GBGS SCHEME

18EC81

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 **Wireless and Cellular Communication**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

	N	ote: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each	module.	
		Module-1		
1	a.	Explain path loss modal for free space propagation.	(06 Marks)	
	b.	Explain briefly three basic propagation mechanisms.	(06 Marks)	
	c.	If a transmitter produces 50 W of power, express the transmit power in un		
		(ii) dBW. If 50 W is applied to a unity gain antenna with a 900 MHz carrier frequency, find		
		the received power in dBm at a free space distance of 100 m from the antenna what is		
		P _r (10 km)? Assume unity gain for the receiver antenna?	(08 Marks)	
		OR	×	
2	a.	Distinguish between delay spread and coherence bandwidth.	(06 Marks)	
Local	b.	Distinguish between Doppler spread and coherence time.	(06 Marks)	
	c.	Explain the analysis of cellular systems.	(08 Marks)	
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		Module-2		
3	a.	Describe GSM protocols and signaling model with a neat diagram.	(10 Marks)	
	b.	Explain the various logical channels used in GSM.	(10 Marks)	
		OR		
4	a.	List out the ten operations in call set up in GSM system. Explain in detail autl	nentication and	
		ciphering mode operation.	(10 Marks)	
	b.	Explain the intra BSC hand over operation in GSM.	(10 Marks)	
		Module-3		
5	0	Explain frequency planning issues for intersystems in CDMA.	(08 Marks)	
3	a. b.	Explain the network nodes found in CDMA 2000 wireless system.	(12 Marks)	
	0.	Explain the network hodes found in CDWA 2000 wholess system.	(12 1/14/14/5)	
		OR		
6	a.	Explain basic spectrum spreading operation in CDMA.	(10 Marks)	
	b.	Explain the generation of the pilot channel signal.	(10 Marks)	
	-	Module-4		
7	a.	List the advantages of OFDM leading to its selection for LTE and explain.	(10 Marks)	
		With a neat block diagram, explain LTE network architecture and describe b	oriefly the new	
		elements provided in it.	(10 Marks)	
		OR		
8	a.	With the help of neat diagrams, explain how the timing and frequency syn	chronization is	
σ	a.	nerformed by the receiver to demodulate an OFDM signal.	(12 Marks)	

- performed by the receiver to demodulate an OFDM signal. (12 Marks) (08 Marks)
 - What is PAR problem? Explain the methods used for PAR reduction.

- Explain basic design principles followed in LTE specifications. (10 Marks) (10 Marks)
 - Explain downlink OFDMA radio resources.

Explain uplink SC-FDMA radio resources. (10 Marks) 10 Explain the layers of LTE radio interface protocol. (10 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.