**Printed Pages—3** 

**EEC801** 

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to	be	fille	d in	ı yo	ur A	nsw	ver Book	()
PAPER ID: 131801 Roll No.	Γ							-

## B.Tech.

## (SEM. VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2013-14 WIRELESS & MOBILE COMMUNICATION

## Time : 3 Hours

## Total Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following :  $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 
  - (a) Explain and discuss various frequency dispersive parameters of fading channel.
  - (b) Write short notes on the following :
    - (i) Path loss models
    - (ii) Free space path loss model.
  - (c) Discuss survey of equalization.
  - (d) Discuss methods of co-channel interference reduction.
  - (e) List out various radio air-interface specifications of GSM.
  - (f) Verify the cluster size  $N = 1^2 + j^2 + ij$ , where *l* and j are the integers used to determine the co-channel cells.
- 2. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 
  - (a) Explain and discuss the need to evolve third generation wireless standards.
  - (b) Find the radio capacity of the cellular system for a total allocated spectrum of B<sub>t</sub>, channel bandwidth of B<sub>c</sub>, and cochannel reuse factor Q for a cluster size N. Assume path loss exponent as n.

1

EEC801/DQJ-21572

[Turn Over

- (c) Explain the characteristics of a speech signal.
- (d) Write short note on any one of the following :
  - (i) Near-far problem in CDMA.
  - (ii) Doppler effect on mobile receiver.
- (e) Explain the structure of a RAKE receiver with the help of a neat diagram.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following :  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 
  - (a) Discuss various channel assignment strategies. Define the importance of frequency reuse distance, signal to interference ratio, Frequency reuse factor, pathloss exponent.
  - (b) Name the various outdoor propagation models. Find the received power at a distance d by using ground reflection two-ray model and the method of images.
  - (c) In case of both transmitter and receiver as stationary, the relative powers of the received impulses are 0 dB, -1 dB, 1.5 dB, and 0 dB. The corresponding times of arrival are  $t_1 = 2\mu s$ ,  $t_2 2.8\mu s$ ,  $t_3 = 3\mu s$ , and  $t_4 = 5\mu s$ . Show that the RMS delay spread is  $1.86 \times 10^{-6} s$ .
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following :  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 
  - (a) What are the factors influencing small-scale fading ? Show that the mobile radio channel can be modeled as a linear filter with time varying impulse response.
  - (b) Find the signal-to interference ratio for a 7-cell cluster layout with  $120^{\circ}$  sectors. Assume path loss exponent n = 4.
  - (c) Discuss in detail the features of IS-95.

EEC801/DQJ-21572

2

5. Attempt any two parts of the following :

(10×2=20)

- (a) Explain the term frequency reuse concept. With the help of received signal level plot, explain the hand off initiation mechanism.
- (b) Explain GSM system architecture with neat diagram.
- (c) Explain the working of Linear Predictive Coder (LPC) system and explain its functioning. What are the advantages of non-uniform quantization?

EEC801/DQJ-21572

3

17200