	Utech
Name :	
Roll No.:	To Dynamic (y Saming and Saphan)
Invigilator's Signature :	•••••

CS/M.Tech(ECE)/SEM-2/MCE-203/2011 2011

MOBILE COMMUNICATION

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer questions No. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any seven of the following :

- $7 \times 2 = 14$
- a) What do you understand by burst?
- b) Give the main function of TRAU.
- c) What do you mean by full rate and half rate related to standard codes for voice in GSM?
- d) What is a router?
- e) Briefly write about SS7.
- f) Describe PSTN in brief.
- g) When does intersystem handoff occur?
- h) Explain health hazard issues related to mobile cellular communication system.
- i) What is frequency reuse?
- j) What do you mean by Tessellation and how is it used in cell design?

30415 (M.Tech)

[Turn over

CS/M.Tech(ECE)/SEM-2/MCE-203/2011

- 2. a) With an expression, show that how system capacity is effected by cluseter size.
 - b) Prove that R_u / R = sqrt(3N), where R_u = Reuse distance, R = Cell radius and N = Cluster size.
 - c) A spectrum of 30 MHz is allocated to a wireless FDD cellular system which uses two 25 kHz simplex channel to provide full duplex voice & control channels. Compute the number of channels available per cell if a system uses (i) 4 cell reuse and (ii) 7 cell reuse.
- 3. a) Deduce the expression to find the nearest co-channel neighbour.
 - b) What is co-channel interference and how does it affect the system capacity? 2+3
 - c) For a given path loss exponent (i) n=4 and (ii) n=3, find the frequency reuse factor & the cluster size that should be used for maximum capacity. Minimum required S/I is 15 dB and number of co-channel cells is 6. 5
- 4. a) Explain in detail any two basic group of logical channels specified in GSM.
 - b) Illustrate the different switches and databases of a Network and Switching Subsystems (NSS) of GSM architecture.



- 5. a) Explain the relevance and use of propagation models in Mobile Radio Propagation.
 - b) Derive the Friis free space equation for received power Pr at a distance d in terms of transmitted power, distance and wavelength. 5
 - c) Explain path loss and derive path loss for free space model.
 - d) Explain the validity of prediction for *Pr* by Friis free space model.
 - e) Describe the basic propogation mechanism which impact wave propagation in mobile communication system.
- 6. a) What is the need for protocol architecture? Describe the TCP/IP protocol architecture.
 - b) Distinguish between circuit switching and packet switching.
 - c) Define any three of the following: 3×2
 - i) Flat fading
 - ii) Frequency selective fading
 - iii) Coherence BW
 - iv) Coherence time.

CS/M.Tech(ECE)/SEM-2/MCE-203/2011

- 7. a) Explain in detail all the three types of encapsulation namely :
 - i) IP in IP encapsulation
 - ii) Minimal escapsulation
 - iii) Generic routing encapsulation.

9

b) Explain the process of MN registration in a mobile IP network.5