Total No. of	Questions	:	8]
--------------	-----------	---	----

<b>SEAT No.:</b>	

P2255

[Total No. of Pages: 2

## [5254]-591

## **B.E.** (Electronics) (End Semester) MOBILE COMMUNICATION

(2012 **Pattern**)

*Time* : 2½ *Hours*]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q 1 or Q 2, Q 3 or Q 4, Q 5 or Q 6 and Q 7 or Q 8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q1) a) A hexagonal cell within a 4-cell system, has a radius of 1.387 km. A total of 60 channels are used within the entire system. If the load per user is 0.029 Erlangs, and  $\mu = 1$  call/hour, compute the following for Erlang C system for Gos of 5%.
  - i) How many users per square km will this system support.
  - ii) What is the probability that a delayed call will have to wait for more than 10s.

[Given: traffic intensity = 8.8 Erlangs (C = 15), for C = 20, traffic intensity = 11 Erlangs, C = 40, traffic intensity = 30.1 Erlangs]

- b) Derive the impulse response model for multipath channel. [7]
- Explain concept of equalization in communication and explain the block diagram of adaptive equalizer at receiver.
  [7]

OR

- **Q2)** a) Explain hand off mechanism in detail and also explain the call dropping conditions. While hand off. [6]
  - b) A receiver is located 10km from a 50W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 900 MHz, free space propagation is assumed with  $G_t = 1$  and  $G_r = 2$ , find. [7]
    - i) the magnitude of E-field at the receiver antenna.
    - ii) the power at the receiver.

*P.T.O.* 

		receiver antenna has a purely real impedance of $50\Omega$ and is matched to the receiver.
	c)	Define diversity and write a note on RAKE receiver. [7]
Q3)	a)	State and explain the criterias for selection of speech codecs for mobile communication. [8]
	b)	Explain the various types of multiple access techniques used in mobile communication and explain SDMA in detail. [8]
		OR
<b>Q4</b> )	a)	With neat block diagram explain USDC speech encoder and decoder.[8]
	b)	What are disadvantages of FDMA and TDMA? How these are over come in CDMA? Explain with help of neat diagram [8]
Q5)	a)	Write a note on [10]
		i) Packet Reservation multiple access Protocol.
		ii) Distributed database for mobility management.
	b)	Explain fixed network transmission Hierarchy. [6]
		OR
Q6)	a)	Write a note on [10]
		i) Common channel signaling.
		ii) SS 7 signaling protocol.
	b)	Draw the cellular packet switched architecture for PCS/PCN. [6]
Q7)	a)	Draw and explain the block diagram GSM system architecture. Also draw the GSM frame structure. [9]
	b)	Draw the logical and physical channels for CDMA 2000 system. [9]
		OR
Q8)	a)	Describe the evolution of CDMA 2000 from IS95 and explain the CDMA handoff parameters. [9]

the rms voltage applied to the receiver input, assuming that the



Compare IS-95 CDMA and CDMA 2000 standard on basis of carrier spacing, chiprate, Modulation types, Frame duration and generation. [9]