

B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Seventh Semester

18ECE220T - ADVANCED MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS*(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)***Note:**

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 100****PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)**

Marks BL CO

Answer **all** Questions

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The time taken to transmit a small internet protocol packet to the edge node of the radio access network is termed as _____.
(A) User Plane Latency (B) Round trip latency
(C) Control Latency (D) Transit Latency | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Select the odd one from the following
(A) LTE (B) Wi Max
(C) Packet Switching (D) AMPS | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. _____ are used for channel estimation and tracking
(A) data subcarriers (B) channel subcarriers
(C) Pilot subcarriers (D) Null subcarriers | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. In Wi Max architecture _____ provides internet access.
(A) System architecture evolution (B) connectivity service network
(C) access service network (D) packet core network | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. Scattering occurs when medium consists of objects with dimensions _____ the wavelength.
(A) two times (B) smaller than
(C) larger than (D) equal to | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. Free space propagation is model is to predict _____.
(A) transmitter power (B) gain of transmitter
(C) received signal strength (D) gain of receiver | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Diffraction occurs when radio path between transmitter and receiver is obstructed by _____.
(A) surface having sharp irregularities (B) rough surface
(C) smooth surface (D) smooth irregularities | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8. If the delay spread is 10 nanoseconds and the symbol time is 1 microseconds the radio channel is considered to be _____.
(A) narrow band (B) wide band
(C) flat (D) surface | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 9. The essential difference between V Blast and D Blast lies in the _____.
(A) vector encoding process (B) vector decoding process
(C) scalar encoding process (D) scalar decoding process | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 10. Capacity C for single input single output is _____.
(A) $C = BW \log_2 (1 - \text{SNR})$ (B) $C = BW \log_2 (2 + \text{SNR})$
(C) $C = BW \log_2 (2 - \text{SNR})$ (D) $C = BW \log_2 (1 + \text{SNR})$ | 1 | 1 | 3 |

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Diversity schemes provides two or more inputs at the receiver such that the fading phenomenon among these inputs are _____.
(A) related (B) unrelated
(C) correlated (D) uncorrelated | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 12. The Alamouti space time code are modulated using _____.
(A) ASK Modulation (B) PSK Modulation
(C) FSK Modulation (D) M-ary Modulation | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 13. Pick out the application that does not use cognitive radio principle.
(A) Emergency and public safety communication by utilizing secondary user concept. (B) Application that does not executes dynamic spectrum access
(C) System that utilizes spectrum hole (D) Radio and Television broadcast | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 14. Which among the following is not a disadvantage of cooperation detection?
(A) Overhead traffic (B) receiver uncertainty
(C) additional storage (D) Shadowing Uncertainty | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 15. Find a valid spectrum sensing technique among the given options.
(A) Non Competitive (B) Cooperative
(C) Interrupt based (D) Distribution based | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 16. In a fully Cognitive radio receiver, Digital Signal Processors are used in _____.
(A) RF Section (B) Local Oscillator Section
(C) Baseband Section (D) Audio Section | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 17. Approximate bandwidth available in millimeter wave communication is _____.
(A) 67 MHz (B) 7 GHz
(C) 800 kHz (D) 0.1 GHz | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 18. At room temperature and for a bandwidth of 1 Hz, the noise power equals to _____.
(A) -174 dBm (B) 198 W
(C) 3.37 dB (D) 89 kW | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 19. Incident wave bumped on a rough surface. It creates _____.
(A) reflected wave (B) knife edge wave
(C) scattered wave (D) line of sight wave | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 20. Direct conversion millimeter wave receivers are otherwise called as _____.
(A) Zero - IF approach (B) heterocryptic IF scheme
(C) Zero - RF approach (D) Zero baseband scheme | 1 | 1 | 5 |

PART - B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer **any 5** Questions

- | | Marks | BL | CO |
|---|-------|----|----|
| 21. Compare the technology used in first and second generation in cellular systems. | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 22. Write short notes on 3GPP Long Term Evolution. | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 23. What are the demerits of OFDM?. | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 24. Brief about the performance metrics of MIMO system. | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 25. Categorize various types of wide band spectrum sensing. | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 26. Explain the principle of Interleaving. | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 27. Discuss the application of mm wave communication. | 4 | 1 | 5 |

PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)**Marks BL CO**Answer **all** Questions

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|-----|---|----|---|---|
| 28. | (a) Draw and explain the functions of LTE system architecture. | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Discuss on WiMAX frame structure and elaborate on IEEE 802.16 Protocol architecture. | | | |
| 29. | (a) Illustrate the orthogonality principle of OFDM and state its advantages over FDM. | 12 | 1 | 2 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) Discuss on the carrier frequency offset and describe the CFO estimation methods. | | | |
| 30. | (a) Elaborate on the various diversity combining techniques. | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) With neat diagram explain the working principle of MIMO transmitter and receiver. | | | |
| 31. | (a) Classify the spectrum sharing techniques and examine each type. | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) With neat diagram, discuss the function of Cognitive transceiver architecture. | | | |
| 32. | (a) Discuss the characteristics of mm Wave and state the key benefits. | 12 | 1 | 5 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | (b) With an aid of block diagram, discuss the various PSK modulation schemes for mm wave communication and state the limitations of coherent detection. | | | |

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