Exercises of lecture

Wireless Sensor Networks

Winter 2006/2007

Sheet 1

SECTION 1:

Basics of computer networks

1. Node-A sends message to a node-B. Node-B has to wait for node-A message to end and only then it could reply back. This mode of communication is called

   (a) Simplex

   (b) Multiplexing

   (c) Broadcasting

   (d) Duplexing

2. Node-A sends message to a node-B and vice versa at the same time. This mode of communication is called

   (a) Simplex

   (b) Multiplexing

   (c) Broadcasting

   (d) Duplexing

3. The switching technique with dedicated physical line is established between end nodes for communication is called

   (a) Packet switching

   (b) Circuit switching

4. The switching technique that provide better quality of service to the node currently communicating is called

   (a) Packet switching

   (b) Circuit switching

SECTION 2:

Transceiver and Physical Layer: Part I

1. There are several factors that influence the radio propagation that transmitted signal is not always equal to the received signal in wireless channel. State and explain the factors.

2. Due to their dynamic nature, mobile nodes suffer substantially from multiple path fading. Elaborate the problems and factors.

3. Discuss about the purpose of modulation, and the examples of the digital modulation techniques.