Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 80
N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory
(2) Write any three questions from Q. 2 to Q. 6.
(3) Draw a neat diagrams wherever necessary.
(4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

## Q1 Solve any five

a Compare GSM and GPRS 4
b What is Doppler frequency shift?. Derive an expression for it 4
c Explain why OFDMA is preferred for downlink and SC-FDMA for uplink in $\mathbf{4}$ LTE
d Explain soft and hard handoff with a neat diagram 4
e What is SDR? State its advantages 4
f List the specifications of 5G 4
Q2 a Explain GSM Network Architecture with neat diagram $\mathbf{1 0}$
b In a cellular system with frequency reuse distance of 7 and the mobile $\mathbf{1 0}$ receiver located at the boundary of its operating cell, under the influence of interfering cells in the first tier. Compute the $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{I}$ ratio at mobile receiver for:
i) omnidirectional antenna design
ii) 3 sector $120^{\circ}$ directional antenna design
iii) 6 sector $60^{\circ}$ directional antenna design comment on the effect of sectoring on $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{I}$ ratio. Consider path loss exponent of 3.

Q3 a Compare 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G with respect to speed, applications, 10 bandwidth, spectral efficiency and handoff.
b Compare IS-95, CDMA-2000 and WCDMA $\mathbf{1 0}$
Q4 a What is MIMO? What are its advantages. Explain MIMO with respect to 4G $\mathbf{1 0}$ Technology.
b Draw LTE network architecture and Discuss in details. $\mathbf{1 0}$
Q5 a Explain multi-path signal propagation and RAKE receiver in detail $\mathbf{1 0}$
b Draw a neat diagram of UMTS system architecture showing all interfaces $\mathbf{1 0}$ and explain in details.

Q6 Write a short note on (Solve any 2) 20
a Two Ray ground reflection Model
b Traffic Theory with respect to mobile cellular networks
c Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

