ROLL NO.

Code: DE66/DE116 Subject: WIRELESS & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

DiplETE – ET (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

December 2016

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alte	ernative in the following: (2×10)			
	a. The separation between adjacent carrier frequencies in GSM is				
	(A) 100 kHz	(B) 200 kHz			
	(C) 225 kHz	(D) 250 kHz			
	b. The cluster size of the frequency reuse pattern of a hexagonal cellular system can only take on particular values. Namely				
	(A) 1, 3,5,7,9	(B) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25			
	(C) 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11	(D) 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10			
	c. The maximum throughput for pure ALOHA is per cent.				
	(A) 12.2	(B) 18.4			
	(C) 36.8	(D) None of these			
	d. The radio wave propagation effect/effects is/are				
	(A) Reflection	(B) Scattering			
	(C) Distortion	(D) Both (A) and (B)			
	e. Which of the following is a reactive routing protocol for MANETs?				
	(A) DSDV	(B) Dynamic source routing (DSR)			
	(C) Link state routing protocol				
	f. Which of these are Digital Cellular Technologies?				
	(A) IS: 54 / IS-136	(\mathbf{B}) GSM			
	(C) IS-95	(D) All of these			
	 g. Current wireless MACs are based (A) CSMA/CD (B) CSMA/CA 	d on			
	(C) Hybrid technique depending	on traffic			
	(D) Hybrid technique with fixed				

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 h. A helical antenna is used for sat (A) Circular polarization (C) Beam width 	tellite tracking because of (B) Maneuverability (D) Gain
 i. Synchronous Time-Division Ma (A) Higher data rate (C) Empty slots 	ultiplexing (TDM) is not efficient because of (B) Infinity frames (D) n slots
 j. The most appropriate wireless r (A) Bluetooth (C) Wi-Fi 	networking standard for creating PANs is (B) IEEE 802.11b (D) I-mode

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a. Define cell. What is the actual shape of a cell? Which shape is approximated as cell shape for practical purpose? Why? (6)
 - b. Why multiplexing is required in wireless communication? Explain any two basic multiplexing techniques in detail with neat diagrams. (10)
- **Q.3** a. Under a free-space propagation model, if the transmission power is 30W (i) What is the transmission power in unit of dBm? (ii) The receiver is in a distance of 1000 m; what is the received power, assuming that the carrier frequency fc = 900 MHz and Gt = Gr = 1 dB? $C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ (iii) Express the free space path loss in dB (8)
 - b. Explain the concept of a interleaving with an example. (8)
- Q.4 a. What is handoff? What are the factors affecting it? Explain with an example. (6)
 - b. Explain co-channel interference and adjacent cell interference. How can we minimize them? (6)
 - c. How does slotted ALOHA improve throughput as compared to pure ALOHA? (4)
- Q.5 a. What is Near-far problem in CDMA? How can it be solved? (8)
 - b. Explain Reuse Partitioning-Based channel Allocation and overlapped Cells-Based channel allocation. (8)
- Q.6 a. What is GPS? Explain the concept called the triangulation technique used in GPS to calculate the position and travel time of a GPS receiver on earth. (8)

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	b.	Give the step by step process of Registration of an MS outside the sub area in mobile communication systems.	scription (4)
	c.	What is multicasting? Explain Bidirectional Tunneling approach.	(4)
Q.7	a.	List all the logical channels in GSM and explain control channels.	(8)
	b.	Draw and explain universal mobile telecommunication system architecture.	(UMTS) (8)
Q.8	a.	Discuss the factors involved in a routing of MANET and also the routin	ng goals. (8)
	b.	Explain Fixed Wireless sensor networks.	(8)
Q.9	a.	Write short notes on: Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs)	(6)
	b.	HiperLAN/2	(4)
	c.	Smart Antenna and the concept of beamforming	(6)