QPC: RN20BTECH647

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Reg. No





GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Seventh Semester - Regular) Examinations, November - 2023

BPEEC7011 - Mobile Communication

(ECE)

Tim	e: 3 hrs	Maxii	mum: 70	Marks
		Answer ALL Questions		
		the right hand margin indicate marks.		
PAI	RT – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)	(1 x	10 = 10 I	Marks)
Q.1	. Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	In cellular design, the D/R ratio is used to	o characterize the	1	1
	(i) cell splitting	(ii) frequency reuse		
	(iii) cell sector	(iv) sectorized antenna		
b.	The interference received from co-chann		1	1
	(i) co-channel interference	(ii)) frequency reuse		
	(iii) handoff	(iv) cell splitting		
c.	Doppler shift is directly proportional to _		2	1
	(i) Velocity	(ii) Height of antenna		
	(iii) Power of receiving antenna	(iv) Power of transmitter		
d.		use station and vice versa are separated using different	2	1
	frequencies, called	1		
	(i) Frequency division simplex.	(ii) Frequency division duplex.		
	(iii) Frequency division full duplex.			
e.	Training and tracking are the operating n		3	1
	(i) Diversity techniques	(ii) Channel coding techniques		
	(iii) Equalization techniques	(iv) Demodulation techniques.		
f.	SIM in the GSM network stands for		3	1
	(i) Subscriber Identity Module(iii) Subscriber Identification Mobile	(ii) Subscriber Investigation Mobile(iv) Smart Identification Module		
œ	In a piconet, there can be up to	` '	4	1
g.	(i) 63	(ii) 127	7	
	(iii) 255	(iv) 511		
h.	Which IEEE standard implies ZigBee?	(11) 311	4	1
11.	(i) 802.11.4	(ii) 802.15.4	•	•
	(iii) 802.15.1	(iv) 802.11		
i.		by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN?	4	1
1.	(i) CDMA	(ii) CSMA/CA	•	•
	(iii) ALOHA	(iv) CSMA/CD		
i		cket radio service (GPRS) standard has been	1	1
J.	termed as	exect radio service (OFRS) standard has been		_
	(i) 1G	(ii) 2G		
	(iii) 3G	(iv) 2.5G		
	(III) 30	(IV) 2.3G		
PAI	RT – B: (Short Answer Questions)	(2 x 1	10 = 20 N	Marks)
<u>Q.2</u>	2. Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	What is cell splitting? Explain with so	uitable diagram.	1	1
b.		SNR =18dB is required for accepted voice quality.	1	2
٥.	What should be the reuse factor?	2.1.1 13ab is required for accepted voice quanty.		

c.	Write the expression of received power as a function of distance from the transmitter for	2	2
	free space propagation model in dB.		
d.	Derive the expression of DS-CDMA capacity.	2	2
e.	Describe the function of HLR and VLR.	3	1
f.	Briefly explain about linear and non-linear equalizers.	3	1
g.	Mention advantages of wireless LANs over wired LANs.	4	1
h.	What is the advantage of infra-red technology?	4	1
i.	Explain the advantages of 2G over 1G.	1	1
i.	What are the features of TDMA?	2	1

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a.	Consider an AMPS system in which S/I ratio of 18 dB is required for accepted voice quality. What should be the reuse factor for the system if n=4.What will be the reuse factor pf GSM system in which S/I is 12 dB.	5	1	2
b.	Explain briefly the evolution of cellular system from 1G to 4G. (OR)	5	1	1
c.	Prove that for a hexagonal geometry, the co-channel reuse ratio is given by $Q=\sqrt{3}N$, where $N=i^2+ij+j^2$ using cosine law and the hexagonal cell geometry?	5	1	2
d.	Explain in detail the different techniques used to improve coverage & capacity of cellular System.	5	1	1
4. a.	Compare FDMA, TDMA & CDMA.	5	2	1
b.	Consider GSM-TDMA system with following parameters: Nr=2,Nt=24 frames of 120mseach with 8 timeslots per frame, number of reference bit =148 bits in each slot, preamble bit =34 bits with the separation of guard time bit 8.25 ,bit rate=270.833kbps.Calculate frame efficiency.	5	2	2
	(OR)	_	2	2
c.	Prove that in the two ray ground reflected model $\Delta = 2ht*hr/d$. Write down path difference in terms of wavelength.	5	2	2
d.	Explain the types of small-scale fading with fading channel characteristics.	5	2	1
5. a.	Explain a simplified communication system using adaptive equalizer at the receiver.	5	3	1,2
b.	Explain base station system and network switching system in GSM network. (OR)	5	3	1
c.	Explain GSM architecture with neat diagram.	10	3	1
6. a.	Write short notes of any two (i) Comparison of Wimax and LTE technology	5*2 =10	4	1
	(ii) Zigbee technology (iii) Bluetooth	-		
	(OR)			
b.	Explain WLAN technologies with suitable diagram.	5	4	1
c.	Explain the features of Wi-Max.	5	4	1