



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

**CS/B.TECH (ECE-N)/SUPPLE/SEM-8/EC-802/2010
2010**

ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- i) Modulation technique used in GSM system is
 - a) GMSK
 - b) BPSK
 - c) QFSK
 - d) ASK.
- ii) In purely single mode operation pulse broadening is due to
 - a) Intermodal dispersion
 - b) Intramodal dispersion
 - c) Large bandwidth
 - d) None of these.



- iii) Interim Standard-136 is an example of
- a) 1G cellular network
 - b) 2G cellular network
 - c) 3G cellular network
 - d) none of these.
- iv) Optical bandwidth is always
- a) greater than the electrical BW
 - b) less than the electrical BW
 - c) equal to the electrical BW
 - d) square of the electrical BW.
- v) The interface between BTS & BSC is called
- a) Abis interface
 - b) Async interface
 - c) Acrew interface
 - d) A-B interface.
- vi) The responsivity of a given PIN diode is 0.5 AW^{-1} for a wavelength of 1 micrometre. What is the output photo current when optical power of $0.2 \mu\text{m}$ at this wavelength is incident on it ?
- a) 1 micrometre
 - b) 0.1 micrometre
 - c) 10 micrometre
 - d) 1 Å.



vii) Rayleigh scattering co-efficient, Γ_r depends on the wavelength λ of the light as

- a) $\Gamma_r \propto \log \lambda$ b) $\Gamma_r \propto \lambda^4$
 c) $\Gamma_r \propto \lambda$ d) $\Gamma_r \propto 1/\lambda^4$.

viii) Voice Activated call is a feature of

- a) 1G cellular network
 b) 2G cellular network
 c) 3G cellular network
 d) none of these.

ix) The V parameter for an optical fiber is 50 ; the no. of modes in that fibre is approximately

- a) 50 b) 1250
 c) 2500 d) 500.

x) Which of the following is the transmission frequency in optical fibre ?

- a) 10^9 Hz
 b) 10^{11} Hz
 c) 10^{14} Hz
 d) none of these.



5. a) What are the differences between meridional rays and skew rays ?
b) Compare between step index fibre and graded index fibre. 2 + 3
6. a) Describe the operation of Frequency Division Duplex System.
b) What are the path losses in wireless communication ? 3 + 2

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Explain the operation of GSM architecture with necessary diagram.
b) What is the use of BSC in 2G-cellular network ?
c) Explain the operation of different control channels used in GSM network ? 8 + 2 + 5
8. a) What do you mean by luminescence process ?
b) How does an LED work ?
c) Show the construction of ELED.
d) What are the applications of LED ? 3 + 5 + 5 + 2



9. a) Prove that for a hexagonal geometry, the com. channel reuse ratio is given by $Q = \sqrt{3N}$ when $N = i^2 + ij + j^2$
- b) Explain the different techniques to increase the capacity of a cellular system. 9 + 6
10. a) What are the shot noise and Johnson noise ?
- b) Draw the characteristic curves for I vs V_R , P_{OPT} vs I_{PH} , λ vs R , λ vs absorption coefficient for photodiodes. 3 + 6 + 6
- c) A photo detector has a load resistor of 50 ohm and the optical power absorbed by the detector is 1 micro watt. The detector has a quantum efficiency of 10% at the operating wavelength of 800 nm. Calculate the voltage across the load.
11. a) A glass optical fibre has a core refractive index of 1.5 and the cladding refracting index of 1.45, calculate
- the critical angle for core — cladding interface
 - the acceptance angle in air for the fibre
 - NA of the fibre.
- b) What do you mean by intermodal and intramodal dispersions ?
- c) A multimode graded index fibre exhibits total pulse broadening of 0.1 micro sec. over distance of 15 km. Estimate
- the maximum possible bandwidth on the link assuming low inter symbol interference
 - the pulse dispersion per unit length
 - the bandwidth length product for the fibre.

6 + 3 + 6



12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×5

- a) OEIC
 - b) Transponder and polarization hopping in satellite communication
 - c) Avalanche photodiode
 - d) Software defined radio
 - e) CDMA technology.
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