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GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, May – 2021 (Eighth Semester)

BECOE8031 - MOBILE COMMUNICATION

(E.E.E)

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

F	ART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)		(1 x 1	10 = 10 M	arks)
Q.1	. Answer <i>ALL</i> questions			[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	Paging system uses which mode of transmissi	on?		1	1
	(i) Full duplex	(ii)	Half Duplex		
	(iii) Simplex	(iii)	Duplex		
b.	When a fraction of assigned channel is reserv	ed for ha	andoffs, it is	1	1
	(i) Guard channel concept	(ii)	Fixed channel assignment		
	(iii) Dynamic channel assignment	(iv)	None of the above		
c.	For a cellular system, if there are N cells and	each cel	l is allocated k channel, what	2	1
	is the total number of available radio channels	s(S)?			
	(i) S = k*N	(ii)	S=k/N		
	(iii) S=k ^N	(iv)	S=N/k		
d.	Trunking in a cellular network refers to			2	1
	(i) Termination of a call	. ,	tiation of a call		
	iii)Spectrum unavailability		commodating large number		
			s in limited spectrum		
e.	For channel Cluster size 7 what is Co-channel			2	1
	(i) 3	(ii)	2		
	(iv) 4.58	(v)	5.1	•	
f.	Call completion rate is 80% then the value of		0.4	3	1
	(i) 0.02	(ii)	0.2		
	(iii) 0.002	(iv)	0	2	
g.	In a cell particular channel is used for 90 mi	nutes. T	he traffic intensity carried by	3	1
	the channel is	/** \	1.50		
	(i) 1E	(ii)	1.5E		
	(iii) 0.05E	(iv)	2E	2	1
h.	The free space model of propagation refers to		Harbaras d. Para ef sista	3	1
	(i) Atmospheric Layer Propagation	(ii)	Unobstructed line of sight		
			between the transmitter and receiver		
	(iii) Propagation along the ground	(iv)	None of the above		
	(iii) Propagation along the ground surface	(iv)	None of the above		
i.	The Factors affecting small scale fading are			4	1
1.	The Pactors affecting small scale fading are			4	1
	(i) multipath propagation	(ii)	speed of the mobile and		
	(i) munipani propagation	(11)	the surrounding objects		
	(iii) Bandwidth of transmitted signal	(iv)	0 0		
i	Which of the following is not true for TDMA		7 III of the above	4	1
j.	(i) Discontinuous data transmission	(ii)	No requirement of duplexers	т	1
	(iii) High transmission rates	(iv)	Single carrier frequency for		
	(, Ingli dallollission race)	single			
		26.0			

PART - B:	(Short Answer	Ouestions)
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 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Q.2. Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	A spectrum of 60 MHz is allocated to a cellular system which uses two 25 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice channels. What is the number of channels available per cell for 3 cell reuse factor?	2	2
b.	How much capacity increase can occur if we use Microcell zoning of 3 zones/cell. Initially $N=7.$	3	2
c.	Give the conditions for a signal to undergo Flat fading.	3	1
d.	Calculate S/I ratio in a cellular system for a given path loss component $n = 4$ and frequency reuse factor of $N = 7$.	2	1
e.	Give reason why CDMA is a secure Communication technique.	4	1

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ANY FIVE questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3.	Discuss the basic requirements and their importance for developing a cellular mobile telephone system.	(6)	1	1
4.	Explain the need of Handoff? Differentiate between hard and Soft handoff.	(6)	2	1
5.	Describe in detail two ray Rayleigh Fading model.	(6)	2	2
6.	Compare Fixed and Dynamic assignment strategies in Cellular Mobile communication	(6)	2	1
7.	Describe small scale fading. What are the factors influencing small scale fading?	(6)	3	1
8.	Compare Rayleigh and Rician distribution.	(6)	3	1
9.	Discuss the need of multiple access techniques. Enlist the factors on which the selection of multiple access technique depends on?	(6)	4	1
10.	Discuss FDMA in detail. Explain the Nonlinear effects in FDMA.	(6)	4	1

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