ROLL NO.		

Subject: WIRELESS AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS Code: AE76

### **AMIETE - ET**

Time: 3 Hours

# **DECEMBER 2013**

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 O.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.

#### Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: **Q.1**

 $(2\times10)$ 

- a. A QPSK modem without power amplifier forms
  - (A) Analytically complex system
- (B) Analytically tractable system
- (C) Analytically intractable system (D) None of these
- b. The MIMO Channel capacity can be increased by
  - (A) Space diversity
  - (B) STBC coding
  - (C) Increasing the number of antennas
  - (**D**) Having more data
- c. Which of the modulation schemes is introduce by IEEE 802.16E
  - (A) Scalable OFDM
- (B) MC-CDMA

(C) CCK-DSSS

- (D) COFDM
- d. Zigbee is protocol for the
  - (A) WSN

(B) Wi-fi

(C) UWV

(**D**) Data networks

- e. The EDGE is a
  - (A) 2G technology

- **(B)** 3G technology
- (C) 2.5 G technology
- **(D)** 1.5 G technology
- f. The frequency reuse
  - (A) maintains spectrum efficiency
- (B) increase spectrum efficiency
- (C) decrease spectrum efficiency
- (**D**) does not affect spectrum efficiency
- g. Cell splitting is done to
  - (A) accommodate more traffic
- (B) accommodate more area

(C) save the power

(**D**) increases the frequency reuse

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	n.	n. In CDMA Based cellular networks, the near-far effect may appear due to:					
		<ul> <li>(A) Distant users</li> <li>(B) Imperfect orthogonalilty between codes</li> <li>(C) Interfering signals</li> <li>(D) Orthogonal codes</li> </ul>					
	i.	Which of the following angle is suitable for sectorization					
			8) 60 <sup>0</sup> 9) 80 <sup>0</sup>				
	j.	Cellular theory is applicable to					
			S) GSM O) All of these				
		Answer any FIVE Questions ou Each question carrie					
Q.2	a.	What are the comparison factors betwee communication network and modern w	<u> </u>	(6)			
	b.	List some perspective application areas	s for sensor networks.	(4)			
	c.	Define Poisson distribution, Geometric	distribution and Binomial distributi	on. ( <b>6</b> )			
Q.3	a.	What do you mean by fading? Expla delay spread.	in the fading effects due to multipa				
	b.	Explain linear block code and cyclic co	ode with example.	(8)			
Q.4	a.	Determine the maximum throughput slotted Aloha Protocols.	that can be achieved using Aloha	a and (8)			
	b.	What do you mean by Interference? system capacity.	Explain the CCI and ACI in term	ms of <b>(8)</b>			
Q.5	a.	What is the fundamental difference in CDMA cellular system over FDMA sy		ity of <b>(8)</b>			
	b.	Explain with neat sketch, Overlapped of	cells- based channel allocation.	(8)			
Q.6	a.	Explain Home Agents, Foreign Agents	& Mobile IP.	(8)			
	b.	Explain GEO satellite beam footprint.		(8)			
Q.7	a.	Draw the architecture and signalling block.	system for the GSM and Explain	each (8)			

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b. Explain the IMT-2000 system and AMPS.

**(8)** 

Q.8 a. What is the basic concept of MANET and explain the architecture of MANET.

8)

- b. What are the difference between wireless sensor networks and fixed wireless sensor networks? (8)
- **Q.9** Write short note on any **TWO**:

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

- (i) Directional and smart antennas
- (ii) Ultra Wideband Technology
- (iii) WPAN 'S'