USN

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2014 Information Theory and Coding

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

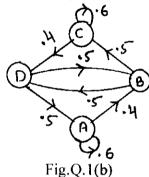
PART - A

1 a. A pair of dice are tossed simultaneously in an experiment outcome first dice is recorded as x_1 and 2^{nd} dice as x_2 . If the two events are:

 $A\{x_1, x_2\}$ such that $x_1 + x_2 \le 8\}$; $B\{x_1, x_2\}$ such that $x_1 > x_2\}$.

Then determine: i) Self information of A and B; ii) Entropy of the experiment. (06 Marks)

b. Consider the state diagram of a Markov source:



Determine: i) State probabilities; ii) Entropy of each state; iii) Entropy of source. (08 Marks)

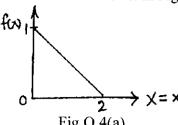
- c. Discuss: i) Additive property of entropy; ii) Symmetrical property of entropy. (06 Marks
- 2 a. Find the minimum number of symbols, 'r' in the coding alphabet for devising an instantaneous code such that W = {0, 5, 5, 1, 5} device such a code. Where 'W' represent set of code word of length: 1, 2,....n. (06 Marks)
 - b. Construct a binary code for a source with five symbols $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$ with respective probabilities $P = \{.3, .2, .2, .15, .15\}$. Determine code efficiency using Shannon's coding. (08 Marks)
 - For the given channel matrix, calculate, H(x), H(y) and channel capacity given $P(x_1) = .6$, $P(x_2) = .3$ and $P(x_3) = .1$

$$P(y/x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (06 Marks)

- a. Design a quarternary and binary source code for the source shown using Huffman's coding procedure S = {s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, s6, s7}; P = {·18, ·17, ·16, ·15, ·10, ·08, ·05} also determine code efficiency.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. Determine channel capacity of a binary erasure channel. (10 Marks)

4 a. Consider a random variable 'x' wholes PDF is shown in Fig.Q.4(a).



- i) Determine the entropy of the source producing this variable.
- ii) If the signal is passed through a linear amplifier of gain '8', determine entropy of o/p.

(08 Marks) (04 Marks)

b. Explain Shannon-Hartley law on channel capacity without proof.

A CRT terminal is used to enter alphanumeric data in a system. CRT is connected through a telephone with B.W = 3kHz and $[S/N]_0 = 10dB$. Assuming the terminal has 100 characters and data is sent in an independent manner with equal probability:

- i) Find average information per character.
- ii) Capacity of channel.
- iii) Data rate.

(08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Define the terms: i) Burst error; ii) Systematic linear block code; iii) Ealois field; iv) Hamming weight. (04 Marks)
 - b. For a systematic (6, 3) linear block code, the parity matrix is $[P] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Find all

possible code vectors and parity check matrix.

(06 Marks

- c. Construct the standard array for example in Fig.Q.5(c). Hence determine corrected vector if received vector, z = '000011'.
- 6 a. For a (7, 4) cyclic code the received vector Z(x) = 0100101 and the generator polynomial is $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$. Draw the syndrome calculation circuit and correct the single error in the received vector also explain operation of circuit. (10 Marks)
 - b. For a (7, 3) expurgated Hamming code write the code vector table and draw the encoder circuit if $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^3$. (10 Marks)
- Write short note on:
 - a. Burst-error correcting codes.
 - b. BCH code.
 - c. Golay code.
 - d. Shortened cyclic codes.

(20 Marks)

- 8 For a (2, 1, 3) convolutional encoder with $g^{(1)} = [1101]$, $g^{(2)} = [1011]$.
 - a. Draw the convolutional encoder block diagram.
 - b. Write down the stat transition table.
 - c. Draw the code tree.
 - d. Find the encoder o/p produced by msg sequence "11101" by traversing through the code tree. (20 Marks)

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