## Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani Work Integrated Learning Program Division First Semester 2022-2023

## Mid-Semester Test (EC-2 Regular)

Course No. : CSI ZG520

Course Title : Wireless and Mobile Communications

Nature of Exam : Open Book

Weightage : 30% Duration : 2 Hours

Date of Exam : 25/09/2022 (FN)

No. of Pages = 3 No. of Questions = 6

## Note to Students:

- 1. Please follow all the *Instructions to Candidates* given on the cover page of the answer book.
- 2. All parts of a question should be answered consecutively. Each answer should start from a fresh page.
- 3. Assumptions made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.

## Q. 1 A local spatial average of a power delay profile is shown in Fig. 1.

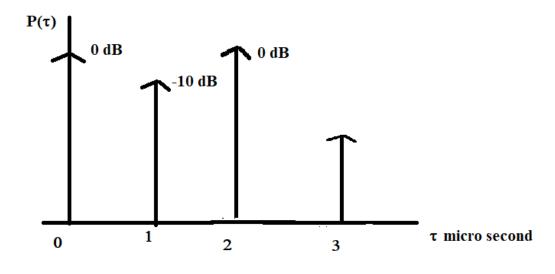


Fig. 1 Amplitude of an impluse function at  $3\mu s= -20$  dB.

- (i) Determine the RMS delay spread and mean access delay for the channel. 4 marks
- (ii) If the channel is to be used with a modulation that requires an equalizer whenever the symbol duration T is less than  $10 \sigma_{\tau}$ , determine the maximum RF symbol rate that can be supported without requiring an equalizer. 3 marks
- (iii) If a mobile traveling at 30 km/hr receives a signal through the channel, determine the time over which the channel appears stationary (or at least highly correlated).

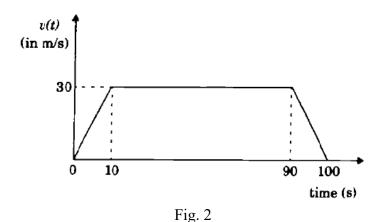
  3 marks

- Q. 2 (a) A vehicle moves with a velocity v(t) as shown in Fig. 2. Determine the average crossing rate and fade duration over 100 seconds interval. Assume  $\rho = 0.01$  and ignore large scale fading. 5 marks
- (b) An application that requires a power outage probability of .01 for the threshold  $P_o = -80$  dBm. For Rayleigh fading, determine the required average signal power?

2 marks

(c) A wireless system has data rate = 270 kbps and QPSK is used as a mouldation scheme. Determine the maximum rms delay spread for which no equalizer is needed at the receiver.

3 marks



Q. 3 Consider an AM signal,

(5x2=10 marks)

 $X(t) = 5 (1 + 0.7 \sin 2\pi f_m t) \cos 2\pi f_c t$  $f_m = 1 \text{k Hz}, f_c = 200 \text{k Hz}.$ 

- (i) Determine the average sideband power for the given signal.
- (ii) Determine the total power.
- (iii) Determine bandwidth of the AM signal.
- (iv) Determine the frequeny of USB and LSB and plot the spectrum.
- (v) Determine power efficeincy for the given signal.
- Q. 4 (a) In a GSM system, 8 channels can co-exist in 200 kHz bandwidth using TDMA. A GSM based cellular operator is allocated 10 MHz bandwidth. Assuming a frequency reuse factor of 0.2, i.e. a five-cell repeat pattern. Determine the maximum number of simultaneous channels that can exist in one cell.

  3 marks
- (b) A 36 MHZ bandwidth limited transponder is allotted with voice only carrier in FDMA mode with 45 KHz separation between centre frequency of carriers. Assuming 40% voice activity, what will be the number of carriers?

  4 marks
- (c) The speed of an aircraft is 500 Km/hr and it is heading toward the airport control tower at an elevation of 25°. The communication between the tower and the plane takes place at a frequency of 128 MHz. Find the difference between the received frequencies at the aircraft receiver when it moves toward the airport and when it moves away from the airport.

  3 marks
- Q. 5 (a) Given the vehicular speed v = 72 km/hr, f<sub>c</sub> = 895 MHz. Determine the coherence time and minimum symbol rate require to avoid frequency dispersion. 3 marks

(b) Assume a receiver is located a 10 km from a 50 W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 6 GHz and free space propagation is assumed, Gr=1, Gt=1. Find the power at the receiver.

3 marks

(c) Show that the PDF given in eq (1) can be generated by Normal random variable.

$$P_R(r) = \frac{r}{\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \tag{1}$$

also find the percentage of time that a signal is 20 dB or more below the rms value for a Rayleigh fading signal.

4 marks

Q. 6 (a) A continuous random variable X has probability density function  $f_X(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} cxe^{-x/2} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right.$ 

Find the probability  $P[0 \le X \le 4]$ , and  $P[-2 \le X \le 2]$ .

(b) A random process W(t) is defined as

$$Z(t) = X_1 \cos(2\pi f_0 t) + X_2 \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$$

where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are uncorrelated random variables, haveig 0 mean and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find the autocorrelation function  $R_z(t,\tau)$ . Comment whether Z(t) is WSS or not? **6 marks**