



EBU5302 A

Complete the information below about yourself ver	y caref	ully.						
QM student number								
BUPT student number								
Class number								
Joint Programme Examinations 2019/20				Fo	r examiı	ners'	use o	nly
EBU5302 Telecommunications Systems					1			
ED03302 Telecommunications systems					2			
Paper A					3			
Answer ALL questions					4			
·					Total			
Only regular scientific calculator allowed. No SMAR Make and type of any electronic calculator you are u		NE calcu	ulator	is AL	LOWED	•		

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. You must not take answer books, used or unused, from the examination room.
- 2. Write only in black or blue pen and in English.
- 3. Do all rough work in the answer book **do not tear out any pages**.
- 4. If you use Supplementary Answer Books, tie them to the end of this book.
- 5. Write clearly and legibly.
- 6. Read the instructions on the inside cover.

Examiners

Dr Yuanwei Liu, Dr. Md Hasanuzzaman Sagor

Copyright © Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications & © Queen Mary, University of London 2019

Filename: 1920 EBU5302 A No answerbook required

Instructions

Before the start of the examination

- 1) Place your BUPT and QM student cards on the corner of your desk so that your picture is visible.
- 2) Put all bags, coats and other belongings at the back/front of the room. All small items in your pockets, including wallets, mobile phones and other electronic devices must be **placed in your bag in advance**. Possession of mobile phones, electronic devices and unauthorised materials is an offence.
- 3) Please ensure your mobile phone is switched off and that no alarm will sound during the exam. A mobile phone causing a disruption is also an assessment offence.
- 4) Do not turn over your question paper or begin writing until told to do.

During the examination

- 1) You must not communicate with or copy from another student.
- 2) If you require any assistance or wish to leave the examination room for any reason, please raise your hand to attract the attention of the invigilator.
- 3) If you finish the examination early you may leave, but not in the first 30 minutes or the last 10 minutes.
- 4) For 2 hour examinations you may **not** leave temporarily.
- 5) For examinations longer than 2 hours you **may** leave temporarily but not in the first 2 hours or the last 30 minutes.

At the end of the examination

- 1) You must stop writing immediately if you continue writing after being told to stop, that is an assessment offence.
- 2) Remain in your seat until you are told you may leave.

Question 1

a) Signals that travel through transmission media will always be corrupted by attenuation, distortion and noise. Explain the concept of attenuation, distortion, and noise. You may want to use figures to support your explanations (e.g., with using transmitting signals and received signals).

Do not write in this column
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

EBU5302 Paper A	2019/20
	6
	marks

b) This question concerns A/D conversion. A continuous-time signal x(t) is sampled, producing the signal x[n], and then quantised, resulting in the signal $x_Q[n]$. The following diagram (**Figure 1**) illustrates this process:

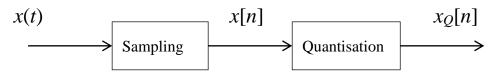


Figure 1

Assuming that:

- The bandwidth of x(t) is W = 10 Hz.
- The sampling frequency is five times the Nyquist rate.
- The amplitude of x[n] is distributed uniformly in the interval [-1, 1].
- A 4-bit uniform quantiser is used.

Determine:

i) The quantisation regions. Assign a binary code to each region.

[4 marks]

ii) The power of the quantisation error.

[3 marks]

iii) The resulting bit rate after encoding $x_Q[n]$ with your 4-bit coding strategy.

[2 marks]

2019/20 EBU5302 Paper A Do not write in this column

EBU5302 Paper A	201 <u>9</u>	/20
		Λ
		9 marks
		marks

c) A source emits 5 symbols (A, B, C, D, E) with probabilities as shown in **Figure 2**.

A	В	C	D	Ε
0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

Figure 2

i) Calculate the entropy of the source

[2 marks]

ii) Compare the answer in (i) with the number of bits/symbol that would have to be used if the symbols were to be encoded without any consideration of the probability.

[2 marks]

iii) Code this data with a Huffman variable-length code representing each symbol and determine the average number of bits/symbol that could be used to transmit this source.

2019/20 EBU5302 Paper A Do not write in this column

EBU5302 Paper A	201 <u>9/20</u>
	10
	marks

Question marking: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{25}$

EBU5302 Paper A 2019/20

Question 2

A digital information source produces binary sequences at a rate of 2 kbps. The probability of producing the value 0 is $p_0 = 0.2$. A Hamming code with the following parity check matrix **H** is employed to protect information against errors:

$$H = \begin{matrix} \acute{\theta} & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \grave{u} \\ \mathring{\theta} & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \acute{u} \\ \mathring{\theta} & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{matrix}$$

The resulting binary sequences are transmitted through an AWGN digital channel with a bandwidth W = 20 kHz and a SNR = 20 dB.

a) Determine the information rate of the digital information source and the channel capacity. According to the channel-coding theorem, can the information produced by the source be transmitted through the digital channel without errors?

Do not write in this column

SU5302 Paper A	2019/20
	6
	mark
b) Based on the parity check matrix H , determine the length of the and the length of the code words. Calculate the code rate of this later transmission rate.	he input information sequences Hamming code and the resulting [3 marks]
	Do not write i this column

c) How can the code words of this Hamming code be obtained? Fi corresponding to the information sequences 0100 and 1000.	
	[6 marks]
	Do not write in this column

2019/20

3 marks

Do not write in this column
5 marks
[5 marks]
Do not write in this column

2019/20

6 marks

EBU53U2 Paper A	2019/	/20
		5 marks
		morks

EBU5302 Paper A 2019/20

Question marking: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$

EBU5302 Paper A 2019/20

Question 3

- a) For the binary value of 1011001, draw the line coding signalling format of
 - i) Unipolar RZ
 - ii) Bipolar RZ

[6 marks]

Do no	ot write in
tnis	column
	6
	marks

b) What important information eye patterns can provide about the characteristics of a signal? Briefly explain them.

[4 marks]

Do not write in this column

4
marks
[7 marks]
Do not write in this column

2019/20

	7 marks
d) A binary waveform of 12 kbits/s is converted into a 16-level wave a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:	reform that is passing through
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:	reform that is passing through
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised)
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised) [5 marks]
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised) [5 marks]
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised) [5 marks]
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised) [5 marks]
a channel with a raised cosine roll-off Nyquist filter. The channel phase response out to 2.25 KHz:i) What is the baud rate?	reform that is passing through has a conditional (equalised) [5 marks]

2019/20

EBU5302 Paper A	2019/20
	5
	marks
	marks

e) What types of synchronisation are usually used in digital communications?

[3 marks]

	Do not write in this column
	3 marks

Question marking: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{25}$

Question 4

a) Explain the characteristics of amplitude-shift keying (ASK), frequency-shift keying (FSK) and phase-shift keying (PSK). Assuming that the digital data to be transmitted is 00110100010, please draw the analog waveforms of modulating for digital data above for ASK, binary FSK and binary PSK.

Do not write in this column

b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] [2 marks]	BU5302 Paper A	201 <u>9/20</u>
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
b) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems. i) What is OFDM short for? [1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		6
i) What is OFDM short for?[1 marks]ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		mark
i) What is OFDM short for?[1 marks]ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.	h) OFDM is widely used in current 4G communication systems	
[1 marks] ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.		
ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.	1) What is OFDM short for?	
		[1 marks]
	ii) Please explain the key advantages of OFDM.	
		[2 marks]

[6 marks]

iv) What are the key differences of single carrier systems, multi-carrier systems and OFDM systems? You may want to use diagrams to explain your answer.

answer.

iii) Illustrate the purpose of Cyclic Prefix (Guard Interval) for OFDM symbols in time domain by showing the direct and delayed paths. You may want to use diagrams to explain your

Do not write in this column

EBU5302 Paper A	019/20

c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]	3U530	02 Paper A	2019/20	
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]	·			
c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]				12
 c) In cellular communication systems, cells sufficiently distant from each other can use the same channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming a is distance between i cells, b is distance between j cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks] 				mark
channel (frequency). i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams to show the relationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming <i>a</i> is distance between <i>i</i> cells, <i>b</i> is distance between <i>j</i> cells, your final expressions of Ru can be expressed by i, j, r). You may want to use cluster size N=7 as an example to show your derivations. [5 marks] ii) What is the effect of cluster size for frequency reuse in the cellular communication systems? [2 marks]			-	
systems? [2 marks] Do not write i		i) Please use mathematical approaches with possible geometry diagrams trelationships between cluster radius (Ru) and cell radius (r). (Assuming between i cells, b is distance between j cells, your final expressions of I	g <i>a</i> is distanc Ru can be ex your deriva	pressed tions.
Do not write i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nmunication	
			[2 n	narks]

this column

EBU5302 Paper A)19/20	

EBU5302 Paper A	2019	2019/20	
		_	
		7	
		marks	

Question marking:
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{25}$$

Jse this section for rough work	Do not write in this
	column
2019-20-1	
4013-40-1	
Rough Working	
Page 26 of 27	
Fage 20 of 21	

Use this section for rough work	Do not write in
	this
	Column
2019-20-1	
2013-20-1	
Rough Working	
<u> </u>	
Page 27 of 27	