Paper / Subject Code: 42472 / MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

1T01037 - B.E.(Electronics and Telecommunication)(SEM-VII)(Choice Base Credit Grading System) (R-20) (C Scheme) / 42472 - MOBILE

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory

QP CODE: 10015619

Time: 3 Hours

DATE: 12/12/2022

Max. Marks: 80

(2) Write any three questions from Q. 2 to Q.6.(3) Draw a neat diagrams wherever necessary.

	(4)	Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.	A.
Q1		Solve any five	
ŲI	a	Compare GSM and GPRS	4
	b	What is Doppler frequency shift?. Derive an expression for it	94
	c	Explain why OFDMA is preferred for downlink and SC-FDMA for uplink in LTE	4
	d	Explain soft and hard handoff with a neat diagram	4
	e	What is SDR? State its advantages	4
	f	List the specifications of 5G	3 4
Q2	a	Explain GSM Network Architecture with neat diagram	10
	b	In a cellular system with frequency reuse distance of 7 and the mobile receiver located at the boundary of its operating cell, under the influence of interfering cells in the first tier. Compute the S/I ratio at mobile receiver for: i) omnidirectional antenna design ii) 3 sector 120° directional antenna design iii) 6 sector 60° directional antenna design comment on the effect of sectoring on S/I ratio. Consider path loss exponent of 3.	10
Q3	a	Compare 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G with respect to speed, applications,	10
		bandwidth, spectral efficiency and handoff.	
	b	Compare IS-95, CDMA-2000 and WCDMA	10
Q4	a	What is MIMO? What are its advantages. Explain MIMO with respect to 4G Technology.	10
	b	Draw LTE network architecture and Discuss in details.	10
Q5	a	Explain multi-path signal propagation and RAKE receiver in detail	10
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	b	Draw a neat diagram of UMTS system architecture showing all interfaces and explain in details.	10
Q6	9	Write a short note on (Solve any 2)	20
	a	Two Ray ground reflection Model	
	b	Traffic Theory with respect to mobile cellular networks	
	C	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access	

15619 Page 1 of 1