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Vendor:Ericsson

Exam Code:ECP-383

Exam Name:Ericsson Certified Associate - Radio
Network Optimization

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Which statement is correct about power control on an HS-PDSCH channel?

- A. Available power for the EUL channel impacts the HS-PDSCH data capacity.
- B. Inner closed loop power control is used.
- C. Available power and radio conditions impact the HS-PDSCH data rate.
- D. Outer loop power control is used.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What are two benefits of massive MIMO? (Choose two.)

- A. It serves many users in the same time and frequency with a single element antenna.
- B. It increases SINR by focusing a signal toward an individual user.
- C. It serves many spatially separated users in the same time and frequency.
- D. It increases throughput by allowing access to larger spectrum slices.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 3

What is a benefit of Remote Radio Unit (RRU) deployment compared to a standard Radio Unit (RU) deployment?

- A. RRU consumes less power.
- B. RRU provides for easier legalization of the equipment.
- C. RRU provides easier deployment and maintenance.
- D. RRU has lower feeder loss.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which two interfaces are part of a standalone 5G New Radio (NR) architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. X2
- B. N2

C. N3

D. SI

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about 64 QAM modulation in the downlink direction? (Choose two.)

A. The usage of 64 QAM is not dependent on radio channel quality.

B. The usage of 64 QAM is UE dependent.

C. The spectral efficiency of 64 QAM is higher than QPSK in strong radio conditions.

D. The spectral efficiency of 64 QAM is lower than QPSK in strong radio conditions.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true about the Antenna Integrated Radio (AIR)? (Choose two.)

A. The AIR is a hardware unit that integrates the radio and the antenna.

B. The AIR replaces the digital/baseband unit.

C. The AIR in an LTE system is directly connected with the MME using the SI interface.

D. The AIR can replace the standard RU/RRU and antenna.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 7

Which two statements correctly describe Single Carrier Frequency Division Multiple Access (SC-FDMA) as used in LTE systems using uplink SIMO? (Choose two.)

A. SC-FDMA allows simultaneous uplink transmissions on the same physical resource blocks.

B. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids inter-cell interference.

C. SC-FDMA separates uplink transmissions in the time and/or frequency domain.

D. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids intra-cell interference.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 8

Which two channel bandwidths are available in LTE? (Choose two.)

- A. 2.8 MHz
- B. 1.4 MHz
- C. 30 MHz
- D. 15 MHz

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 9

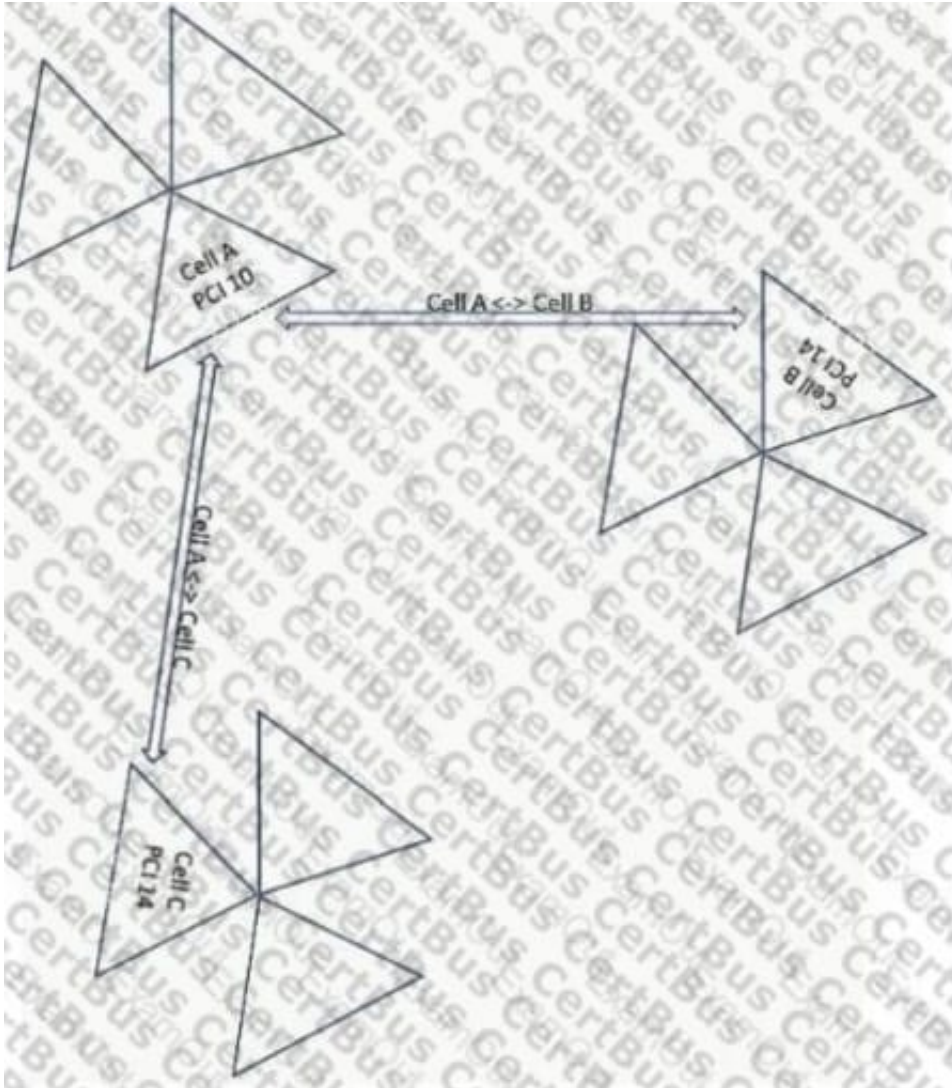
A customer has identified problems in an indoor, medium loaded, urban area of a GSM/WCDMA collocated network. The problem seems to be in the uplink. The signal level received by the problematic site is high, and the downlink signal in the problematic area is acceptable. Which two actions would you use to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a pico cell in the same RAT and frequency.
- B. Run a passive inter-modulation (PIM) analysis.
- C. Decrease base station transmission power.
- D. Investigate external interference.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

Review the exhibit.



Cell A has neighbor relations with cells B and C which share the same frequency and PCI. Cells B and C do not share any overlapping area.

Referring to the exhibit which statement is correct?

- A. Handover performance of cell A is affected.
- B. There is no degraded performance expected in any of the cells.
- C. Handover performance of cell C is affected.
- D. Handover performance of cell B is affected.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

What is an advantage of using flexible numerology in New Radio (NR) 5G?

- A. It allows an alphanumeric mapping between physical data channels on coslited LTE and NR in non-standalone

scenarios.

- B. It provides a non defined link between subcarriers used in LTE and NR.
- C. It ensures that the same subcarrier bandwidth is used in NR in both high and low frequencies.
- D. It maintains a more consistent overhead over a very large range of carrier frequencies.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Which two statements about the Radio Connection Supervision (RCS) algorithm in LTE are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. It selects the number of PRBs assigned to users for downlink and uplink.
- B. It collects radio problems and inactivity information with the purpose to release resources.
- C. It controls the modulation and coding scheme used in DL transmissions.
- D. It supervises the radio connection between E-UTRAN and a UE in connected mode.

Correct Answer: BD