UNIT-III WIRELESS TRANSCEIVERS

PART-A

1. Write the advantages of MSK over QPSK.
2. Define M-ary transmission system?
3. What is quadrature modulation?
4. What is QAM?
5. Define QPSK?
6. What is linear and non-linear modulation?
7. What is the need of Gaussian filter?
8. Mention some merits of MSK
9. Give some examples of linear modulation?
10. Define slow and fast fading channel?
11. List the advantages of digital modulation technique?
12. Define digital modulation?
13. What are the types of digital modulation technique?
14. Define Power efficiency?
15. Define constellation diagram? What do you infer from it?
16. Define offset QPSK, Differential QPSK.
17. List the salient features of MSK scheme.
18. Why GMSK is preferred for multiuser, cellular communications?
19. Define the term Bandwidth efficiency
20. What is up converter?

PART-B

1. Draw and explain the structure of wireless communication link
2. Explain the generation, detection and bit error probability of QPSK technique.
3. What are the salient features of Offset QPSK?
4. Explain the principle and operation of Differential QPSK transmission and reception.
5. What is BFSK? Derive the bit error probability of BFSK and also explain the constellation diagram of it.
6. Explain the generation, detection and constellation diagram of MSK scheme.
7. Enumerate on Gaussian MSK. Why we prefer it for wireless communication?
8. Discuss about the error performance of various modulation techniques in fading channels.
9. Describe in detail about the Digital modulation schemes DPSK and QPSK
10. Describe in detail about the Digital modulation schemes BPSK.
11. Explain in detail Error probability in flat fading channels
12. Explain in detail Error probability in delay- and frequency-dispersive fading channels.