

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Institutional Elective

Course Code: Fundamentals of Mobile Communication

Course: 16EC7IE1MC

Semester : VII

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

UNIT - I

1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Starting from 2G to 4G indicate changes in data rate, modulation Multiple access methods, services, as applicable to mobile communications. Why is there a need to develop standards in mobile communications? Discuss the features of WLL, LMDS 	6
		4
		10

UNIT - II

2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draw the pattern if four sites are assigned with 4×3 frequency reuse pattern and each site is divided into 3 sector. 12 frequencies are distributed to these 4 sites The cellular capacity is to be increased in heavily populated urban scenarios. Suggest the suitable methods to improve capacity <ol style="list-style-type: none"> if i) less co-channel interference is to be achieved ii) if coverage has to be provided to hard to reach through places in building with single radio equipment Define frequency reuse in mobile communications. For a mobile system with cluster size of 7, determine frequency reuse distance if the cell radius is five kilometres. 	5
		10
		5

OR

3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest how capacity of cellular system can be improved in Urban scenario with dense population by cell splitting and sectoring. What are trade offs involved in these methods. If a total of 33 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular FDD cellular system which uses 25 kHz pairs, compute the number of channels available per cell, if the system uses 4 cell reuse. If 1MHz is allocated for control channels, determine distribution of control and voice channels. Indicate two differences between fixed channel and dynamic channel allocation for macro and micro cells 	10
		6
		4

UNIT - III

4	a) Draw the GSM network architecture and indicate functionalities of all elements .	8
	b) In a typical scenario MS moves from BSC A to another BSC B both belonging to two different MSC A and MSC B. indicate how handover happen in this scenario and probable reasons for handover in GSM.	8
	c) If ARFCN is 100 in downlink and 100 in uplink ,what is frequency associated for this call	4

OR

5	a) With architecture list the features of GPRS functional group. Indicate additional network elements up gradation required in GSM to cater to GPRS requirement	8
	b) Write the call flow mechanism in cellular system for call initiation from mobile station(MS) to another MS in GSM network with required identification numbers and channels.	8
	c) List the reasons for handoff in Mobile communications	4

UNIT - IV

6	a) Discuss the features of UMTS Technology in terms of radio interface, channels, modulation method , multiplexing, data rate and bandwidth .	6
	b) Draw the WiMAX architecture and list the advanced features of WiMAX.	8
	c) Present mobile IP use case for V2I service.	6

UNIT - V

7	a) What are value added attributes of m-commerce frame work.	6
	b) List the possible Mobile financial services under B2B and B2C	6
	c) Explain the reason how content caching can be cost effective from both subscriber and network perspective in m-commerce	8
