
	(iii) Coverage zone approach	(iv) All of the above							
h.	Doppler spread refers to	(iv) i the above		CO2	PO1				
11.	(i) Signal fading due to Doppler shift	(ii) Tomporory foilure of mos	0000	CO2	101				
	., .	• •	sage						
	in the channel	transfer							
	(iii) Large coherence time of the	(iv) All of the above							
	channel as compared to the delay								
	constraints								
i.	In time diversity			CO3	PO1				
	(iii) Signal is transmitted with different	(ii) The signal is transmitted u	ısing						
	polarization	multiple channels							
	(iii) Signal is transmitted with different	(iv) All of the above							
	polarization								
j.	GSM is an example of			CO1	PO1				
J	(i) TDMA cellular systems	(ii) FDMA cellular systems							
	(iii) CDMA cellular systems	(iv) SDMA cellular systems							
	(iii) 32 iii i centatai systems	(iv) SBIVII I contains systems							
	PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) (2 x			10 = 20  Marks)					
	2 A I			- viiding					
Q.2.	Answer ALL questions		[	CO#]	[PO#]				
a.	Write types of channel assignment strate	gies.	(	CO1	PO1				
b.	Define fast fading channel.	_	(	CO2	PO1				
υ.	Define fast fading chamier.			.02	101				

c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	Write the formula for co-channel reuse ratio.  List any four advantages of third generation (3G) mobile networks.  What is near and far effect?  Differentiate hard and soft handoff.  What is call blocking and termination?  List the advantages of WLANs.  Write down the features of Bluetooth.  Draw the frame structure of TDMA system.	CO CO CO CO CO	01 03 01 01 01 04	PO2 PO1 PO1 PO1 PO1 PO1 PO1
PA Answ	15 x 4 =	60 Ma	,	
	What are the techniques used to expand the capacity of a cellular system? Explain any two	8	CO1	PO1
b.	•	7	CO1	PO1
c.		10	CO1	PO1
d.	•	5	CO1	PO1
4. a.		10	CO1	PO1
4. a. b.		5	CO4	PO1
υ.	(OR)	J	CO4	101
c.		8	CO3	PO1
d.		7	CO1	PO1
			CO1	PO2
5. a.	geometry the co-channel reuse ratio is (3N) $^{1/2}$ where N= $i^2+ij+j^2$ .	10		
b.	Determine the number of cells in cluster for the following values of the shift Parameters i and j in a regular hexagon geometry pattern:  (i) i=2 and j=4 (ii) i=3 and j=3  (OR)	5	CO1	PO3
c.			CO2	PO3
6. a.	Summarize the features of various multiple access technique used in wireless mobile communication and also state the advantages and disadvantages of multiple access techniques.		CO3	PO1
b.	Compile the important features of Microcell zone concept		CO1	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Write the features of forward and reverse channel.		CO1	PO1
d.	A hexagonal cell within a four cell system has a radius of 1.387km. A total		CO1	PO3
	of 60 channels are used within the entire system. If the load per user is 0.029 Erlangs, and $\times$ =1 call/hour, compute the following for an Erlang C system that has a 5% probability of a delayed call and determine the following,			
	(i) How many users per square kilometre will this system support?			
	(ii) What is the probability that a delayed call will have to wait for more than 10sec?			
	(iii) What is the probability that a call will be delayed for more than 10sec?			
	End of Paper			

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