



**SECOND SEMESTER M.Tech. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**APRIL/MAY 2018**

**SUBJECT: WIRELESS COMMUNICATION (ECE - 5201)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**Instructions to candidates**

- Answer **ALL** questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Derive expressions for Autocorrelation, Cross Correlation and Power Spectral Density of Narrow band fading model.
- 1B. Measurements through a 900 MHz sinusoidal input to a channel resulted in the following channel scattering function;  $S(\tau, \rho)$  is  $\alpha_1 \delta(\tau)$  at  $\rho = 70$  Hz and  $\alpha_2 \delta(\tau - 0.022 \mu s)$  at  $\rho = 49.5$  Hz. If the transmitter and receiver are located 800 cm above the ground.
- (i) Estimate the velocity and distance between the transmitter and receiver.
  - (ii) By what factor the path loss is varying with distance 'd'
  - (iii) Will a 30 kHz voice signal transmitted over this channel experience frequency selective or flat fading.
- (5+5)
- 2A. Derive an expression for path gain for 2-ray model. Show the power variations with respect to distance between antennas. Also, derive an approximate expression for the distance values below the critical distance at which nulls occur.
- 2B. Consider an indoor wireless LAN with  $f_c = 1$  GHz, cells of radius 100 m, and omnidirectional antennas. For free space path loss model, what should be the transmitted power if all receivers within the cell are to receive a minimum power of -40 dBm? Repeat your calculation for 500 m.
- (5+5)
- 3A. With relevant diagrams, explain the Alamouti scheme of transmitter diversity in the absence of CSI at transmitter.
- 3B. Find the outage probability of BPSK modulation at  $P_b = 10^{-3}$  for a Rayleigh fading channel with SC diversity for the values of M equal to 1, 2 and 3, if branch SNRs value  $\bar{\gamma}$  is 15 dB. Repeat your calculation for  $P_b = 10^{-5}$

(4+6)

- 4A. A wideband channel has multipath intensity profile given by  $\exp(-10^5 \tau)$  in the range  $0 \leq \tau \leq 20 \mu\text{s}$ .
- (a) Find the coherence bandwidth, if channel's frequency transfer function has correlation exceeds 0.9
  - (b) Repeat your calculation if correlation is at least 0.5
  - (c) If symbol rate is 20 kilo symbols per second, whether the signalling will be frequency selective fading and why?
  - (d) What is the value of RMS delay spread?
- 4B. Why an equalizer is required? Explain the principle of working of decision feedback equalizer.
- 4C. How Doppler spread and ISI affects symbol error probability in fading channels?
- (5+3+2)
- 5A. Derive an expression for optimal power allocation and Shannon capacity of a block fading channel.
- 5B. Derive an expression for probability of error for a wireless system employing BPSK and DPSK modulation techniques.

(5+5)