P2580
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SEAT No.:		
[Total	No. of Pages	:4

[5153] - 556

## T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering) INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING TECHNIQUES

(2012 Course) (Semester - II) (304189) (End Sem.)

*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, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Figure to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) The joint probability matrix representing transmitter and receiver is given below. Find all entropies and mutual information of the communication system

$$P(X,Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.15 & 0.05 \\ 0 & 0.05 & 0.15 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Obtain the coding efficiency of a Shannon Fano for a zero memory sources that emits eight messages with respective probabilities as given below. Use 3 letters for encoding such as -1, 0, 1. [6]

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.12 & 0.12 & 0.12 & 0.12 & 0.08 & 0.07 & 0.07 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & x_7 & x_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Explain the case study related to application of Huffman's coding and JPEG in image compression. [8]

OR

The Party check matrix of a (7, 4) Hamming Code is given as below: [7] **Q2)** a)

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

- i) Find Generator Matrix.
- Find out all possible codewords. ii)
- Determine error correcting capability of the code.

b) Consider (7, 4) cyclic code: with 
$$g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$$
. [7]

- Draw the hardware arrangement of cyclic encoder and verify the encoder by considering one message.
- ii) If received code vector is 1001101, find out transmitted or corrected codeword.
- c) Explain any two properties of mutual information and show that Shannon's limit for AWGN Channel is -1.6dB. [6]
- Find generator polynomial for BCH code over GF(16) using primitive **Q3**) a) polynomial  $P(x) = x^2 + x + 2$  over GF(4) codeword. The code should correct t<sub>c</sub>=1, 2 errors. The addition and multiplication tables are as given below:

+	0	1 2 3	•	0	1	2	3
0	0	1 2 3 0 3 2 3 0 1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0 3 2	1	0	1	2	3
2	2	3 0 1	2	0	2	3	1 0
		2 1 0	3	0	1 2 3	1	2
	ı					/	

- b)
- Colay Codes
  Explain FEC technique for Error Control.

  OR

  36 c) [4]

[6]

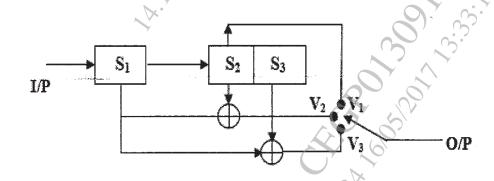
- **Q4)** a) Explain the steps of BCH decoding with Goreinsein Zierler Algorithm. [6]
  - b) Explain the applications of RS codes and CRC code. [6]
  - c) Distinguish between BCH and RS codes. [6]
- **Q5)** a) Explain the following:

[12]

- i) Code Rate
- ii) Constraint Length
- iii) Word Length
- iv) Block Length
- v) Free Distance
- vi) Hamming Distance
- b) What are Turbo Codes? Explain the coding and decoding of Turbo codes. [4]

OR

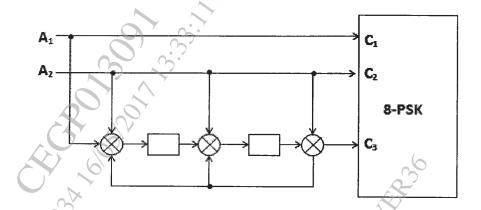
Q6) a) For the convolution encoder shown in fig below, construct the Code tree and trellis diagram, find out the out of the encoder corresponding to message sequence 10110 using trellis.



b) Explain Sequential decoding and Viterbi decoding.

[6]

- What are the Ungerboek's TCM design rules. Explain asymptotic coding **Q7**) a) gain.
  - Consider the 8 state, 8 PSK TCM scheme as shown below. b) [10]



- Draw trellis diagram
- Find d<sub>free</sub> and Asymptotic coding gain and comment on it.

OR

Discuss Mapping by Set partitioning. **Q8**) a)

[6]

- Explain Euclidean distance, Asymptotic coding gain of trellis coded b) Modulation.
- Draw and explain the band limited and power limited coding system.[6] c)

