| | Time: 3 hours | Marks: 8 |
|---------|--|--|
| N.B. | | |
| 1) Que | estion number ONE is compulsory. | |
| 2) Atte | empt any THREE questions from remaining questions. | Control of the contro |
| 3) All | questions carry equal marks. | The Color |
| 4) Figu | ures to the right indicate full marks. | DO TAK |
| | | |
| Q1 | | |
| a) | What is meant by Umbrella Cell and Micro Cell in cellular systems? | 5 |
| b) | Explain authentication and security in GSM | 5 |
| c) | Differentiate between soft hand off and hard hand off | 5 |
| d) | Differentiate between CDMA, TDMA and FDMA | 3 5 5 |
| | | 5,00 |
| Q2 a) | A total of 36 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular frequency division duple cellular telephone system, which uses two 25KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and control channels. Compute the number of channels available per c if the system uses, a. 7-cell reuse and | P. C. |
| | b. 12-cell reuse | 10 |
| b) | Explain dynamic channel assignment strategy in a cellular system. What are the advantages of this scheme? | 10 |
| Q3 a) | Explain with block diagram the Ground Reflection (two-ray) model of radio wave propagation. | 10 |
| b) | Explain the difference between DSSS and FHSS with suitable block diagram. | |
| | Which of the two is more bandwidth efficient? | 10 |
| Q4 a) | Draw and explain the architecture of GSM. | 10 |
| b) | Explain authentication process in a GSM system. What is the significance of white, | |
| | grey and black registers? | 10 |
| Q5 a) | Explain forward and reverse channels of IS 95. | 10 |
| b) | Explain UMTS network architecture in detail with interfaces | 10 |
| a | Vrite short notes on any 2 a) GPRS b) Hand of procedure in GSM | 20 |
| | c) Erlang B and Erlang C system | |
| | l) Wireless sensor Networks | |
| | | |
