$\mathbf{R07}$

Set No. 2

IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,December 2011 CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS Common to Electronics And Computer Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering Time: 3 hours Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. Discuss in detail point-to-point path loss prediction model. Discuss the factors that effect the accuracy of prediction. [16]
- 2. (a) Draw the symmetrical sum pattern, symmetrical difference pattern and null free pattern and compare them.
 - (b) Draw the directional antenna configuration for 120⁰ sector (90 channels) and explain how interference is reduced? [8+8]
- 3. (a) Explain how a one setup channel is used for both paging and access?
 - (b) What are the sectorization methods of the cell configuration?
 - (c) How a call is assigned to underlaid/overlaid cells? [6+6+4]
- 4. (a) Discuss the amplifier noise in cellular frequency band and derive the expression for noise figure.
 - (b) Explain the operation of a cellular system in detail. [6+10]
- 5. (a) Explain how a mobile handoff message can align a time in TDMA Digital Cellular System?
 - (b) How many channels are there in TDMA Digital Cellular System? What type of functions are performed by them? [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain the effect of umbrella pattern antennas?
 - (b) How the use of parasitic elements give the reduction in cochannel interference? Explain. [8+8]
- 7. (a) For a cellular system, If blocking probability is 40% and assuming each subscriber generates 0.1 Erlangs traffic load, find the no. of. subscribers if no. of. channels are
 - i. 1
 - ii. 5
 - iii. 10
 - iv. 20
 - v. 100. Use Erlang B model charts.
 - (b) In a total 33MHz of BW allocated to a particular FDD system which uses two 25kHZ simplex channels to provide full duplex voice & control channels. Compute the no. of channels available per cell if a system uses:

www.jntuworld.com

 $\mathbf{R07}$

Set No. 2

- i. four cell reuse
- ii. seven cell reuse
- iii. 12 cell reuse.

1 MHz of allocated spectrum is dedicated to control channels. Determine a equitable distribution of control & Voice channels in each cell for each of three systems. [8+8]

8. (a) What type of handoff is used when a call initiated in one cellular system and enter another system before terminating? Explain how it works.

(b) Explain how the coverage is increased for a noise-limited system by the parameters of the system. [8+8]

ORI

 $\mathbf{R07}$

Set No. 4

IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,December 2011 CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS Common to Electronics And Computer Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80 Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain about foliage loss in detail.
 - (b) Discuss the merits of point-to-point model.

[8+8]

- 2. (a) Explain how the handoffs implemented based on signal strength?
 - (b) How the dropped call rate is related to the capacity and voice quality.
 - (c) What are the different factors that limit the size of splitting cells? [6+4+6]
- 3. (a) Explain the inefficient spectrum utilization based on the existing mobile systems MTS & IMTS.
 - (b) Explain the history of 800MHz spectrum allocation to cellular systems. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Explain how setup channels are act as control channels in a cellular system ?
 - (b) Explain the Forcible-borrowing channel assignment Algorithm and how to implement it? [8+8]
- 5. (a) Distinguish between permanent splitting and dynamic splitting.
 - (b) From a Normal case, Derive the desired C/I in an omni directional antenna system. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Draw the symmetrical sum pattern and compare it with symmetrical difference pattern.
 - (b) Draw the directional antenna configuration for 120° sector (45 channels) and explain how interference is reduced? [8+8]
- 7. (a) Prove that k=7 cell pattern does not provide a sufficient frequency reuse distance even when ideal conditions of flat terrain is assumed.
 - (b) Explain how location, height and configuration of antennas are selected in a base station, to avoid cochannel interference. [10+6]
- 8. (a) Why HLR and VLR are required in Network and Switching subsystem? Differentiate them.
 - (b) What are the different types of logic channels? How these are differ from physical channels? [8+8]

 $\mathbf{R07}$

Set No. 1

IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,December 2011 CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS Common to Electronics And Computer Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80 Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

*	*	*	*	*
---	---	---	---	---

- 1. (a) Distinguish between signal and co-channel interference received by the mobile unit and cell site.
 - (b) Explain the importance of the antenna height in reduction of co-channel interference. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Explain the working of Base station subsystem in GSM.
 - (b) Draw the block diagram of OSS organization and explain each block. [8+8]
- 3. (a) What is the function of frequency management and how channel assignment is performed?
 - (b) What are the different types of fixed channel assignment to the cell sites? Explain them. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Determine the transfer function of the propagation channel in mobile-tomobile propagation.
 - (b) If $h_1 = 110m$ use approximate method to find incident angle, elevation angle, ground reflection and reflection point. [8+8]
- 5. (a) Distinguish between the landline telephone network and cellular telephone network.
 - (b) Explain about NMT & NTT Systems. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Why the handoffs are needed in cell sites?
 - (b) What are the advantages of delayed handoffs?
 - (c) What are the reasons for perception of dropped call rate by the subscribers can be higher? [6+6+4]
- 7. (a) Give the general formula to find the value of 'K' and find out the frequency reuse distance with available 'K' value.
 - (b) What is the concept of frequency reuse and explain how this is useful in increasing the no. of. channels. [6+10]
- 8. (a) Differentiate between Roof-mounted and Glass mounted antennas.
 - (b) Explain horizontally oriented and vertically oriented space diversity antennas. [8+8]

R07

Set No. 3

[8+8]

IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,December 2011 CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS Common to Electronics And Computer Engineering, Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80 Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Explain the terms GSM & GPS.

Code No: 07A70404

- (b) Write notes on Digital cellular systems.
- 2. (a) Explain how the groups of the 666 channels are divided into subsets?
 - (b) Compare the functioning of access and paging channels. [8+8]
- 3. (a) Explain the synthesis of difference patterns.
 - (b) Draw the setup for space diversity antennas used at cell site and explain how to design it. [8+8]
- 4. (a) What are the different switching functions included in Network and Switching subsystem of GSM? Explain them briefly.
 - (b) What are the different Authentication parameters for base station validation in CDMA Digital Cellular Systems and explain them? [8+8]
- 5. (a) What is the significance of the sampling delay time Δt concerned to the real time co channel interference measurement.
 - (b) Explain the importance of notch in the tilted antenna pattern to reduce the co-channel interference. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain how a two level handoff scheme is used to eliminate the interference in the system?
 - (b) Determine the transmitted power for a new cell after cell splitting. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Derive the relation for the maximum coverage distance in mobile environment.
 - (b) Derive the relation for path loss in land to mobile over water. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Explain the patterns of cell splitting and types of cell splitting.
 - (b) Derive C/I in an omni directional antenna system for k = 7 frequency reuse pattern. [8+8]
