

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

NB: 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt any four out of remaining six.

3. Assume suitable data if required.

- Q.1 Attempt any four. (20)
- Explain hard handoff in mobile cellular system.
  - Explain IS95 features and services.
  - Differentiate between WCDMA and CDMA 2000.
  - Explain factors influencing small scale fading.
  - Explain cell splitting in mobile cellular system.
- Q.2(a) With neat diagram explain reverse link traffic channel in IS-95. (10)
- (b) Explain RAKE receiver in detail. (10)
- Q.3(a) Compare SDMA, TDMA, FDMA and CDMA. (10)
- (b) Explain with neat diagram HSCSD network architecture. (10)
- Q.4(a) Explain IMT 2000 in detail. (10)
- (b) With neat diagram explain GPRS architecture. (10)
- Q.5(a) Explain power control in 3G system. (10)
- (b) Explain Path Loss model. (10)
- Q.6(a) Give 3G – CDMA evolutionary path. (05)
- (b) What is Grade of Service, Erlang B and Erlang C system explain. (05)
- (c) Explain security algorithm in GSM. (10)
- Q7(a) Consider that a geographical service area of a cellular system is 420 sq km, a total of 1001 radio channels are available for handling traffic. Suppose the area of a cell is 12sq km (10)
- How many times would the cluster of size 7 have to be replicated in order to cover the entire service area? Calculate the number of channels per cell and the system capacity.
  - If the cluster size is decreased from 7 to 4 then does it result into increase in System capacity.
- (b) Explain GSM architecture, and function of each block. (10)