### Code No: 117BG

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech IV Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2017 CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS (Electronics and Communication Engineering)

## **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. **STATE** 

### $-PART - A$

 $\label{eq:3.1} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i^2 \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i^2 \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i^2 \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i \alpha_i \$ 

#### $(25$  Marks)

**R13** 



PART-B

## $(50$  Marks)

 $[5+5]$ 

 $(2.a)$ Describe the digital cellular land mobile systems and the limitations of AMPS standard.  $b)$ Distinguish between permenant splitting and dynamic splitting.  $[5+5]$ **OR** Mention the two frequency reuse schemes and explain N-Cell reuse pattern in detail for  $3.a)$ 

- four and seven cell reuse with illustrative diagrams. Discuss the performance criteria of the basic cellular system?  $b)$  $[5 + 5]$ 
	- Explain about the co-channel interference reduction factor and derive the general formula  $(4.a)$ for  $C/I$ .
	- Briefly explain the multiple knife edge diffraction.  $b)$  $[5+5]$ **OR**
- $5.a)$ Compare and contrast Near end and Far end interferences. Briefly discuss different diversity techniques.  $b)$ 
	- Explain the concept of diversity antenna spacing in cell site with a simple Diagram.  $6.a)$  $b)$ Compare the symmetrical and asymmetrical patterns.  $[5+5]$



 $\label{eq:1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w}} \mathbf{w}$ 

 $\label{eq:3.1} e^{-i\pi\Delta t}u_{\ell}=-e^{-i\pi\Delta t}u_{\ell},\qquad e^{-i\pi\Delta t}u_{\ell}=-e^{-i\pi\Delta t}u_{\ell},$ 

 $\label{eq:10} \begin{array}{c} \displaystyle \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos \theta \right) \\ \displaystyle \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \, \theta \end{array}$ 

 $\gamma_{\mu\nu\rho} \delta = \gamma$  are<br>now

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$  ,  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$  , and  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$ 

 $\label{eq:10} \begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \text{S2} & & & & & & \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{8}{3}$  aver  $\frac{8}{3}$  .  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\gamma^{(1000)}$  is  $\gamma^{(1000000)}$  .

 $\label{eq:3.1} \begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{E} & & & & & \mathbb{E} \\ & & & & & \mathbb{E} \\ & & & & & \mathbb{E} \\ & & & & & \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \end{array}$ 

 $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ 

 $\label{eq:1.1} \overline{u}_{\pm 300} = \dots$  as seen in

 $\label{eq:3.1} \frac{\partial W_{\rm{M}}}{\partial \phi} = - W_{\rm{M}} \, \phi \, \phi \, \phi \, ,$ 

 $\label{eq:3.1} \mathcal{F}^{(0,0)}(n) = \mathcal{F}^{(0,0,0)}(n)$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\chi^{(1)}$  ,  $\gamma$  ,  $\gamma$  ,  $\gamma$  ,  $\gamma$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \sin\theta.$ 

 $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$  . In the  $t$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ,  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{R} \times \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{R}$ 

 $\mathcal{O}(2\pi\sqrt{2}\log(2\log n))$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})}{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})}{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})}$ 

 $\sim 0.00$  and  $\sim 0.00$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \rho(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{O(0,0)}$  . The second

 $\label{eq:1} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right)}\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac$ 

 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^N\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{z}_2)$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{(2)}(t_1) &= \mathcal{L}^{(1)}(t_1) \otimes \mathcal{L}^{(2)}(t_1) \end{aligned}$ 

 $e^{i\omega\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}=e_{\alpha\alpha\alpha\beta\gamma}$  $\label{eq:1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{MSE}}\left(\mathcal{L}_{\text{MSE}}\right)$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{a}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}^{(3)} \mathbf{a}^{(4)}$ 

 $\label{eq:12} \begin{array}{lll} \omega_{1} & \dots & \omega_{n-1} \\ \omega_{n} & \omega_{n-1} \end{array}$ 

 $\sim 10$ 

 $20000\,$   $000000\,$   $_{\odot}$ 

 $\label{eq:1} \begin{array}{l} \cos\vartheta \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} \quad \ \ \, \frac{1}{2} \\ \quad \ \ \, \frac{1}{2} \qquad \ \ \, \sin\vartheta \, \cos\vartheta \end{array}$ 

 $\label{eq:1.1} \begin{split} \text{m} \delta_{\text{c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \delta_{\text{c}} \delta_{\text{c}} \end{split}$ 

 $\sim 10^{11}$ 

 $\epsilon$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathbb{R}^{n-2\alpha} = \frac{1}{\pi^{n-2\alpha}} \mathbb{R}^n$ 

 $\mathbb{R}^{\frac{N}{2}}$  . Then  $\mathbb{R}^n$ 

 $\label{eq:12} \frac{\omega}{\omega} \frac{\log m}{m} \frac{d\omega}{dt} = -\frac{\log m}{m} \frac{d\omega}{dt}.$ 

 $\label{eq:2} \begin{array}{cc} \displaystyle \sin\frac{\beta}{2} & & \\ \displaystyle \sin\frac{\beta}{2} & & \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\sim 100$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \mbox{arctan} & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & & \mbox{meas} & & & \mbox{meas} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & &$ 

 $\tilde{\Omega}_{\rm{C}}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}$ 

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left\| \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \right\|_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \right)$ 

 $\frac{1}{\pi}$  as

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{R} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} \\ \mathbb{R} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} \\ \mathbb{R} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} & \text{sech} \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}\frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$ 

 $\label{eq:rho} \rho^{M^2 M^2_{R_1}} = -0 \ \text{e} \ \alpha$ 

 $\kappa^{-\text{max}}$  ,  $\kappa_{\text{max, max}}$  ,

--ooC)oo--

 $\mathcal{N}_{\rm eff}$  and  $\mathcal{N}_{\rm eff}$ 

 $\mu\pi^{ij\, \mathbf{tr}}\mathbf{w}_{ij}$  . The matrix 

 $\label{eq:3.1} \begin{array}{cc} \sqrt{2} \Omega_{\rm{eff}} & \left( \gamma_{\rm{eff}} \right) = \left( \gamma_{\rm{eff}} \right) \Omega_{\rm{eff}} \end{array}$ i<br>Albert (1986)<br>Albert (1986)

 $\omega^{2/2\pi\omega}$   $\omega$ 

 $\sigma_{\rm{max}}$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}^{(M, \boldsymbol{\alpha})} \boldsymbol{\zeta}^{(1), \boldsymbol{\alpha} \times \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ 

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  , where  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \lim_{\varepsilon\to 0}\lim_{\varepsilon\to 0}\delta(\varepsilon)$ 

 $\frac{1}{2}$  , and  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\label{eq:1.1} \mu(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \mu(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{1} \qquad \mbox{for} \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d} \quad \mbox{for}$ 

 $\frac{a}{\alpha}=\frac{a}{\alpha}$  .