

Roll No

MEMT - 203**M.E./M.Tech., II Semester**

Examination, June 2016

Information Theory and Coding*Time : Three Hours**Maximum Marks : 70***Note :** Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Prove what the entropy for a discrete source is a maximum when the output symbols are equally probable.
- b) A source produces symbols A, B, C with equal probabilities at a rate of 100/sec. Due to noise on channel, the probabilities of correct reception of the various symbols are as shown in table Q 1 (b).

	y _j			
	P(j/i)	A	B	C
X _i	A	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0
	B	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
	C	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Table Q1 (b)

2. a) Explain Lempel-Ziv coding.
- b) State and prove Shannon-Hartley Law. Derive an expression for the upper limit on channel capacity as bandwidth tends to infinity.

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3. What is a BSC? What is the capacity of a BSC? State and explain Shannon's theorem on channel capacity.
4. a) Explain Hamming codes and their applications.
- b) Discuss the error detection and correction capabilities of block codes.
5. a) Discuss about the Galois field and its construction in GF(2^m) and its basic properties.
- b) Explain the coding and decoding of cyclic codes with the help of circuit diagram.
6. a) Define cyclic code. Explain how cyclic codes are generated from the generating polynomials.
- b) The generator polynomial for a (7, 4) binary code is $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2$. Find the code vector in systematic form for a message vector 1100.
7. a) Determine the decoded data bits by applying Viterbi decoding algorithm, if $r = 1100000111$ rest all 0.
- b) Discuss BCH code and write its properties. Show using an example, the decoding steps of the code.
8. Write short notes on any two:
 - a) Source coding theorem
 - b) Fading channel
 - c) Vector spaces
 - d) Convolution codes
