## B.E. Eighth Semester (Information Technology) (CGS)

## 10759 : Digital & Wireless Communication : 8 IT 01

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours



AU - 3036

7

6

nttp://www.sgbauonline.com

Max. Marks: 80

Notes:

1. Answer three question from Section A and three question from Section B.

OR

- Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- A source emits independent sequences of symbol x, y and z with probabilities 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 respectively. Design a source encoder for a block size of 2 symbols using Shannon's algorithm.
  - b) Prove: H(x, y) = H(x/y) + H(y)

- a) For a source emitting symbols in independent sequences, show that the source entropy is maximum when the symbols occur with equal probabilities.
  - b) State and explain Shannon Fano coding theorem with example?
- Prove that a linear block code with a min distance  $d_{min}$  can correct upto  $\left[\left(d_{min}^{-1}\right)/2\right]$  error and detect upto  $\left[d_{min}^{-1}\right]$  errors in each codeward, where  $\left[\left(d_{min}^{-1}\right)/2\right]$  denotes the largest integer no greater than  $\left(d_{min}^{-1}\right)/2$ .
  - b) A (15, 5) linear cyclic code has a generator polynomial:  $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^5 + x^8 + x^{10}$ Find the code polynomial for the message polynomial given below in systematic form:
    - i)  $D(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4$
    - ii)  $D(x) = 1 + x + x^3$

OR

- 4. a) If C is the code vector and H is the parity check matrix, show that  $CH^{T} = 0$  with example.
  - b) Design an encoder for the (7, 4) binary cyclic code generated by  $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$  and verify its operation using the message vector (1010).
- 5. a) Compare TDMA, FDMA and CDMA.
  - b) Explain slow and fast frequency hopping in FIISS?

6

7

7

6

OR

AU - 3036

P.T.O

6.	a)	Explain direct sequence spread spectrum.	6
	b)	A PN sequence is generated using feedback shift register of length M = 4. The chip rate is $10^7 \text{ chips/sec}$ .  Calculate:  i) PN sequence length.  ii) Chip duration of the PN sequence.  iii) PN sequence period.	7
7.	a)	Explain basic cellular Telephone A system.	7
	b)	Explain segmentation and dualization	6
OR			
8.	a)	Explain the concept of frequency reuse?	6
	b)	Consider that a geographical service area of a cellular system is $4200\mathrm{km}^2$ . A total of 1001 radio channel are available for handling traffic. Suppose the area of a cell is $12\mathrm{km}^2$ . How many times would the cluster of size 7 have to be replicated in order to cover entire service area? Calculate the number of channels per cell and the system capacity.	7
9.	a)	With the help of block diagram explain GSM Network Architecture.	8
	b)	Explain IS - 95 CDMA forward channel architecture.	6
OR			
10.	a)	Explain Architecture of CDMA system.	8
	b)	Explain the frame structure of GSM Architecture.	6
11.	a)	Explain IEEE 802.11 system Architecture.	8
	b)	What is mobile AD - HOC Network (MANET)? Explain in detail?	5
OR			
12.	a)	Give the advantages, disadvantages & application of WLAN.	7
	b)	Explain RFID Technology.	6

http://www.sgbauonline.com

\*\*\*\*