

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Course Code: 19ET7PCWCM

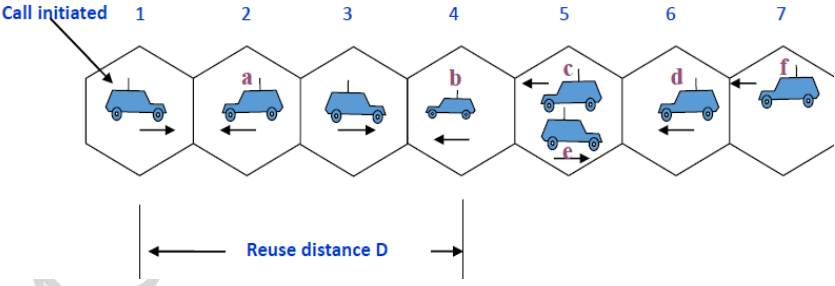
Course: Wireless Communication


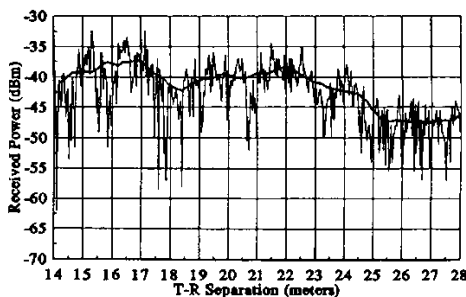
Semester: VII

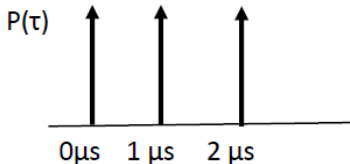
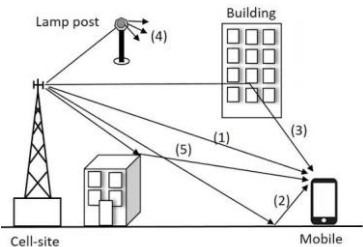
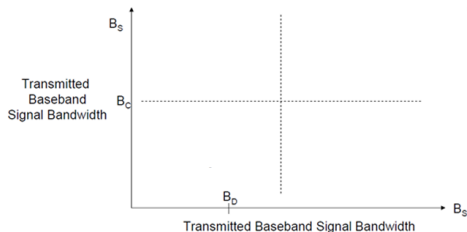
Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

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

		UNIT - I	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	Marks
1	a)	Briefly discuss the evolution of wireless communication from 1G to 5G in terms of speed, technology and key features	<i>CO1</i>	-	08
	b)	<p>There are 7 cells in the given cellular system. A call is initiated by a high-speed mobile user in cell1.</p> <p>(1) Which channel would be assigned to the user?</p> <p>(2) If a mobile user in cell 2 is a pedestrian user, which channel is assigned?</p> <p>(3) Which channel is assigned to a user in cell3 assuming that the users in cell 6 and 7 are stationary? Justify your answer.</p> 	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	06
	c)	<p>A spectrum of 30 MHz is allocated to a wireless FDD cellular system which uses two 25 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and control channels. Compute the number of channels available per cell if a system uses</p> <p>(a) Four-cell re use</p> <p>(b) Seven cell reuse</p> <p>Comment on the capacity of the system with increase in the frequency reuse</p>	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	06
		OR			
2	a)	Explain the channel assignment strategies for efficient utilization of the radio spectrum	<i>CO1</i>	-	08
	b)	Analyse the near far effect under 2 different scenarios with a neat diagram, suitable justification, and solution to overcome the effect	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i>	06

	c)	<p>Given a cellular system with a total bandwidth of 30MHz which uses two 25KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and control channels. Assuming that the system uses a none-cell reuse pattern and 1MHz of the total bandwidth is allocated for control channels.</p> <p>(i) Calculate the total available channels (ii) Determine the number of control channels (iii) Determine the number of voice channels per cell (iv) Determine an equitable distribution of control and voice channels in each cell</p>	CO2	PO1	06
		UNIT - II			
3	a)	<p>For the knife edge geometry, prove that</p> $v = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2d_1d_2}{\lambda(d_1+d_2)}}$	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Explain three basic propagation mechanisms	CO1		06
	c)	<p>Given the following geometry, determine the loss due to knife-edge diffraction.</p> 	CO2	PO1	06
		OR			
4	a)	<p>If a transmitter produces 50W of power, express the transmit power in units of (a) dBm (b) dBW. If 50W is applied to a unity gain antenna with a 900MHz carrier frequency, find the receiver power in dBm at a free space distance of 100 m from the antenna. What is Pr (10km)? Assume unity gain for the receiver antenna.</p>	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Explain with necessary equations, the Okumara model for signal prediction in urban areas	CO1		06
	c)	<p>Analyse the graph shown in the fig. and comment on the fading effects</p> 	CO3	PO2	06
		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Analyze and evaluate fading effects due to Doppler spread.	CO3	PO2	08
	b)	Consider a transmitter which radiates a sinusoidal carrier frequency of 1850 MHz. For a vehicle moving 60 mph, compute	CO2	PO1	06

		the received carrier frequency if the mobile is moving (a) directly towards the transmitter, (b) directly away from the transmitter, (c) in a direction which is perpendicular to the direction of arrival of the transmitted signal.			
	c)	For the following power delay profile (a) Calculate the rms delay spread (b) Mean excess delay. 	CO2	PO1	06
		OR			
6	a)	Explain the physical factors that influence small scale fading	CO1		08
	b)	Analyze the diagram and comment on the main effects due to which the RF signal suffers when propagating through a wireless medium. With proper justification, indicate the direct and multipath components. 	CO3	PO2	06
	c)	Analyse the fading matrix given below and complete the matrix with appropriate fading techniques in four quadrants with proper justification 	CO3	PO2	06
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	Discuss the teleservices provided by GSM	CO3	PO2	08
	b)	Analyze the various fields of a normal transmission burst in GSM	CO2	PO1	06
	c)	Analyze the handover between BTSs belonging to the same BSC	CO3	PO2	06
		OR			
8	a)	Analyze the air interfaces in GSM with a neat diagram	CO3	PO2	08
	b)	Explain the major benefits of power control in GSM	CO1		06
	c)	Explain the types of broadcast control channels	CO1		06

			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Summarize the cell search and synchronization procedure in LTE with a neat diagram.	COI		08
		b)	Discuss the principle of OFDMA with a neat diagram.	COI		06
		c)	Discuss the type 1 frame structure in LTE.	COI		06
			OR			
	10	a)	With a neat diagram, explain the evolution of system architecture from GSM and UMTS to LTE.	COI		08
		b)	Discuss the radio spectrum of LTE.	COI		06
		c)	How does OFDMA differ from traditional Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM)? Explain with diagrams.	COI		06
