Total No. of Questions: 08]	SEAT No.:		
P1728	[Total No. of Pages : 2		

[5460] - 557 T.E. (E & TC)

## Information Theory, Coding & Communication Networks (2015 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time: 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks:70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 and Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) A DMS channel has following symbols and their probabilities. Apply Huffman coding technique to generate a code with minimum variance.
  Calculate code efficiency.

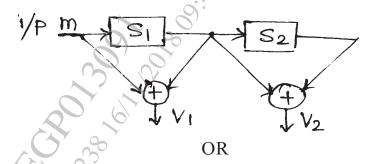
$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>5</sub>	S <sub>6</sub>
0.125	0.0625	0.25	0.0625	0.125	0.125	0.25

- b) Draw syndrome calculator for (7, 4) cyclic decoder and obtain syndrome for received codeword [1001001] [6]
- c) Define channel capacity. State channel coding theorem. What are parity bits?

OR

- **Q2)** a) Apply L.Z. algorithm to find the code for following bit stream: 1110100110001011010. Recover original sequence for code word 01000.[6]
  - b) Obtain codewords for (6,3) LBC which has generator matrix of G = [100101; 010011; 001110]. Find all possible codewords. obtain corrected codeword, if received codeword is r = [001110]. [8]
  - c) For cyclic code with generator polynomial  $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$ , obtain the codewords for [1011], [1010] & [1100]. [6]

- **Q3)** a) Design a BCH code with block length n = 15 and error correcting capacity  $t_c = 1,2$  [9]
  - b) For the convolutional encoder shown below, decode the encoded sequence [1011111101] using viter bi algorithm. [9]



- **Q4)** a) Write short notes on sequential decoding and viter idecoding. [8]
  - b) For binary BCH (15, 5) triple error correcting code with generator polynomial, [10]

$$g(x) = x^{10} + x^8 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$$

Find out the error locations if the received polynomial is  $r(x) = x^5 + x^3$ .

- **Q5)** a) Draw OSI model and explain functions of each layer. [8]
  - b) Explain network design issues. [8]

OR

- Q6) a) Compare OSI and TCP/IP models. [8]
  - b) What is addressing? Explain different types of addressing. [8]
- Q7) a) What is error control & flow control? Explain stop & wait ARQ protocol.[8]
  - b) Explain HDLC protocol & its frame structure. [8]

OR

- Q8) a) Explain different transfer modes of HDLC. [8]
  - b) What is framing? Explain different types of framing methods. [8]

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