



Enrolments No.....

Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019

EC3EC05/EI3EC05 Wireless and Mobile

Communications

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Spectral efficiency represents _____ **1**
 (a) Traffic density/Hz/m² (b) Traffic density/m²
 (c) (Traffic density)² /Hz/m² (d) Traffic density /Hz²/m²
- ii. Large scale fading can be measured on a scale of _____ **1**
 (a) Lesser than λ (b) Greater than λ
 (c) Greater than 10λ (d) Lesser than 10λ
- iii. Intersymbol interference occurs in _____ wireless channel. **1**
 (a) Narrow band (b) Wide band
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- iv. The maximum Doppler shift typically given by _____ **1**
 (a) $-v / \lambda$ (b) $-(v / \lambda) \cos(\gamma)$
 (c) $-v / f$ (d) $-(v / f) \cos(\gamma)$
- v. Time diversity uses _____ as a diversity element. **1**
 (a) Correlation coefficient (b) Coherence time
 (c) Coherence bandwidth (d) SNR
- vi. For slow fading channel, the coherence time of the channel is _____ **1**
 greater than _____ of transmitted signal.
 (a) Doppler spread (b) Bandwidth
 (c) Symbol period (d) Coherence bandwidth
- vii. GSM uses _____ multiple access technique for creating 8 _____ **1**
 channels per carrier.
 (a) TDMA (b) FDMA (c) CDMA (d) None of these
- viii. Soft handoff occurs in case of CDMA because of _____ **1**
 (a) No time change (b) Same frequency
 (c) Doppler Effect (d) Delay dispersion.

P.T.O.

- ix. 802.11a IEEE standard supports data rate up to _____ **1**
 (a) 11 Mbit/s (b) 1 Mbit/s (c) 54 Mbit/s (d) None of these
- x. In wireless ad-hoc network _____ **1**
 (a) Access point is not required
 (b) Access point is must
 (c) Nodes are not required
 (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Define term Service Quality for speech communication. **2**
 ii. Explain mobility requirements of wireless communication system. **3**
 iii. Explain characteristics of broadcasting service, paging service and cordless phone service of wireless communication systems. **5**
- OR iv. Discuss multipath propagation challenges of wireless communication system. **5**
- Q.3 i. Explain flat fading for wireless channel. **2**
 ii. Describe statistical description of small scale fading without dominating components. **8**
- OR iii. Derive Frii's law of received power in free space wireless channel. **8**
- Q4 i. Define terms slow fading and fast fading channels. **3**
 ii. Discuss selection diversity and maximal ratio combining diversity methods of space diversity technique. **7**
- OR iii. Explain BER v/s SNR performance for Rayleigh fading wireless channel. **7**
- Q.5 i. Discuss limitations of FDMA System. **4**
 ii. Explain frequency planning in Cellular system with an example. **6**
- OR iii. What is CDMA? Explains features of CDMA system. **6**
- Q.6 Discuss standards and applications for any two of the following:
 i. Wireless LANs **5**
 ii. Wireless MANs **5**
 iii. Short range Networks. **5**

Marking Scheme

EC3EC05/EI3EC05 Wireless and Mobile Communications

Q.1	i.	Spectral efficiency represents _____	1
		(a) Traffic density/Hz/m ²	
	ii.	Large scale fading can be measured on a scale of	1
		(c) Greater than 10λ	
	iii.	Intersymbol interference occurs in _____ wireless channel.	1
		(b) Wide band	
	iv.	The maximum Doppler shift typically given by	1
		(a) $-v / \lambda$	
	v.	Time diversity uses _____ as a diversity element.	1
		(b) Coherence time	
	vi.	For slow fading channel, the coherence time of the channel is greater than _____ of transmitted signal.	1
		(c) Symbol period	
	vii.	GSM uses _____ multiple access technique for creating 8 channels per carrier.	1
		(a) TDMA	
	viii.	Soft handoff occurs in case of CDMA because of	1
		(b) Same frequency	
	ix.	802.11a IEEE standard supports data rate up to	1
		(c) 54 Mbit/s	
	x.	In wireless ad-hoc network	1
		(a) Access point is not required	
Q.2	i.	Definition of Mean Opinion Score	1 mark
		Formula for service quality	1 mark
	ii.	Mobility requirements of wireless communication system	3
		At least three mobility requirements	
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 3)
	iii.	Characteristics of broadcasting service	1 mark
		Characteristics of paging service	2 marks
		Characteristics of cordless phone service	2 marks
	OR	Multipath propagation challenges	5
		Small scale fading	2 marks
		Large scale fading	1 mark
		Intersymbol interference	2 marks

Q.3	i.	Flat fading for wireless channel.	2
	ii.	Statistical description of small scale fading without dominating components.	8
OR		Graphical explanation	4 marks
		Mathematical explanation	4 marks
	iii.	Derivation of Frii's law of receiver power	6 marks
		Theory of effect of frequency and distance parameter	2 marks
Q4	i.	Definition slow fading	1.5 marks
		Definition fast fading channels.	1.5 marks
	ii.	Selection diversity	3.5 marks
		Maximal ratio combining diversity	3.5 marks
OR	iii.	BER v/s SNR performance for Rayleigh fading wireless channel	7
		Mathematical derivation of BER	5 marks
		BER vs SNR graph	2 marks
Q.5	i.	Limitations of FDMA System.	4
		At least four limitations 1 mark for each	(1 mark * 4)
	ii.	Frequency planning in Cellular system with an example.	6
		Theoretical explanation	3 marks
OR		Mathematical explanation	3 marks
	iii.	Definition of CDMA	2 marks
		Features of CDMA system.	
		1 mark for each (1 mark * 4)	4 marks
Q.6		Discuss standards and applications for any two of the following:	
	i.	Wireless LANs	5
		Standards	2.5 marks
		Applications	2.5 marks
	ii.	Wireless MANs	5
		Standards	2.5 marks
		Applications	2.5 marks
	iii.	Short range Networks.	5
		Standards	2.5 marks
		Applications	2.5 marks
