

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KURUKSHETRA

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE - 2024

Programme: B.Tech., (ECE, 4<sup>th</sup> Sem.)

Course: Information Theory and Coding

Course Code: ECPC-212

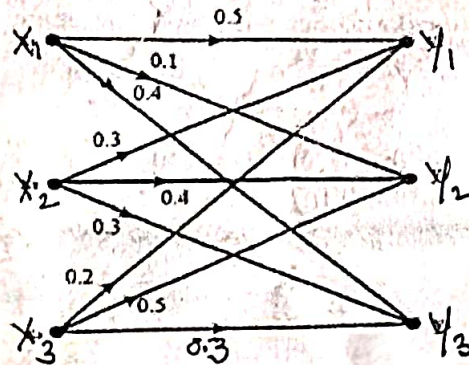
Maximum Marks: 50

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

- Instructions:**
1. Attempt *all* questions.
  2. All parts of a question should be answered at one place.

- 1 a) A zero-memory source has symbols,  $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$  with probabilities  $\{0.5, 0.3, 0.2\}$ , respectively. Find the source entropy. Also, compute the entropy of its second extension. (Note: Don't use the source entropy directly to calculate the entropy of the second order extension of the source)
- b) Consider a channel with 3 input symbols  $X_1, X_2$ , and  $X_3$  having probabilities  $P(X_1)=0.5$  and  $P(X_2)=P(X_3)=0.25$ , respectively, as shown in figure below. The output symbols are represented as  $Y_1, Y_2$ , and  $Y_3$ .



- Find the channel transition matrix
- Find the output probabilities
- Find the input entropy  $H(X)$
- Find the output entropy  $H(Y)$
- Find the conditional entropy  $H(Y/X)$

5+5

- 2 a) Consider a discrete memoryless source of symbols  $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7\}$  with probabilities  $\{0.45, 0.15, 0.12, 0.08, 0.08, 0.08, 0.04\}$ , respectively. Determine the Shannon-Fano and Huffman codes for this source. Also, find the efficiency  $\eta$  of these coding methods.

- b) State the channel capacity theorem and derive the channel capacity of a noisy channel (AWGN) under the constraints of transmitted power and bandwidth.

5+5

- 3 a) Consider the generator matrix

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



Construct the all eight code words in the dual code. Find the minimum distance of these dual codes. [Note: Here the generate matrix  $G$  is represented as  $G = [P; I_k]$ , where  $P$  is the parity matrix and  $I_k$  is the identity matrix of size  $k \times k$ ].

- b) Consider the (7,4) linear code with parity-check matrix

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

Determine the error correcting capability of this code. Also draw the syndrome circuit for this linear systematic code. [Note: Here the matrix  $H$  is represented as  $H = [I_{n-k}; P^T]$ , where  $P$  is the parity matrix and  $I_{n-k}$  is the identity matrix of size  $(n-k) \times (n-k)$ ].

5+5

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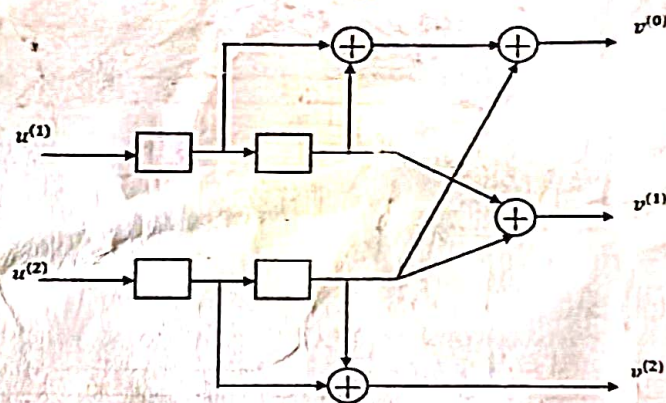
- a) Consider the (7, 3) cyclic code generated by the polynomial  $g(X) = X^4 + X^3 + X^2 + 1$ . Determine the parity polynomial  $h(X)$  of this code. Also, compute the generator matrix and the parity-check matrix for this code.

- b) Draw and explain (in detail) the Meggitt decoder for cyclic codes.

5+5

5

- a) Consider a convolutional encoder with input bit streams as  $u^{(1)}$  and  $u^{(2)}$ , and the encoder outputs as  $v^{(0)}$ ,  $v^{(1)}$ , and  $v^{(2)}$  as shown in figure below. Each box represents a shift register. Determine the generator polynomial matrix  $G(D)$  for this encoder. Evaluate the memory order and the constraint length of the encoder. Also find the outputs corresponding to the inputs  $u^{(1)} = (101)$  and  $u^{(2)} = (110)$ .



- b) Draw the convolutional encoder described by the generator polynomial matrix  $G(D) = \begin{bmatrix} 1+D+D^2 & 1+D^2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

7+3