

- Q.2 a. Explain FDMA, TDMA and CDMA multiple access schemes with suitable diagrams. (10)

Answer:

Section 1.3, Figures 1.7 to 1.13, Pages 13 to 15, Text book 1
 Figures → 06 M }
 Explanation → 04 M }

- b. If a total of 33 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular cellular telephone system that uses two 25 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice channels, compute the number of simultaneous calls that can be supported per cell if a system uses

(i) FDMA

(ii) TDMA with 8 way time multiplexing

(6)

Answer:

(i) FDMA: $(25 \times 2) \text{ KHz}$ is needed to provide full duplex voice channels.

$$\text{No. of Duplex channels} = \frac{33 \times 10^6}{(25 \times 2) \times 10^3} = \frac{660}{1} \rightarrow 02 \text{ M}$$

660 simultaneous calls can be supported with FDMA scheme. → 01 M

(ii) TDMA: Each simplex channel of 25 KHz wide has 8 time slots, one for each user.

No. of simultaneous calls that can be supported =

$$= \left(\frac{33 \times 10^6}{2 \times 25 \times 10^3} \right) 8 = \frac{5280}{1} \rightarrow 3 \text{ M}$$

- Q.3 a. What is inter symbol interference (ISI)? Discuss with suitable illustrations.

(6)

Answer:

Section 3.11, figure 3.16, Page 75, Text book 1
 Figure → 3 M }
 Explanation → 3 M }

- b. Discuss the effect of reflection, diffraction and scattering on radio wave propagation with the help of a neat figure. (6)

Answer:

Section 3.3, figure 3.2, Pages 60, 61, Text book 1
 Figure → 3M }
 Explanation → 3M }

c. Write a note on Doppler effect. (4)

Answer:

Section 3.9, figures 3.13, 3.14, Pages 72, 73, Text book 1
 Figures → 2M }
 Explanation → 2M }

Q.4 a. With suitable diagram, explain the concept of frequency reuse in cellular systems. (6)

Answer:

Section 5.5, figure 5.7, Pages 108, 109, Text book 1.
 Figure → 3M }
 Explanation → 3M }

b. Explain the concept of CSMA / CA with ACK. (6)

Answer:

Section 6.3.5, figures 6.12, 6.13, Pages 132, 133, Text book 1.
 Figures → 4M }
 Explanation → 2M }

c. With respect to mobile cellular communication, explain the following terms.

(i) Cell sectoring

(ii) Cell splitting

(4)

Answer:

Sections 5.8, 5.9, Text book 1.
 (i) → 2M }
 (ii) → 2M }

Q.5 a. What is the difference between guard band and guard Time and why are they important in cellular system? Explain clearly. (8)

Answer:

Page No. 166

difference — 3 marks.
 Importance — 3 mark
 explanation — 2 mark.

b. How many bits can be transmitted in one second using 16 QAM to transmit a binary sequence if the baud rate is 2400 Hz. (4)

Answer:

Baud rate = 2400 Hz.

16 QAM has 16 different values each encoding 4 bits. ($2^4 = 16$) \rightarrow 2M

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bit rate} &= (\text{Baud rate}) (\text{No. of bits}) \\ &= (2400) \cdot 4 \\ &= \underline{9600 \text{ bps}} \rightarrow 2\text{M.} \end{aligned}$$

c. Explain reuse partitioning based allocation strategy with a diagram. (4)

Answer:

Section 8.6.2, Figure 8.4, Page 172, Text book 1.

Figure \rightarrow 2M }
Explanation \rightarrow 2M }

Q.6 a. With respect to a satellite system explain:

- (i) Orbits
- (ii) Footprint
- (iii) Inclination

(8)

Answer:

Section 11.2, figures 11.1, 11.3, 11.4, Pages 255 to 257
Text book 1.

Figures with explanation (i) 0.3M }
(ii) 0.3M }
(iii) 0.2M }

b. What is meant by bidirectional tunneling. Why do you need HA-FA in addition to the HLR-VLR pair? Explain in detail. (8)

Answer:

Page No. 200

bidirectional Tunneling - 3 marks
need - 2 marks
explanation - 3 marks.

Q.7 a. With respect to GSM explain:

- (i) Frequency band and channels
- (ii) Frames in GSM

(8)

Answer:

Sections 10.4.1, 10.4.2, Figures 10.9, 10.10, Pages 225 to 227
Textbook 1.
 Figures \rightarrow 04M } (i) (2+2) }
 Explanation \rightarrow 04M } (ii) (2+2) }

b. Discuss the function of various logical channels in IS-95. (8)

Answer:

Section 10.6, Figure 10.24, Pages 238-240, Textbook 1
 Block diagram \rightarrow 04M }
 Explanation \rightarrow 04M }

Q.8 a. List the characteristics of ad-hoc networks. (4)

Answer:

Section 13.2, Pages 298, 299, Textbook 1.
 4 chs \rightarrow 04M

b. What are the differences between cellular and adhoc networks? (4)

Answer:

Sections 13.1, 1.14, 1.17, Pages 297, 298, Textbook 1.
 Cellular N/W \rightarrow 02M }
 Adhoc N/W \rightarrow 02M }

c. What is a wireless sensor network? Explain hierarchical routing in sensor networks with an example. (8)

Answer:

Section 13.8.4, Figure 13.10, Pages 331 to 333, T. Book 1
 Wireless sensor N/Ws are a new class of adhoc
 N/Ws and ~~are~~ are data centric. \rightarrow 01M
 Figure \rightarrow 04M }
 Explanation \rightarrow 03M }

Q.9 a. Discuss the salient features of WLAN with more stress on IEEE 802.11 standard. (8)

Answer:

Section 14.1, Figures 14.1, 14.2, Pages 349 to 351,
 Textbook 1.

Figures \rightarrow 04M }
 Explanation \rightarrow 04M }

b. What is SDMA? Explain the basic functions of smart antenna with a diagram. (8)

Answer:

Section 15.8, Text book 1.

Define SDMA → 01M

Figure of smart antenna → 03M

Explanation, → 04M

TEXT BOOK

I. Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Systems, Second Edition (2007), Dharma Prakash Agrawal and Qing-An Zeng, Thomson India Edition