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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Information Theory and Coding

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- Discuss the reasons for using logarithmic measure for measuring information. (03 Marks)
 - Derive an expression for the entropy of symbols in long independent sequence. find the entropy of a source in Nats/symbol of a source that emits one out of four symbols A, B, C and D in a statically independent sequence with probabilities $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$. (07 Marks)
 - For the first order Markoff model as shown below Fig.Q1(c), find the state probabilities, entropy of each state, entropy of the source and show that $G_1 > H(s)$. (10 Marks)

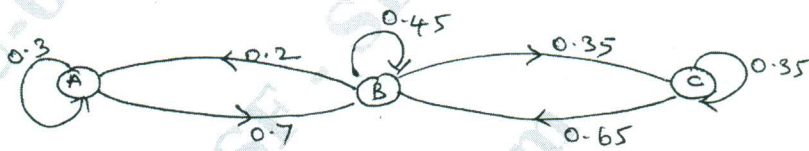


Fig.Q1(c)

- A source emits an independent sequence of symbols from an alphabet consisting of five symbols A, B, C, D, E with probabilities $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{16}$ respectively. Find the binary code using Shannon's binary algorithm. Also find coding efficiency. (10 Marks)
 - For the channel matrix shown below for which $P(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(x_2) = P(x_3) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $r_s = 10,000/\text{sec}$. Find $H(x), H(y), H(y/x), H(x,y), I(x,y)$ and channel capacity. (10 Marks)

$$P(y/x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- For the following source,
 $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7\}$ with probabilities
 $P = \{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{27}\}$
 - Find the compact Huffman code when $X = \{0, 1\}$ and $X = \{0, 1, 2\}$
 - Find the coding efficiency for the above codes. (10 Marks)

b. Two noisy channels are cascaded whose channel matrices are given by

$$P(y/x) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}, P(z/y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

With $P(x_1) = P(x_2) = 0.5$, show that $I(x,y) > I(x,z)$. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 4 a. For the channel matrix shown below, find channel capacity and derive the expression for same.

$$P(b/a) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(06 Marks)

- b. State and prove Shannon's Hartley law. Derive the expression for the upper limit of channel capacity. (06 Marks)
- c. An analog signal has 4KHz bandwidth. The signal is sampled at 2.5 times the Nyquist rate and each sample is quantized to 256 equally likely levels. All samples are statistically independent.
- What is information rate of the signal
 - Can the output of this source be transmitted without errors over a Gaussian channel with a band width of 50KHz and S/N ratio of 23dB?
 - What will be the bandwidth required for transmitting the o/p of the signal without errors, if S/N ratio is 10dB. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Prove that $C \cdot H^T = 0$. (04 Marks)
- b. The parity check bits of a (8, 4) linear block code is given by,
 $C_5 = d_1 + d_2 + d_4$, $C_6 = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$,
 $C_7 = d_1 + d_3 + d_4$, $C_8 = d_2 + d_3 + d_4$,
 where d_1 d_2 d_3 and d_4 are databits.
- Find generator and parity check matrix of this code
 - Find all the code vectors
 - Draw the encoding and syndrome calculation circuit. (08 Marks)
- c. Design a linear block code with a minimum distance of three and message block size of eight bits. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Given the generator polynomial of (7, 4) cyclic code $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^3$,
- Find the code vector of messages 0101, 0111, 1010 and 1100 in systematic form
 - Draw the syndrome calculation circuit. (12 Marks)
- b. Consider a (15, 11) cyclic code generated by $g(x) = 1 + x^3 + x^4$. Derive a feedback shift register encoder circuit. Illustrate the encoding procedure with the message 11101000111 by listing the state of registers. (08 Marks)
- 7 Write a short note on:
- Golay codes
 - Shortened cyclic code
 - Rs codes
 - Burst error correcting codes. (20 Marks)
- 8 Consider the (3, 1, 2) convolution code with impulse response $g^{(1)} = 110$, $g^{(2)} = 101$, $g^{(3)} = 111$.
- Draw the endoder block diagram
 - Find generator matrix
 - Find the codeword corresponds to the message sequence 11101 using :
 - Time domain approach
 - Transform domain approach. (20 Marks)
