Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015
Information Theory and Coding

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

a. For the given first order Markov source in Fig. Q1 (a) shown find i) State probabilities ii) Entropy of each state iii) Entropy of the source iv) Find G₁, G₂. (10 Marks)

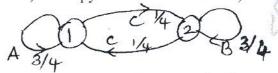


Fig. Q1 (a)

- 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.
- c. Define (i) Self information
- (ii) Entropy
- (iii) Rate of information
- (iv) Mutual information.

- (06 Marks)
- 2 a. A BSC channel has the following noise matrix with source probabilities:

$$P(X_1) = \frac{2}{3}$$
 and $P(X_2) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$P\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine : i) H(X), H(Y), H(X, Y), $H\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right)$, $H\left(\frac{X}{Y}\right)$ and I(X, Y)

- ii) Channel capacity C.
- iii) Channel efficiency and redundancy.

(10 Marks)

b. Show that $H(X, Y) = H\left(\frac{X}{Y}\right) + H(Y)$.

- (04 Marks)
- c. For the given channel matrix. Calculate H(X), H(Y) and channel capacity $P(X_1) = 0.6$ $P(X_2) = 0.3$ and $P(X_3) = 0.1$

$$P\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0\\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (06 Marks)

- Explain the properties of mutual information and also prove that mutual information is non 3 negative. (06 Marks)
 - For an AGWN channel with 4 kHz BW and noise spectral density $\frac{N_0}{2} = 10^{-12}$ W/Hz. The signal power required at the reciver is 0.1 mW. Calculate the capacity of the channel. (04 Marks)
 - Given the source: $S = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7\}$ with probabilities, $P = \{0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.4, 0.1, 0.05, 0.05\}$ respectively.

Find:

- i) H(s) and $H(s^3)$
- ii) Find a compact Huffman binary code by placing composite symbol as low as possible.
- iii) Find a compact Huffman binary code by placing composite symbol as high as possible.
- iv) Find the average length, efficiency, redundancy, decision tree diagram for both the above codes.
- Explain Shannon Hartley law on channel capacity without proof. (05 Marks)
 - b. Find the mutual information and the channel capacity of the channel shown in Fig. Q4 (b). $P(X_1) = 0.6$ $P(X_2) = 0.4$ (10 Marks)

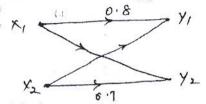


Fig.Q4 (b)

A Gaussian channel has 10 MHz BW if ratio is 100. Calculate channel capacity and maximum information rate. (05 Marks)

PART - B

5 For a systematic (6, 3) linear block code the parity matrix, P = 0

- i) Find all possible code vectors.
- ii) Find the minimum weight of the code.
- iii) Find the parity check matrix.
- iv) For a received code vector $R = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$ detect and correct error that has occurred due to noise.

(10 Marks)

- Define the terms: i) Burst error
 - ii) Systematic linear block code iii) Galois field iv) Hamming weight
- What are different methods of controlling errors? Explain.

(04 Marks (06 Marks)

- For the [7, 4] single error correcting cyclic code. $D(X) = d_0 + d_1X + d_2X^2 + d_3X^3$ and 6 $X^{n} + 1 = X^{7} + 1 + (1 + X + X^{3})(1 + X + X^{2} + X^{4})$ using generator polynomial $g(X) = (1 + X + X^3)$. Find all 16 code vector of cyclic code both in non systematic and systematic form.
 - b. What is binary cyclic code? Describe the features of encoder and decoder used for cyclic codes using an (h-K) bit shift register. (10 Marks)

- Determine the parameters of q-ary RS code over GF(256) for $d_{min} = 33$. (05 Marks) Consider a (15, 9) cyclic code generated by $1 + X^3 + X^4 + X^5 + X^6$. This code has burst error correcting ability b = 3. Find the burst error correcting efficiency of this code. (05 Marks)
 - Write short note on:
 - Golay codes.

ii) RS codes. ·

(10 Marks

What are convolution codes? How is it different from block codes?

(06 Marks)

- b. For the convolution encoder, $g^{(1)} = 111$, $g^{(2)} = 101$
 - i) Draw the encoder block diagram.
 - ii) Find generator matrix.
 - iii) Find code word corresponding to information sequence 10011 using time domain and (10 Marks) transform domain.

Write a note on Trellis diagram.

(04 Marks)

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