

TUTORIAL 3

Q1. GSM uses a frame structure where each frame consists of 8 time slots, and each time slot contains 156.25 bits and data is transmitted over a channel at 270.833 kbps. Find the time duration of a TDMA frame; and how long must a user wait when occupying a single time slot between two successive transmissions.

Q2. GSM uses the RPE-LTP speech coder in which the encoding is done on blocks of samples of 20 ms duration (260 bits of coder output). The most significant first 50 bits (Class Ia) are appended with 3 CRC bits, the next 132 bits (Class Ib) are appended by 4 tail bits and concatenated with the first error-protected bits. This block is then convolutionally encoded with a rate $1/2$ FEC coder, and then concatenated with last 78 bits (Class II). Show that the achievable gross channel data rate is 22.8 kbps.

Q3. How is power control mechanism different in IS-95, CDMA2000, W-CDMA?

Q4. How does OFDM minimise the impact of frequency selective fading.

Q5. What is meant by the term multirate in W-CDMA.

Q6. What is the main advantage of using multicarrier modulation?