# EE 710 Coding Theory MINOR 1 MM 25 AUG 29 2016

Note: (i) Answer all parts at the same place (scattered answers will not be graded)

(ii) Write assumptions wherever made. (iii) Show all intermediate steps. Good Luck!

### 1. Entropy of coin toss [5]

Let X denote the number of tosses required for a coin until the first tail appears.

(b) Assume the coin to be unfair with p being the probability of getting a tail. Find the entropy, H<sub>a</sub>(X). [3]
(b) What happens when p → 0? Explain mathematically and intuitively (< 3 sentences). [2]</li>

#### 2. Variable Length Codes [5]

(a) Can we construct a ternary Huffman code with codeword lengths 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3 and 3? Explain. [3]
(b) Consider the variable length code C<sub>1</sub> = {00, 01, 0}. Is it uniquely decodable? Is it an instantaneous code? What about the variable length code C<sub>2</sub> = 100, 01, 100, 101, 111? Is it

instantaneous code? What about the variable length code  $C_2 = \{00, 01, 100, 101, 11\}$ ? Is it uniquely decodable? Instantaneous? [2]

#### 3. Z Channel [10]

Consider the Z channel shown Fig1.

(a) Find the input probabilities that result in capacity. [5]

If N such channels are cascaded, find the equivalent channel. Also, draw the equivalent channel and show the transition probabilities. [3]

(c) What is the capacity of the combined channel as  $N \to \infty$ ? [2]

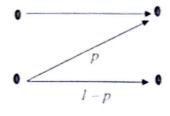


Fig. 1.

## 4. Linear Codes [5]

(a) Show that if C is a binary linear code, then the code obtained by adding an overall parity check bit to C is also linear. [3]

(b) For the code  $C = \{00000, 10101, 01010, 11111\}$  construct the generator matrix. [2]

