

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE – SEMESTER- VII EXAMINATION-SUMMER 2023

Subject Code: 3171004

Date: 28/06/2023

Subject Name: Wireless Communication

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 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.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Compare 2G, 3G and 4G Cellular Mobile Networks.	03
	(b) Starting from free space propagation model, derive the expression for obtaining Path loss in dB.	04
	(c) Mention the applications and scope of wireless communication. In that context define BS, 3GPP, Forward channel and Full Duplex system.	07
Q.2	(a) State the full forms of the following acronyms: WLAN, LTE, OFDM	03
	(b) Compare and contrast co-channel interference with adjacent channel interference.	04
	(c) Consider the knife-edge for the given two cases, (a) $h = 25$ m, (b) $h = 0$. Consider wavelength = 0.33 m, $d_1 = d_2 = 1$ Km. The diffraction loss obtained for the above cases are 22 dB and 6 dB respectively. For each of the cases, find the fractional diffraction parameter and identify the Fresnel zone within which the tip of the obstruction lies.	07
	OR (c) Describe a 2-Ray ground reflection model with reflection diagram. For a 2-Ray Ground Reflection Model, prove that the total Electric field Intensity evaluated at time of the ground reflected ray, received at the receiver is given by: $E_r^{total} = \frac{E_0 d_0}{d} [\cos(\theta_\Delta - 1)]$ where, θ_Δ is the Phase difference between direct ray and the ground reflected ray.	07
Q.3	(a) Draw the Power delay profile of the received signal with excess delay. With respect to it, define Power delay profile and maximum delay time spread	03
	(b) Analyse the concept of fading in a wireless channel and hence, enlist the factors responsible for small-scale fading.	04

	(c)	For a regular hexagonal geometry show that co-channel reuse ratio is $Q = (3N)^{1/2}$, where $N = i^2 + j^2 + ij$.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	State the significance of hexagonal cell geometry in cellular service area.	03
	(b)	Describe the concept of umbrella cell approach in mobile communication.	04
	(c)	State the specifications for finding the median Path Loss using Okumura's model. Explain the model with various cases.	07
Q.4	(a)	Describe the Concept of cell sectoring in brief.	03
	(b)	For a digital cellular system, carrier frequency is 900 MHz and mobile velocity is 70 Km/hr. Calculate the received frequency if the mobile (a) is directed towards the transmitter and (b) In the direction perpendicular to the direction of arrival of the transmitted signal.	04
	(c)	Draw and describe the GSM system architecture.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	What is power control in CDMA?	03
	(b)	What are multiple access techniques? Compare FDMA, TDMA and CDMA as multiple access technologies.	04
	(c)	Describe cell splitting and its significance for enhancing channel capacity with necessary diagram and equations.	07
Q.5	(a)	Explain hand-off with a neat and clear diagram. Also discuss practical hand-off issues	03
	(b)	Starting with the concept of ISI, deduce an expression to obtain the relationship between coherent bandwidth and coherent time in time domain.	04
	(c)	Describe the working of Ultra-Wide Band radio. Discuss the features, advantages and disadvantages of UWB technology.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Describe Rayleigh Fading as a multi-path fading model.	03
	(b)	Enlist the security issues and challenges related to 5G Wireless network.	04
	(c)	Describe the working of a Software Defined Radio. Discuss the features, advantages and issues associated with it.	07