

ONE TIME EXIT SCHEME

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10EC55

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, April 2018 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. Consider the symbols S_1, S_2, S_3 with the probabilities of $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. Show that $H(s^2) = 2H(s)$. (04 Marks)
- b. For the given first order Markov source in Fig.Q1(b) find :
 - i) State probabilities
 - ii) Entropy of each state
 - iii) Entropy of the source
 - iv) Find G_1 and G_2 . (12 Marks)

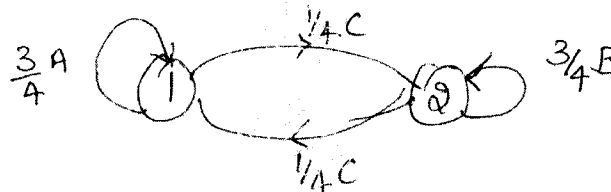


Fig.Q1(b)

- c. A black and white TV picture consists of 526 lines of picture information. Assume that each line consists of 526 picture elements (pixels) and that each can have 255 brightness levels. Picture is repeated at the rate of 30 frames/sec calculate the average rate of information conveyed by a TV set to a viewer. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain all the properties of entropy. (05 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for the average information content of long independent message. (05 Marks)
 - c. A source emits an independent sequence of symbols from an alphabet consisting of five symbols A, B, C, D, E with probabilities $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{16}$ respectively. Find the Shannon binary code for each of the symbols and also find efficiency and redundancy of the coding scheme using Shannon source coding theorem. Draw decision tree for the obtained code. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Show that $H(x, y) = H(x) + H(y/x)$. (05 Marks)
 - b. For the given channel matrix compute individually $H(x), H(y), H(x, y), H(y/x), H(x/y)$ and $i(x/y)$. Given : $P(x_1) = 0.3, P(x_2) = 0.2, P(x_3) = 0.3, P(x_4) = 0.2$.

$$P(y/x) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 Marks)

- c. Compute the channel capacity of a binary erasure channel with $r_s = 1$ symbol/sec. (05 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

- 4 a. A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of five symbols with their probabilities given below :

Symbols	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4
Probabilities	0.55	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.05

Compute two different Huffman binary codes for this source. Find :

- The average code word length
 - The efficiency and redundancy. (10 Marks)
- b. State and explain Shannon Hartley law. Derive the expression for the upper limit of the channel capacity. (05 Marks)
- c. The voice grade channel of the telephone network has the bandwidth of 3.4 KHz calculate:
- The channel capacity for a SNR of 30 db
 - The minimum SNR required to support Information transmission at the rate of 4800bits/sec. (05 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. If 'C' is a valid code vector, then prove that $CH^T = 0$ where H^T is transpose of parity check matrix H. (05 Marks)

- b. The generator matrix of a linear block code is given by:

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Find all possible valid code vectors
- Find parity check matrix
- Find minimum distance
- Draw encoding circuit
- Draw syndrome calculation circuit. (15 Marks)

- 6 a. A (15, 5) linear cyclic has a generator polynomial,
 $g(x) = 1 \oplus x \oplus x^2 \oplus x^4 \oplus x^5 \oplus x^8 \oplus x^{10}$
- Draw block diagram of an encoder and syndrome calculator circuit for this code
 - Find the code polynomial for the message polynomial $D(x) = 1 \oplus x^2 \oplus x^4$ (in a systematic form)
 - Is $V(x) = 1 \oplus x^4 \oplus x^6 \oplus x^8 \oplus x^{14}$ a code polynomial? If not, find the syndrome of $V(x)$. (16 Marks)

- b. Consider a (7, 4) binary cyclic code generated by $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^4$. Find its generator matrix. (04 Marks)

- 7 a. Write short notes on : i) BCH code ii) Reed Solomon code. (10 Marks)
- b. Discuss properties of mutual information. (10 Marks)

- 8 a. Consider the (3, 1, 2) convolutional code with $g^1 = 110$, $g^2 = 101$, $g^3 = 111$.
- Draw the encoder block diagram
 - Find the generator matrix
 - Find the code word corresponding to the information sequence (1 1 0 1) using time domain and transform domain approach. (16 Marks)
- b. List out the difference between block codes and convolution code. (02 Marks)
- c. Define the following :
- Average information
 - Information rate. (02 Marks)