

Total number of printed pages: Programme(UG)/Semester VII/UECE712A

2024

Wireless and Mobile Communication

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

1.	a)	What do you mean by multiple access? What are the different multiple access techniques? Explain any two of them.	10
	b)	Explain handoff phenomenon in mobile cellular system. What are the different types of handoff? What do you mean by Soft and Hard handoff?	3+2+5=10
2.	a)	What do you mean by TDD and FDD? Describe the frame structure of TDMA. How does the frame generation happen in TDMA?	8
	b)	Describe the GSM system architecture and the various interfaces used in GSM. What are the various GSM control channels.	8
	c)	Explain the working of OFDM as a multicarrier system.	4
3.	a)	Write down the salient features of Bluetooth technology. What are the various Bluetooth connection modes? Explain.	3+6=9
	b)	Explain Nyquist criterion for zero ISI and raised cosine spectrum.	6
	c)	Find out the expressions for efficiency and no. of channels for TDMA system.	5
4.	a)	What do you mean by inter symbol interference in wireless communication? What are its causes?	4

	b)	Explain the cell splitting approach used in mobile communication.	4
	c)	Describe the bluetooth protocol stack.	6
	d)	State the channel characteristics of CDPD, ARDIS and RMD.	6
5.	a)	Explain the important stages of OFDM system with proper diagram.	9
	b)	Explain how does a microcell zone approach help in reducing the no. of handoffs required when sectoring is employed?	6
	c)	For a 7-cell reuse system and 120° sectoring, the no, of interferers in the first tier is reduced from 6 to 2. Find the improved SIR. Take path loss exponent as 4.	5
6.	a)	Outline in brief generation-wise the important features of cellular and mobile radio network systems.	10
	b)	Elaborate the functions of L2CAP layer of Bluetooth.	5
	c)	What are the advantages of TDMA over FDMA.	5
7.		Write short notes on -i) WiMAX, ii) CDMA, iii) Channel coding stages of OFDM, iv) Difference between GSM and GPRS.	$5*4=20$
