

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code: 3171004****Date: 28-05-2024****Subject Name: Wireless Communication****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Define following terms with respect to wireless communication : (1) Full duplex systems (2) half duplex systems (3) hand off	<b>03</b>
	(b) Define following terms with respect to wireless communication : (1) Base station (2) Forward channel (3) Reverse channel (4) Simplex systems	<b>04</b>
	(c) With neat diagram explain the concept of: frequency reuse.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) If a spectrum of 30MHz of is allocated to a wireless FDD cellular telephone System which uses two 25 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and Control channels; compute the number of channels available per cell if a system uses: (1) Four cell reuse (2) seven cell reuse and (3) 12 cell reuse.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain The third Generation Wireless Networks.	<b>04</b>
	(c) With neat diagram explain various upgrade paths for 2G technologies.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Explain Trunking and Grade of service in detail. Also discuss the traffic intensity with the help of necessary equation.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) With neat diagram explain Umbrella cell approach clearly.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Channel planning for wireless communication.	<b>04</b>
	(c) With neat diagram explain Cell Splitting in detail.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) protocols briefly.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Write a short note on: Repeaters for range extension in cellular systems	<b>04</b>
	(c) With neat diagram explain Sectoring in detail.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Find the Fraunhofer distance for an antenna with maximum dimension of 1 m and operating frequency of 900 MHz If antennas have unity gain, calculate the path loss.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Microcell Zone concept with neat diagram.	<b>04</b>
	(c) If a transmitter produces 50W of power, express the transmit power in units of (1) dBm and (2) dBW. If 50W 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 antenna. What is Pr (10km)? Assume unity gain for the receiving antenna.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain CDMA technique briefly with diagram. **03**  
 (b) Define: (1) diffraction (2) Scattering **04**  
 (c) Assuming free space propagation, a receiver is located 10 km away from a 50 W transmitter. The carrier frequency is 900 MHz, antenna gain at transmitter and receiver is 1 and 2 respectively, calculate: **07**  
     (1) Power received at receiver  
     (2) The magnitude of the E-field at the receiver antenna  
     (3) The power flux density  
     (4) The rms voltage applied to the receiver input. The receiver antenna has  $50\Omega$  impedance and is matched to the receiver.
- Q.5** (a) Calculate the Brewster angle, for a wave impinging on poor ground, having a permittivity of  $\epsilon_r=4$  at the frequency of 100MHz. Also calculate the same for typical ground with permittivity of  $\epsilon_r=15$ . **03**  
 (b) Draw the TDMA frame structure and explain it briefly. **04**  
 (c) Draw and explain GSM system architecture in detail. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Explain Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) briefly. **03**  
 (b) With necessary equation Define: Doppler Shift. **04**  
 (c) A mobile is located 5 km away from a base station and uses a vertical  $\gamma/4$  monopole antenna with a gain of 2.55 dB to receive cellular radio signals. The E field at 1 km from the transmitter is measured to be  $10^{-3}$  V/m. The carrier frequency used for this system is 900 MHz **07**  
     (1) Find the length and the effective aperture of the receiving antenna.  
     (2) Find the received power at the mobile using the two-ray ground reflection model assuming the height of the transmitting antenna is 50 m and the receiving antenna is 1.5 m above ground.

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