

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: 19ET7PCWCM**

**Course: WIRELESS COMMUNICATION**

**Semester: VII**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Date: 12.09.2023**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may suitably assumed.

### UNIT - I

1 a) Illustrate with a neat diagram, cellular frequency reuse concept with appropriate equations **08**

b) The acceptable signal-to-interference ratio for a satisfactory forward channel performance of a cellular system is 20dB. Also, from measurements, it is determined that  $k=4$ . What will be the minimum cluster size? What is the frequency reuse factor? If  $N=7$ , calculate the worst case S/I **06**

c) A cellular service provider decides to use a digital TDMA scheme which can tolerate signal to interference ratio of 15dB in the worst case. Find the optimal value of  $N$  for (a) Omni directional antennas (b)  $120^0$  sectoring (c)  $60^0$  sectoring. Should sectoring be used? If so, which case: ( $60^0$  or  $120^0$ ) should be used? (Assume a path loss exponent of  $n=4$  and consider trunking efficiency). **06**

### OR

2 a) Explain the channel assignment strategies for efficient utilization of the radio spectrum **08**

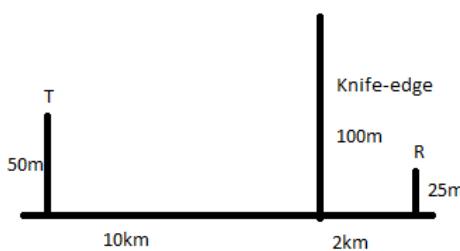
b) Derive the relation between any two nearest co-channel cells having hexagonal geometry **06**

c) Illustrate with a neat diagram, the cell sectoring. **06**

### UNIT - II

3 a) For a two ray model, prove that  $\Delta = d'' - d' = 2h\pi r/d$  with a neat diagram **08**

b) Given the following geometry, determine (a) the loss due to knife-edge diffraction. **06**



c) Explain three basic propagation mechanisms **06**

### **UNIT - III**

4 a) Explain the fading effects due to Doppler spread **08**

b) Illustrate with a neat matrix, a type of fading experienced by a signal as a function of symbol period **06**

c) In the U.S. digital cellular system, if  $f_c = 900\text{MHz}$  and the mobile velocity is  $70\text{km/hr}$ , calculate the received carrier frequency if the mobile (a) directly toward the transmitter (b) directly away from the transmitter and (c) in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the arrival of the transmitted signal **06**

### **OR**

5 a) With a neat diagram, explain RAKE receiver **08**

b) With a neat diagram, explain space diversity **06**

c) Discuss the operating modes of an adaptive equalizer **06**

### **UNIT - IV**

6 a) Analyze the different subsystems and interfaces of GSM Network **08**

b) Illustrate with a neat diagram assignment of time slots in the uplink and downlink **06**

c) Explain the teleservices provided by GSM **06**

### **UNIT - V**

7 a) With a neat diagram, explain the evolution of system architecture from GSM and UMTS to LTE **10**

b) Discuss the principle of OFDMA with a neat diagram. How does it differ from traditional Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM)? **10**

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