

SRM Institute of Science and Technology
College of Engineering and Technology
DEPARTMENT OF ECE

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203, Chengalpattu District, Tamilnadu

Academic Year: 2023-24 (Odd)

Question Bank: Unit 3

Course Code & Title: 18ECC301T - Wireless Communications Year & Sem: VII

18ECC301T - Wireless Communication		Program Outcomes (POs)														
		Graduate Attributes												PSO		
COs	Course Outcomes (COs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO-1	Interpret the concepts of Wireless communication and basic cellular networks	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
CO-2	Analyze different Radio wave propagation models for cellular communication	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO-3	Apply different multipath propagation channel models in wireless systems	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO-4	Illustrate the Link performance improvement techniques	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO-5	Summarize different wireless communication standards and systems	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

18ECC301T - Wireless Communication		Student Outcomes (SOs)									
		Graduate Attributes							PSO		
COs	Course Outcomes (COs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
CO-1	Interpret the concepts of Wireless communication and basic cellular networks	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
CO-2	Analyze different Radio wave propagation models for cellular communication	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
CO-3	Apply different multipath propagation channel models in wireless systems	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO-4	Illustrate the Link performance improvement techniques	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO-5	Summarize different wireless communication standards and systems	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-

UNIT III

MOBILE RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION (SMALL SCALE FADING)

PART – B

S.No	Answer ALL Questions	CO	BL	PO
1	Discuss the various factors influencing small scale fading.	3	2	2
2	Draw the receiver block diagram of Direct RF Pulse small scale fading measurement system.	3	2	2
3	Consider a transmitter which radiates a sinusoidal carrier frequency of 1850 MHz. For a vehicle moving at 60 mph, compute the received carrier frequency if the mobile is moving (a) directly towards the transmitter, (b) directly away from the transmitter.	3	3	3
4	Brief about the frequency domain channel sounding technique with illustration.	3	2	2
5	Compare fast and slow fading of multipath channel.	3	2	2
6	Differentiate the fading types based on Multipath Delay Spread and Doppler Spread.	3	2	2
7	With neat schematic diagram depict the different types of small scale fading.	3	2	2
8	List the advantages and disadvantages of spread spectrum correlator multipath measurement method.	3	2	2
9	Enumerate the Direct RF pulse measurement process of mobile multipath channel.	3	2	2
10	What is the significance of Rayleigh fading and how is it derived from Ricean distribution?	3	2	2

11	Define Coherence Bandwidth and Coherence time.	3	2	2
12	Briefly discuss the Ricean fading distribution.	3	2	2
13	Calculate the time delay bin width of wireless channel having maximum excess delay of 50 μ s and 32 multipath bins.	3	3	3
14	Mention the advantages and disadvantages of spread spectrum sliding correlator channel sounding.	3	2	2
15	Draw the block diagram of spread spectrum channel impulse response measurement system.	3	2	2

PART – C

S. No	Answer ALL Questions	CO	BL	PO
1	Explain the impulse response of mobile multipath channel and hence derive the expression for the received power.	3	2	2
2	(i) Discuss the fading types based on multipath time delay spread. (ii) Consider a mobile user moving with a velocity of 500kmph at carrier frequency 128MHz and an angle of 25°. Calculate the Doppler shift.	3	2,4	3
3	(i) The speed of an aircraft is 500 Km/hr and it is heading towards the airport control tower at an elevation of 45°. The communication between the aircraft tower and the plane takes place at a frequency of approximately 128 MHz. Calculate the expected Doppler shift of the received signal? (ii) With neat diagram discuss the spread spectrum channel sounding technique.	3	2.4	3
4	(i) Discuss in detail the various parameters of mobile multipath fading channel(8) (ii) Compare flat and frequency selective fading (4).	3	2	2
5	i. Compare fast and slow small scale fading (4). ii. Consider an L=5 component multipath wireless with components arriving at 0 μ s, 2 μ s, 3 μ s, 6 μ s, 8 μ s and respective powers of components as -10dB, -20dB, 0dB, -10dB and -20dB respectively. What is the maximum and RMS delay spread of the wireless channel?	3	2,3	2,3
6	Discuss in detail with neat block diagrams the following small-scale multipath measurements (i) Direct RF pulse system (ii) Frequency Domain Channel Sounding.	3	2	2
7	Explain the factors influencing small scale fading and discuss in detail about the types of fading.	3	2	2
8	Discuss in detail with neat block diagrams the following small-scale multipath measurements (i) Direct RF pulse system (ii) Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Sounding	3	2	2
9	Discuss the following (i) Fading types based on Doppler spread. (ii) Time dispersion parameters of mobile multipath channel.	3	2	2
10	(i) Discuss in detail with neat block diagram the Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Sounding technique. (ii) Consider an L=2 component multipath wireless with components arriving at 0 μ s, 2 μ s and respective powers of components as -10dB, 10dB respectively. What is the rms delay spread of the wireless channel?	3	2,3	2,3