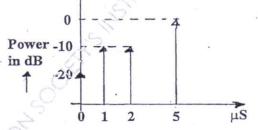
[Total Marks: 80

Q.P. Code: 30085

N.B.	 (1) Question No. I is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions. (3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated. (4) Illustrate answers with sketches wherever required. 	
L (a)	Design the error probability performance of coherent receiver for binary signaling.	10
(b)	A DMS has an alphabets of five letters xi, i=1, 2, 5 with probabilities 0.4, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1. Find the average length and efficiency of the code.	10
1 (a)	Give the schematic for the M-ary using optimum receiver using correlators and explain the operation of optimum detection of received message signal.	10
(b)	Design and implement the M-ary non coherent detector for equiprobable equal energy signals using matched filters.	10
3_ (a)	Describe the concept of ISI. State and prove Nyquist's theorem for Band limited signals.	10
(B)	Derive waveform receiver in Coloured Gaussian Noise using whitening approach.	10
4_ (a)	Explain degradation categories in frequency domain due to signal time spreading.	10
(b)	Calculate the mean excess delay r.m.s. delay spread for the multipath profile given below. Estimate the coherence bandwidth for the channel.	10
	Power -10 in dB	

(3 Hours)



What do you mean by relevant and irrelevant noise? Explain their role in signal detection.

Design optimum receiver for 16-QAM and calculate the probability of correct 10 reception of entire 16-point QAM and calculate its Mean Energy.

a short note on the following:

20

- Methods of combating frequency selective fading.
- BAY'S detection of received signal.
- Lempel-Ziv coding algorithm.
- Time and frequency domain characteristics of duo binary signal.

Mr /SEMILY GXIC / mobile & wineless comm / NOV-15

QP Code: 30087

		(3 Hours)	1 Total Marks: 80	
N.	В.:	(1) Attempt any four questions from the remaining six question	ons.	
		(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
		(3) Assume suitable data if necessary.		
		The second secon		
1.	(a)	Explain Rake Reciver in CDMA system	5	
		Discuss power control in WCDMA and CDMA 2000	5	
		What is frequency Reuse concept in GSM.	5	
	(d)	Explain security aspect of bluetooth.	5	
		Ψ ₂ (ν)		
2.	(a)	Explain in detail IS-95 forward and reverse channel in detail.	10	
	(b)	Discuss IMT 2000 system in detail.	10	1
3.	(a)	A cellular service provides decide to use a TDMA Scheme that can t		
		signal to interference ratio of 16 dB in worst case find optimum value	of cluster size 10)
		N in case of	2 2	
		(i) Omni dinetional antenna		
		(ii) 120° sectoring		
		(iii) 60° sectoring		
		Which sectoring will be better 60° and 120°?		
	-	Assume path loss component n =4		
	(b)	With a neat diagram, explain the principle working of adaptive equali	ze in detail. 10	
		Di Li William II Waling II	10	
۴.		Discuss intelligent cell concept and its application.		
	(b)	Compare Hiper LAN2 with IEEE 802-11 a/b Highlight advantages and	1 disadvantage 10	
	(0)	Describe GSM call set up procedure in detail	10	í
2.	7. 5		10	
	(D)	Explain following terms		,
		(i) Mobile IP and Mobility Management (ii) Location Management in MANET.		
		(II) Location Management III MANUEL.		
5	W	ite short notes on :-	20)
-	24.1	(a) GPRS		
		(b) RFID Technology		
		(c) Diversity technique.		

ME/sem II ((BSGS)/EXTC/Dec 2015 Network security

QP Code: 30115

			(3 Hours)	[Total Marks	:80
N.B	3.	(1) (2) (3)	Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions. All questions carries equal marks.	, i	JE!
1. (a (b (c	()	Com Defi	t is biometric authentication? Explain its importance w.r.t. pare between vulnerability and control ne and comments on Intellectual propery and copyrights t is risk identification?	security sold	5 5 5 5
2. (a	5		t is the role of firewall? Compare different types of firewall is TCP/IP protocol flaws? Explain in brief.	A. C.	10 10
3. (a		dige			
(t)	Expl	ain steps for session established? How is a session hijack	ed?	10
4. (a	1)		ain the concept of 'Ciphers' What is the difference betwe stream cipher system?	en block cipher	10
(t)		e in details ARP Spoofing	*	10
5. (a	1)		ne enterprise network design? Explain 3 tier model along wit the roles of Telecommunication Regulation Authority of In		10 10
S. (a	1)	Writ (i) (ii)	Ethical issues in computer society and network securit	y	20
		(iii) (iv)		× × ×	
			· ·		

Advanced Antenna 2 arrays

QP Code: 30100

(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80 N.B. (1) Question no.1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five. (3) Figures to right indicate full marks (4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and state it clearly 1. Attempt the following questions: 5 A. Explain the significance of substrate thickness with respect to excitation of surface waves on microstrip antenna. 5 B. Explain ferrite loop antenna and its applications. 5 C. Explain different array tapering mechanisms in brief. 5 D. Explain the term directivity. How it is different from gain of an antenna. Attempt the following questions: 10 A. Design a rectangular microstrip antenna on FR4 substrate with dielectric constant 4.4 and thickness of 1.6 mm so as to resonate at 900 MHz. 10 B. Explain the different methods to obtain circularly polarized radiation from microstrip antenna. Attempt the following questions: 10 A. Design a 4 element linear Binomial tapered array for uniform inter-element spacing of half wavelength. Find the excitation amplitudes of elements and form an array factor. Plot this array factor and calculate first null beam 10 B. Explain the mechanism to realize broadband response using parasitic patches in microstrip antenna. Attempt the following questions: 10 A Design a broadside 3 element Dolph Chebyshev array with side lobe level of 26 dB down from the main lobe. Find the excitation coefficients of elements and form an array factor. 10 Discuss various shorted versions of rectangular and circular microstrip

TURN OVER

BB-Con. 8841 -15.

antennas.

QP Code: 30100

-2-

5.	Attempt the following questions:	
	the same of the sa	

- A. Explain in detail how the planar monopole antenna yields a very high impedance bandwidth?
- B. Explain the different parameter variation study on a RMSA.

6. Attempt the following questions:

- A. Explain various stacked configurations of MSA.
- B. Explain adaptive beam forming mechanism principle.

BB-Con. 8841 -15.

10

10