

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE – SEMESTER- VII EXAMINATION-SUMMER 2023****Subject Code: 2171004****Date: 30/06/2023****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.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) What is micro cell zone concept in cellular communication? State the merits of it?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Elaborate the cell splitting concept with it's merits for wireless communication.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Describe the cell sectoring concept with examples and it's importance in communication.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) A cellular service provider decides to use digital TDMA system which can tolerate a signal to interference ratio is 15 dB in worst case. Find the optimal value of N for (a) omni directional antenna (b) 120 degree sectoring (c) 60 degree sectoring. Should sectoring be used ? if so, which case (60 degree, 120 degree ) should be used ? Assume path loss component (n=4).	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is near far problem in communication? how it can be reduced?	<b>04</b>
	(c) Discuss briefly the frequency reuse concept and give detail insight about the trade-off between channel capacity and co- channel cell interference in cellular environment.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
	(c) Explain Handoff mechanism briefly and mention the steps to execute it. State the difference between hard and soft- handover.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) State the difference between large scale fading and small scale fading with examples.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain following terms with respect to the fading mechanism. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fast fading and Slow Fading</li> <li>2. Flat fading and Frequency selective fading</li> </ol>	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive Friis's formula for free space path loss calculation and find the received power at the distance of 5 K.M. if reference power $P_0 = 1\text{mW}$ at reference distance $d_0 = 1\text{ K.M.}$ Assume path loss component $n=2$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) State the difference between Rayleigh fading and Rician fading propagation model.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is power delay profile for multipath propagation? . Explain it briefly.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Fresnel zone concept and knife edge diffraction loss briefly.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) State the merits of TDMA over FDMA scheme?. Explain Time and frequency duplexing concept in a detail.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Enlist the available control and traffic channels in GSM.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Draw and explain GSM Architecture and explain the function of each blocks.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain the steps involved in call origination in GSM ? **03**  
(b) Explain Authentication and Encryption process in GSM ? **04**  
(c) Explain GPRS architecture with detail insight of components? **07**

- Q.5** (a) State the merits of CDMA in communication. **03**  
(b) Explain Bluetooth technology with technical specification. **04**  
(c) What are the major standards of WiFi technology? Compare them with respect to the frequency band and range of communication. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) State the role of rake receiver in wireless communication. Explain it briefly. **03**  
(b) State the Frequency hopping concepts of CDMA ? **04**  
(c) Draw and explain OFDM transmitter and receiver with it's importance in communication. **07**