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## **B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024**

Seventh Semester

## 18ECE314T - WIRELESS COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

(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 40<sup>th</sup> minute.
 ii. Part - B and Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours  PART - A $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer all Questions			Max. Marks: 100			
			Mar	Marks BL		
1.	What is the condition for intersystem inter (A) Mobile moves from one cell to another cell	erference? (B) Mobile remains in the same cell	1	1	1	
	(C) Mobile moving from one cellular system to another cellular system	(D) Mobile remains in the same cluster				
2.	Which type of transmission technique is (A) Simulcasting (C) Unicasting	employed by paging system? (B) Multicasting (D) Hybrid	1	1	1	
3.	What is the common shape of the cell pre (A) Circular (C) Hexagonal	esent in the cellular system?  (B) Square  (D) Triangular	1	2	1	
4.	The interference between the neigh	abouring base stations is avoided by	1	2	1	
	(A) Assigning different group of channels (C) Using different antennas	<ul><li>(B) Using transmitters with different power level</li><li>(D) Using different base stations</li></ul>				
5.	The major disadvantage with the Okumus (A) Less accuracy (C) Complexity model	ra model is(B) Not practical (D) Slow response	. 1	2	2	
6.	Hata model is applicable and valid for free (A) 150MHz-1920MHz (C) 150MHz-1500MHz	equencies in the range of (B) 150KHz-1500KHz (D) 1800KHz-2300KHz	1	3	2	
7.	The probability that the received power minimum received power level is called (A) Empirical Probability (C) Error Probability	(B) Posteriori Probability (D) Outage Probability	1.	1	2	
8.	Name the model that is well suited for lar communications.  (A) Okumura Model  (C) Walfish and Bertoni Model	rge cell mobile systems, but not for personal  (B) Hata Model  (D) Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint  Model	1	2	2	
9.	Discretization of multipath delay axis segments is called(A) Delay bins (C) Excess delay bins	of impulse response into equal time delay  (B) Discrete bins  (D) Digital bins	1	2	3	

10	Which of the following is not a statistical n (A) Clarke's model for flat fading	nodel for multipath fading channels?  (B) Saleh and Valenzuela indoor statistical model	1	2	3
	(C) Two ray Rayleigh fading model	(D) Faraday model			
11.	Which is used to obtain time diversity in adding any overhead?  (A) Rake receiver	(B) Interleaving	1	2	3
	(C) Search window	(D) Diversity reception			
12.	The Okumura model is applicable for distar (A) 1 m to 10 m		1	3	3
	(C) 100 km to 1000 km	(B) 1 km to 100 km (D) 10 km to 10000 km			
13.	is performed after the data scrambling on forward link in forward CDMA				4
	channel. (A) Interleaving	(B) Quadrature modulation			
	(C) Orthogonal covering	(D) Burst formatting			
14.	Diversity employs a decision making at		1	I	4
	(A) Transmitter	(B) Receiver	1		7
	(C) Channel	(D) Decision			
15.	Interleaving does the following		i	1	4
	(A) Forward error correction	(B) Backward error correction			
	(C) Linear estimation	(D) Correlation			
16.	The envelope of a sinusoid plus bandpass ne		1	1	4
	(A) Uniform (C) Ricean	(B) Rayleigh			
17		(D) Gaussian			
17.	The advantage of using CDMA over other s (A) Security		1	-1	5
	(C) Equalization	(B) BER performance (D) Diversity			
18.	Capacity of CDMA can be increased by		1	ì	5
	M				
	(A) Discrete transmission mode (C) Discontinuous transmission mode	<ul><li>(B) Discrete transmission modulation</li><li>(D) Digital transmission mode</li></ul>			
19.	allows subscribers to monitor r	neighbouring base stations.	1	1	5
	(A) IDMA	(B) MAHO			
- 5	(C) FDMA	(D) ACA			
20.	subscriber units in the surrounding cells.	e station receiver that comes from the	1	l	5
	(A) Forward channel interference	(B) Carrier interference			
	(C) Receiver interference	(D) Reverse channel interference			
	PART - B ( $5 \times 4 = 20$ Answer any 5 Que	*	Marl	is BL	CO
2.1					
	Explain the cell splitting process in improving		4	2	1
	What is co channel reuse ratio and how is it		4	2	1
23.	Assume a receiver is located 10 km from a 50 W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 900 MHz, free space propagation is assumed, $G_t = 1$ , and $Gr = 2$ , find (a) the power at the receiver, (b) the magnitude of the E-field at the receiver antenna (c) the rms voltage applied to the receiver input assuming that the receiver antenna has a purely real impedance of $50 \Omega$ and is matched to the receiver.		4	4	2
24.	List out the factors influencing small signal	fading.	4	2	2
of 3	_	-		225447	4050524.4

25	Write short notes on Direct RF Pulse system.	4	1	3
	Explain the significance of diversity in wireless systems	4	2	4
	Illustrate the frame structure of GSM.	4	3	5
	PART - C ( $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks) Answer all Questions	Mark	s BL	CO
28.	(a) i. Explain in detail about the frequency resuse schemes. ii.Locate the co-channel cells in a cellular system for N=19  (OR)	12	6	1
	(b) Explain about the interference & system capacity. How can it be improved in cellular systems?	12	3	2
29.	(a) Calculate the mean pathloss using Okumura's model for d=50km, h <sub>te</sub> =100m, h <sub>re</sub> =10m in a suburban environment. Given carrier frequency is 900MHz, A <sub>mu</sub> =43dB and G <sub>area</sub> =9dB.	12	3	
	(b) Elaborate on the Hata model suited for large scale communication systems.			
30.	C. 1 it, multimath abannels with their	12	2	3
	(OR)			
	(b) Explain the major classification on fading behaviour of the received signal in mobile radio channel.			
31.	Feedback combining (iii) Maximal ratio combining (OR)	12	2	4
	(b) Discuss the various MIMO configurations and derive the MIMO capacity on fading channels.			
32	(OR)	12	2	5
	(b) Discuss about the 5G architecture in detail. Compare 4G with 5G communication systems.			

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