	Reg. No.	
B	.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE	
	EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024	
	Sixth Semester	
	EC 18004 – WIRELESS COMMUNICATION (Electronics and Communication Engineering)	
	(Regulation 2018 / 2018A)	
TIM COUR OUTCO	E: 3 HOURS MAX. MAR SE STATEMENT MES	KS: 100 rbt level
CO	1 To characterize wireless channel and evaluate the various wave propagation models.	1 <b>5</b>
CO	2 To analyze various multiple-access techniques adopted in wireless applications and methodologies applied to increase the capacity of cellular systems.	4
CO	<b>3</b> To examine various digital signaling under fading conditions and calculate its error performance.	τ 5
CO	<b>4</b> To investigate various multipath mitigation techniques to retrieve signals under various channel conditions and evaluate its error probability.	r <b>4</b>
CO	5 To be familiar with wireless standards, generations and analyze its evolutions.	4
	PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks) (Answer all Questions)	
		CO RBT Level
1. ]	Mention the features of multipath propagation.	1 2
2. (	Calculate the Doppler spread if the carrier frequency is 900 MHz and velocity is 40 m/s	1 3
3.	Why the hexagon used as a cell shape in cellular mobile communication?	2 4
<b>4.</b> ]	f total transmission bandwidth is 30MHz, zero guard bands, and channel bandwidth is 50KHz, then calculate number of channels in a FDMA based cellular system.	2 4
5. <sub>v</sub>	Why MSK referred to as fast FSK?	3 3

6.	Infer the benefits of cyclic prefix.	3	3
7.	List the techniques used to improve the received signal quality.	4	1
8.	State the principle of diversity.	4	2
9.	List the sub-systems of UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network.	5	1
10.	State the purpose of the Authentication Center (AuC) in the GSM security aspects.	5	2

**PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)** 

			Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
11. (a)	(i)	Illustrate the free space propagation model with appropriate equations and diagrams, considering a scenario with no obstacles between the transmitter and receiver.	(10)	1	3
	(ii)	Determine the far-field distance for a base station antenna with largest dimension D=1.5m, when the frequency of operation is fc=900MHz, 1800MHz and comment on the result	(4)	1	3
(b)	Eluc expr syste	cidate the two-ray ground reflection model, deriving the path loss ression and highlighting its significance in wireless communication ems.	(14)	1	3
12. (a)	(i)	Investigate the channel allocation strategies employed in cellular radio systems, evaluating their efficiency and impact on system performance.	(8)	2	4

(ii) Assume a cellular system of 32 cells with cell radius 1.6km. A total
(6) 2 4
spectrum supports 336 traffic channels and reuse pattern of 7.

Calculate the total service area covered with this configuration, the number of channels per cell and a total system capacity.

### (**OR**)

- (b) (i) Analyze the various multiple access techniques, comparing and (10) 2 4 contrasting their strengths, weaknesses, and suitability for different wireless communication scenarios.
  - (ii) Distinguish between co-channel interference and adjacent channel (4) 2 4 interference, analyzing various aspects.
- 13. (a) Illustrate the generation and demodulation processes of Minimum Shift (14) 3 3
   Keying signals, incorporating relevant diagrams, equations, and practical applications.

## (OR)

- (b) Construct a comprehensive block diagram and explain the operational (14) 3 3 principles of OFDM systems, emphasizing their advantages and real-world applications.
- 14. (a) Assess the different types of diversity techniques used in wireless (14) 4 3 communication with necessary analytical models

### (**OR**)

- (b) (i) Explain Rake receiver with many correlators to separately detect (10) 4 3 multiple strongest components.
  - (ii) Summarize about the importance of equalization for the mitigation of (4) 4 3 interference in multipath propagation model.
- 15. (a) Analyze the features and services of GSM and also explain the GSM (14) 5 4 system architecture with a neat sketch.

# (OR)

### Page 3 of 5

(b) Analyze the special features of various standards from 1G to 5G, including (14) 5 4 their data rates, bandwidth, and capacity. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of each standard, and explain how they have evolved over time.

# **PART-** C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

		Marks	CO	RBT
				LEVEL
16.	Analyze the various techniques employed to enhance coverage and increase	(10)	2	4
	channel capacity in cellular systems by doing a comprehensive analysis			

\*\*\*\*\*\*