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1. The acronym WCDMA stands for
2. Multipath Propagation of the wireless channel leads to
3. The process by which the channel coefficient is constantly changing is termed as _____ and it arises due to _____
4. The probability density function of an exponential random variable X with mean 2 is
5. Which of the following is NOT a 3G Wireless Standard
6. The distribution of the phase of the Rayleigh fading channel coefficient is
7. The probability that the attenuation of the Rayleigh fading channel is worse than 25 dB is
8. Consider a simple multipath propagation scenario with $a_0 = a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ and $a_2 = 2$. Let the delays $\tau_0 = \frac{3}{4f_c}$, $\tau_1 = \frac{5}{4f_c}$, $\tau_2 = \frac{9}{8f_c}$. The net amplitude of the channel coefficient h is
9. The real and imaginary parts of a standard wireless channel coefficient are assumed to be distributed as
10. What is the approximate dB SNR required to achieve BER of 8×10^{-9} in the AWGN channel $y = 2x + n$, where x denotes the transmitted symbol and n denotes the additive white Gaussian noise.

Answer:

1. Wideband Code division of Multiple Access
2. Superposition of multiple signals
3. Fading Process and arises due to multipath wireless communication environment.
4. let pdf be $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$.

$$\text{Now, } \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} = 2. \text{ i. } e^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = 2 \rightarrow \lambda = 0.5$$

$$\text{So, pdf will be } 0.5 e^{-0.5x}.$$

5. Options not mentioned here!

6. $1/2\pi$

7. let's amplitude is a , then

$$10 \log_{10} a^2 < -25 \rightarrow a < \sqrt{10^{-2.5}} \text{ which is } a < 0.0562$$

i. e

$$\int_0^{0.0562} 2a e^{-a^2} da = 1 - e^{-0.003} = 0.9665$$

8. we know,

$$h = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} a_i e^{-2\pi F_c \tau_i}$$

after plugging out values we get,

$$h = \sqrt{2} * e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}} + \sqrt{2} * e^{-\frac{5\pi}{2}} + 2 * e^{-\frac{9\pi}{4}} \text{ which implies } |h| = 2$$

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9. Gaussian distribution

10. we have,

$$P_e = Q\left(2\sqrt{\frac{P}{\sigma^2}}\right) = Q(2 * \sqrt{SNR}) = \int_{\sqrt{4SNR}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} = 8 \times 10^{-9}.$$

$$\sqrt{4SNR} = 5.6505 \rightarrow SNR = 31.9279 = 15.0417 \text{ db}$$