

Exam. Code: 0931  
Sub. Code: 6926

**B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering)**  
**Seventh Semester**  
**EC-710: Wireless and Mobile Communication**

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

x-x-x

- I. (a) Between a pager, a cellular phone and a cordless phone, which device/s will have the longest battery life and the shortest battery life? Justify your answer. (2)
- (b) Describe the basic principle of diversity techniques. (2)
- (c) In a bandwidth limited system, out of linear modulation and constant envelope modulation techniques, which is better? (1)
- (d) What is dwell time? (1)
- (e) What is FDD? (1)
- (f) How power control can be used to reduce interference? (1)
- (g) What is LTE? (1)
- (h) What is VOIP? (1)

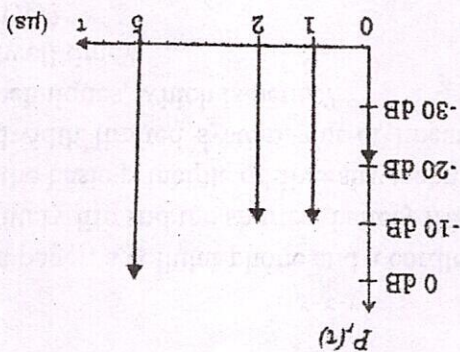
**Part-A**

- II. (a) Explain various methods for reducing interference and increasing capacity of a mobile communication system. (6)
- (b) Explain UMTS wireless standard. (4)
- III. (a) Explain the cellular concept in Mobile Communication and illustrate with necessary expressions how the frequency reuse helps in increasing its capacity. (4)
- (b) Explain handoff. Explain the factors which must be taken into account before attempting handoff. (4)
- (c) Define the following terms: (4)
- (1) Forward channel
- (2) Reverse channel
- (3) Control channel
- (4) Full duplex system
- IV. (a) Compare GPRS and EDGE technology. (4)

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- (b) Clearly explain and compare various channel assignment strategies used in mobile communication.
- (c) Calculate the mean excess delay, rms delay spread and the maximum delay (10 dB) for the multipath power delay profile given in the table below. Estimate the 50% coherence bandwidth of the channel. Would this channel be suitable for GSM service without the use of an equalizer?



Part-B

- V. (a) Explain small scale fading and its types. (5)
- (b) Describe the features of TDMA. In a typical GSM frame structure, each time slot contains 156.25 bits, and data is transmitted at 270.833 kbps in the channel. Find (1) the time duration of a bit (2) the time duration of a slot (3) the time duration of a frame (4) how long must a user occupying a single time slot wait between two successive transmissions? (5)

- VI. (a) What is MIMO system? What are its advantages? Which standard of mobile communication employs this technology? (3)
- (b) Explain important differences between wireless and wired telephone networks. (3)
- (c) What is spread spectrum modulation? What are its advantages in wireless scenario? (4)

- VII. (a) What is equalization? Why is it required in wireless channels? Explain the principle of working of an equalizer in a mobile communication system. (5)
- (b) Describe key features of IS-95 cellular standard. Explain frequency and channel specifications of this standard. (5)