



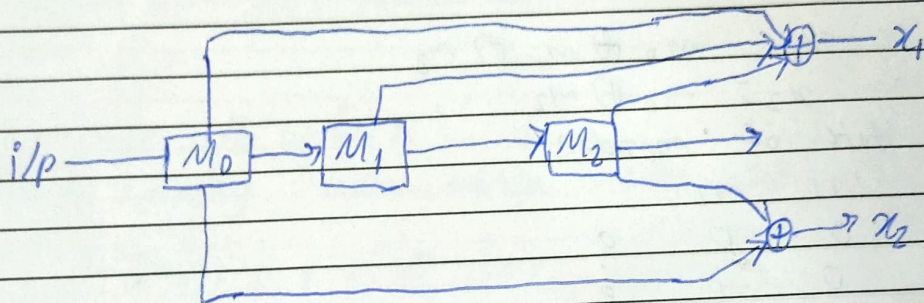
**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Batch: 12 Roll No.: 16010421063  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Course: \_\_\_\_\_  
Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade:  Signature of the Faculty with date \_\_\_\_\_

## Information Theory and Coding (Tut 7)

Name - Arya Nair  
Batch - 14  
Roll Nos - 16010421063

Q1) For convolutional encoder shown below,



a) Draw the state diagram

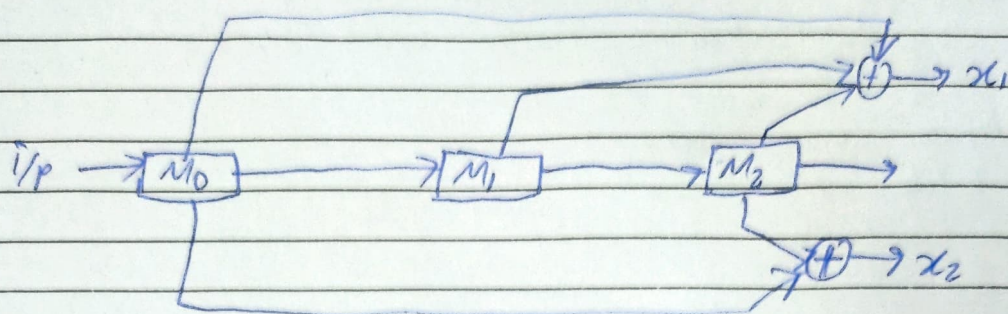
b) Write output sequence if message bits are [1011]

Q2) Using Chinese remainder theorem to find  $x$  such that

- a)  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$
- b)  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$
- c)  $x \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$



Ans.



$$x_1 = m_0 \oplus m_1 \oplus m_2$$

$$x_2 = m_0 \oplus m_2$$

state of encoder

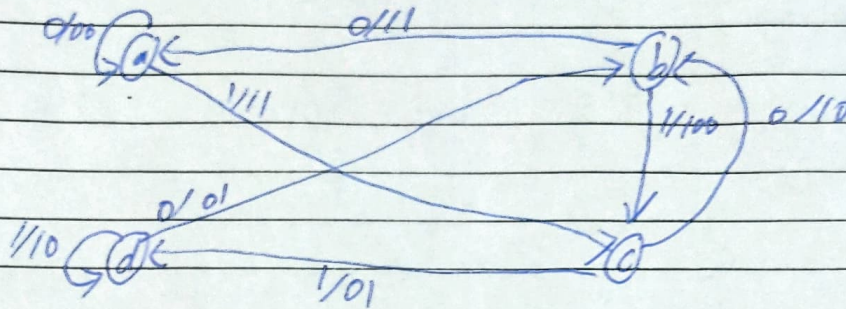
$m_1$	$m_2$	
0	0	a
0	1	b
1	0	c
1	1	d

Next input	Present state			Next state					
$m_2$	$m_1$	$m_2$		$m_1'$	$m_2'$			$x_1$	$x_2$
0	0	0	a	0	0	a		0	0
1	0	0	b	1	0	c		1	1
0	0	1	b	0	0	a		1	1
1	0	1	b	1	0	c		0	0
0	1	0	c	0	1	b		1	0
1	1	0	c	1	1	d		0	1
0	1	1	d	0	1	b		0	1
1	1	1	d	1	1	d		1	0





a) state diagram



b) Message bits = [1011]

consider sliding window (assuming initial shift) = 00

← 001011 →

$m_2 m_1 m_0$

$m_2 m_1 m_0$

$m_2 m_1 m_0$

$m_2 m_1 m_0$

$m_0$	$m_1$	$m_2$	$x_1$	$x_2$
1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1

The output sequence is

[11 10 00 01]



Ans 2)

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

Here 3 divisor 3, 5, 7 are relatively prime,  
 $\gcd(3, 5, 7) = 1$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 1$$

$$a_3 = 6$$

$$m_1 = 3$$

$$m_2 = 5$$

$$m_3 = 7$$

$$M = 3 \times 5 \times 7 \\ = 105$$

we know  $M_i = \frac{M}{m_i}$

$$M_1 = \frac{105}{3} = 35$$

$$M_2 = \frac{105}{5} = 21$$

$$M_3 = \frac{105}{7} = 15$$

$x_i \Rightarrow$  Multiplicative inverse of  $M_i$

~~$x_i$~~   $M_i x_i \equiv 1 \pmod{m_i}$

$$35x_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

put  $x=1$

$$(35 \times 1) \% 3 = 2$$

put  $x=2$

$$(35 \times 2) \% 3 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 2$$





**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Batch: 12 Roll No.: 1601041013  
Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Course : \_\_\_\_\_  
Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade:  Signature of the Faculty with date \_\_\_\_\_

Similarly

$$21 \times x_2 = 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$\text{Put } x_2 = 1$$

$$(21 \times 1) \times 5 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

Similarly

$$15 \times x_3 = 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$15 \times x_3 = 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{Put } x_3 = 1$$

$$(15 \times 1) \times 7 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

We know that

$$x = 35 \times 2 \times 2 + 21 \times 1 \times 1 + 15 \times 1 \times 6$$

$$= 140 + 21 + 90$$

$$= 251$$

Thus value of  $x$  is 251

Verifying

$$251 \times 3 = 2$$

$$251 \times 5 = 6$$

$$251 \times 7 = 6$$

Thus satisfied all necessary condition