CE2-R3: WIRELESS AND MOBILE NETWORKS

NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR questions from 2 to 7.

2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) If a complete coverage area was redesigned using larger cluster sizes, what will most likely be the effect on adjacent channel interference? Why?
- b) What is difference between co-channel and adjacent channel interference? Give two methods to reduce these interferences.
- c) Give the expression for path loss. Differentiate between slow fading and fast fading.
- d) Draw and explain the operation of QPSK transmitter. Give its truth table and constellation diagram.
- e) Explain the terms and the functions of WANU and WASU as used in the TR-45 architectural reference model of WLL.
- f) Explain the MACA protocol and tell how hidden terminal and exposed terminal problem can be solved. How is MACA different from MACAW?
- g) Compare and contrast different satellite configurations. Which one is most suitable for satellite based cellular mobile operations.

(7x4)

2.

- a) Explain the concept of frequency reuse. Define and deduce co-channel interference reduction factor. Find its value for k=7.
- b) Define the TDMA, FDMA and CDMA. Why is CDMA the most sought after multiple access technique in 3G?
- c) Prove that N= $i^2 + g^2 + ij \& D = R \sqrt{3}N$.

(8+6+4)

3.

- a) Deduce the relationship of received power (Pr) at a distance (d) in a wireless communication system using two-ray model.
- b) Discuss different fixed channel assignment Strategies. What are its limitations as compared to non-fixed channel assignment methods?
- c) What is cell splitting?

(8+8+2)

4.

- a) Draw the basic reference architecture and signaling interfaces for GSM. Why is Smart card needed in GSM, while it is not required in AMPS?
- b) How do you compare D-AMPS and GSM systems in terms of coverage area, transmitted power and error control system? Explain, what you can do to address adjacent channel and co-channel interference.
- c) Advantages of digital cellular systems over analog.

(8+8+2)

- 5.
- a) Describe the GPRS architecture and its protocols.
- b) Compare GPRS with CDPD. What are the fundamental differences between the two services and what are the guidelines shared by them.
- c) What are enhanced features in EDGE, which are not present in GPRS.

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) With the help of a neat block diagram explain TR-45 Wireless Local Loop Reference model?
- b) Describe the WLL OAM Management functions.
- c) Discuss the characteristics of UWB system. Also draw the advantages and limitations of UWB technology.

(6+6+6)

7.

- a) Describe the Circuit switched Data on Digital cellular networks. Clearly explain the terms TRAU and IWF used to support GSM in data transport.
- b) What is GMPCS? Explain what are GEO, MEO and LEO systems. Give the call flow diagram for an ISU and ISU call in iridium system.
- c) Write a note on the Wireless Local loop technologies. Describe cellular based systems in detail.

(6+6+6)