

**COGNITIVE RADIOS & NETWORKS
(ECEN 5241)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

***Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.***

***Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as
practicable.***

**Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) An ANN represents
 - (a) a set of non linear functions
 - (b) a set of artificial nerves
 - (c) a set of application softwares
 - (d) none of these.
 - (ii) The basic premises of Artificial Intelligence in Cognitive Radio are
 - (a) awareness, reasoning, and learning
 - (b) sensing and applying
 - (c) debugging and reprogramming
 - (d) monitoring and reorganizing.
 - (iii) Spectrum mobility
 - (a) uses specific frequency
 - (b) changes its frequency of operation
 - (c) sharing different frequencies
 - (d) none of the above.
 - (iv) Which of the following process can be done by CR?
 - (a) Spectrum Mobility
 - (b) Spectrum Management
 - (c) Spectrum Sharing
 - (d) All the above.
 - (v) What is the wireless communications technology used in retail operations to identify and secure merchandise?
 - (a) ISM
 - (b) RFID
 - (c) UNII
 - (d) Micro Sensors.

- (vi) Cyclostationary feature detection is
 (a) centralized (b) distributed
 (c) cooperative (d) non cooperative.
- (vii) The waveform signal processing represents ----- % computational load
 (a) 90% (b) 80%
 (c) 70% (d) 60 %.
- (viii) Gray Space spectral occupancy signifies
 (a) partial interferes (b) full interferes
 (c) small interferes (d) negligible interferes.
- (ix) Matched filtering is basically
 (a) Modulation Technique
 (b) Multiplexing Technique
 (c) Demodulation Technique
 (d) Demultiplexing Technique.
- (x) Distributive Cognitive Radio network means
 (a) fusion centre based network
 (b) infrastructure based network
 (c) local Sensing based network
 (d) data network.

Group - B

2. (a) What do you understand by the word "Trade off in Cognitive Radio?" Discuss the "Antenna Trade off" scheme.
- (b) What do you understand by the term "Plug and Play" module? Explain the interface topology among plug and play modules.
 $(2 + 4) + (2 + 4) = 12$
3. (a) Explain the features of Aware and Adaptive Radio.
- (b) What is the necessity for framing an International Standard for implementation of CR functionalities? Write a note on IEEE 802.22 standards applicable for all CR activities.
 $4 + (3 + 5) = 12$

Group - C

4. (a) Explain the concept of Radio Flexibility and capability in Cognitive Radio.

- (b) What are the tradeoffs required in SDR? Define the term "Data Explosion"?"
 $6 + (3 + 3) = 12$
5. (a) What is the software defined by the Object Management group enabling the use of a variety of computer languages? Explain the process for SCA compliance and testing.
- (b) Explain the concept of Radio Flexibility and capability in Cognitive Radio.
 $(2 + 4) + 6 = 12$
- Group - D**
6. (a) Define Cognitive Radio? What is the importance of Cognitive Radio technology? What are the key applications of Cognitive Radio
- (b) What are the security aspects of Cognitive Radio Network? Explain Briefly.
 $(2 + 2 + 2) + 6 = 12$
7. (a) Classify cognitive radio users based on spectrum utilization. Why underlay network implementation is more challenging than interweave network? Explain.
- (b) What are the three main functions for dynamic spectrum access? Explain.
 $(3 + 4) + 5 = 12$

Group - E

8. (a) What do you mean by localization in Cognitive Radio network? Why location awareness is an essential feature in Cognitive Radio network?
- (b) Explain Weighted Centroid Localization algorithm. How accuracy of WCL algorithm can be enhanced?
 $(1 + 3) + (5 + 3) = 12$
9. (a) What are the upper layer issues in Cognitive Radio Networks?
- (b) Define energy based detection technique. Why system threshold selection is one of critical factor in energy based sensing method?
 $6 + (2 + 4) = 12$