

**B.TECH.****THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-VIII) 2016-17****WIRELESS & MOBILE COMMUNICATION****Time : 3 Hours****Max. Marks : 100****Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.****SECTION – A****1. Attempt the following:****10 x 2 = 20**

- (a) Find the far field distance for antenna with maximum dimension of 1 m and operating frequency of 900 MHz.
- (b) Write the range of frequency for GSM 900 and GSM 1800.
- (c) Define Brewster angle. Calculate Brewster angle for a sine wave impinging on the ground having a permittivity of  $\epsilon=4$ .
- (d) Compare the second generation mobile communication systems in terms of multiple access technology, modulation technique and channel bandwidth.
- (e) What is the need of equalization in communication?
- (f) How call termination can be avoided during handoff?
- (g) Write short notes on FDD and TDD.
- (h) Why hexagonal cells are preferred over other shapes in Cellular system?
- (i) Write different applications of Mobile ad-hoc network.
- (j) Discuss the function of VLR and HLR.

**SECTION – B****2. Attempt any five of the following questions:****5 x 10 = 50**

- (a) Explain the evolution of mobile radio communication.
- (b)
  - (i) Discuss survey of equalization techniques.
  - (ii) Classify and explain diversity techniques used in wireless communications
- (c) Discuss the adjacent channel interference. How capacity improvement is achieved using cell splitting approach?
- (d) Given a cellular system with a total bandwidth of 30 MHz which uses two 25 kHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice channels and control channels. Assuming that system uses a nine cell reuse pattern and 1MHz of total bandwidth is allowed for control channel:
  - (i) Calculate the total available channels.
  - (ii) Determine the number of control channels.
  - (iii) Determine the number of voice channels
  - (iv) Discuss the strategies for distribution of control and voice in each cell.
- (e) How does CDMA technology work in principle? Give detailed features of GSM and CDMA mobile standards.
- (f) What is handoff? Explain Queuing concept in hand off. What are advantages of delayed handoff?
- (g) What are the main characteristics of IMT-2000 standard? Explain the 4G system and its applications.
- (h) Derive an expression for selection diversity improvement in terms of probability of receiving signal using single branch or using M branches.



**Attempt any two of the following questions:****2 x 15 = 30**

- 3 Derive power received in free space propagation model. A unit gain antenna with a maximum dimension of 1m produces 50 W power at 900 MHz. Find (i) the transmit power in dBm and dB, (ii) the received power at a free space distance of 5 m and 100 m.
- 4 Draw and explain GSM frame structure. Also explain the interfaces used in GSM system.
- 5 **Explain following:**
- (i) Umbrella cell approach (ii) RAKE Receiver

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