(Pages: 2)

A - 2363

Reg. No.	:	 ********
1 1		

Eighth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, April 2016 (2008 Scheme)

08.804 : SATELLITE AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION (T)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

PART-A

Answer all questions:

- 1. State Kepler's laws as applied to satellite communications. Briefly describe the orbital parameters with a neat diagram.
- 2. Briefly discuss the sequence of events during the launch of a geostationary satellite.
- 3. Consider a satellite transmitting 25W at a frequency of 4.2 GHz Via an an enna of 20 dB gain. An earth station in the network uses an antenna of 12m dia neter with an efficiency of 60%. Determine the gain of the earth station antenna
- 4. Discuss the effect of rain in radio wave propagation. Estimate the attenuation due to rain. What are the assumptions taken?
- 5. Briefly explain the fading effect due to multipath time delay spread and Doppler shift.
- 6. Illustrate with a neat schematic the steps involved when a base station dec de to hand off a mobile user.
- 7. With a neat schematic explain the frame structure of GSM.
- 8. Explain major benefits of frequency reuse.
- 9. Compare salient features of CDMA and SDMA.
- 10. Briefly explain the concept of smart antennas.

 $(10\times4=40 \text{ Marks})$

TRIVANDRUM-1



PART-B

Answer any two questions from each Module:

Module - I

- 11. Derive the combined link equation of a satellite communication system.
- 12. Discuss the role of propagation effects on the design of a satellite communication link.
- 13. Determine the azimuth and elevation angles of a ground terminal located at a point situated at coordinates 51°N, 0.5°E for communicating with geostationary satellite positioned at 335.5° East.

Module - II

- 14. Write notes on:
 - a) TDMA overkid on FDMA.
 - b) Outdoor propagation models.
- 15. With a neat schematic explain the architecture of GSM. Explain the functions and responsibilities of each section.
- 16. Explain impulse response model of a multipath channel. What are the important parameters of multipath channel.

Module - III

- 17. With a neat block diagram explain the principle of direct sequence spread spectrum modulation.
- 18. What are the advantages of CDMA? Briefly explain how combination of FDM and TDM can be used to share the radio spectrum.
- 19. Consider a spread spectrum system with processing gain of 1000 and an implementation loss of 2dB. The required carrier-to-noise ratio at the demodulator input is 7dB. Determine the interference which can be tolerated by the system. (6×10=60 Marks)