## 16/12/22 (E)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Exam. Code: 0931 Sub. Code: 6618

Max. Marks: 50

## 2122

## B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Seventh Semester

EC-710: Wireless and Mobile Communication

NOTE:	Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I wh compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part. Use of scientific calculations allowed.	
	x-x-x	
ı.	(a) Explain the basic principle of diversity techniques.	(2)
	(b) What is near-far effect? How it can be overcome?	(2)
	(c) Define dwell time.	(1)
	(d) What is duplexing?	(1)
	(e) What is VOIP?	(1)
	(f) How full duplex operation is achieved in cellular systems?	(1)
	(g) How does channel coding help in improving the performance of mobile system?	(1)
	(h) Why cell is assumed hexagonal in shape?	(1)
	Part- A	
II.	(a) Explain various methods for reducing interference and increasing capacity of	f a mobile
	communication system.	(6)
	(b) Explain Bluetooth and personal area network technology.	(4)
III.	(a) Explain in detail the parameters for mobile multipath channel.	(6)
	(b) A signal-to-interference ratio of 15 dB is required for satisfactory performance of a cell-	ular system.
	Assume the path loss exponent <i>n</i> to be 4.	
	(1) Find the optimal value of cluster size N for omni-directional antennas.	
	(2) If cell sectoring is employed to increase the capacity of cellular system, determine	ne the value
	of N for 120° sectoring and 60° sectoring. Which of the two (60° or 120°) should h	e used and
	why?	(4)
IV.	(a) Explain handoff. Explain the factors which must be taken into account before attempt	ing handoff.
		(4)
	(b) Explain UMTS wireless standard.	(4)
	(c) Define the following terms:	
	(1) Forward channel	
	(2) Reverse channel	
	(3) Control channel	
	(4) Full duplex system	(2)

## Part-B

V.	(a) What is small scale fading? Why it occurs? Explain its types.	(6)
	(b) Explain important differences between wireless and wired telephone networks. Which	will yo
	prefer and why?	(4)
VI.	(a) What is MIMO system? What are its advantages? Which standard of mobile comm	unication
	employs this technology?	(3)
	(b) Explain in detail RAKE receiver.	(4)
	(c) What is equalization? Why equalization techniques are employed in wireless mobile rac	dio links
<b>\</b> #1		(3)
VII.	(a) What are basic GSM radio channels? Explain its architecture.	(6)
	(b) What is spread spectrum modulation? What are its advantages in wireless scenario?	(4)