

Paper Code: EC-407

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Tech.
(SEM IV) EVEN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2015-16
INFORMATION THEORY & CODING

[Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note- Attempt All Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any four parts of the following:-

[5x4=20]

- (a) Relate the amount of information provided and probability of occurrence of events with suitable example.
- (b) A discrete source emits one of five symbols once every milliseconds with probabilities $1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16$ and $1/16$. Find the source entropy and information rate.
- (c) Define mutual information $I(X; Y)$ and show that $I(X; Y) \geq 0$.
- (d) What is source coding? Define code length & code efficiency. Give the relation between it.
- (e) Define Generator matrix G and Parity checkmatrix H and show that $G \cdot H^T = 0$.
- (f) Define the terms coding efficiency and redundancy.

2. Attempt any four parts of the following:-

[5x4=20]

- (a) State and prove Kraft's inequality and define the prefix condition.
- (b) Explain with example.
 - (i) What are instantaneous codes?
 - (ii) What are the block codes?
- (c) Give the relation between channel capacity C , bandwidth W and signal to noise ratio S/N of a AWGN channel. Explain the trade-off between them.
- (d) Define (i) Joint entropy; and (ii) Conditional entropy, for a continuous channel.
- (e) Explain about arithmetic coding.
- (f) Define binary symmetric channel and write its channel matrix.

3. Attempt any two parts of the following:-

[10x2=20]

- (a) Define (i) Discrete entropy $H(X)$, $H(Y)$ and joint entropy $H(X, Y)$ and
 - (ii) Mutual information $I(X; Y)$.
 - (iii) Show that $I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$.
- (b) Construct the Huffman code with minimum code variance for the following probabilities and also determine the code variance and code efficiency:
 $\{0.25, 0.25, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.0625, 0.0625\}$

(c) Consider a (6,3) linear block code whose generator matrix is given by

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

- (i) Find the parity check matrix.
- (ii) Find the minimum distance of the code.
- (iii) Draw the encoder and syndrome computation circuit.

4. Attempt any two parts of the following

[10x2=20]

- (a) A (7, 4) cyclic code has a generator polynomial: $g(X) = X^3 + X + 1$.
 - (i) Draw the block diagram of encoder and syndrome calculator.
 - (ii) Find generator and parity check matrices in systematic form.
- (b) A Memory less source emits seven messages with probabilities {0.4, 0.2, 0.12, 0.08, 0.08, 0.08, 0.04}. Find the Shannon - Fano code and determine its efficiency.
- (c) A BSC has the error probability $p = 0.2$ and the input to the channel consists of 4 equiprobable messages $x_1 = 000$; $x_2 = 001$; $x_3 = 011$; $x_4 = 111$. Calculate
 - (i) $p(0)$ and $p(1)$ at the input
 - (ii) Efficiency of the code
 - (iii) Channel capacity

5. Attempt any two parts of the following

[10x2=20]

(a) Consider that two sources emit messages x_1, x_2, x_3 and y_1, y_2, y_3 with the joint probabilities $p(X, Y)$ as shown in the matrix form:

$$p(X, Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 3/40 & 1/40 & 1/40 \\ 1/20 & 3/20 & 1/20 \\ 1/8 & 1/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Calculate the entropies of X and Y.
 - (ii) Calculate the joint and conditional entropies, $H(X, Y)$, $H(X/Y)$, and $H(Y/X)$ between X and Y.
 - (iii) Calculate the average mutual information $I(X;Y)$.
- (b) Consider (3, 1, 2) convolutional code with $g(1) = (110)$, $g(2) = (101)$ and $g(3) = (111)$:
- (i) Draw the encoder block diagram.
 - (ii) Find the generator matrix.
 - (iii) Find the code word corresponding to the information sequence (11101) using time domain approach.

- (c) What is a Markoff information source? What is the use of the tree diagram representation for such a source? Define the term entropy and information rate of Markoff sources.

labhayaip.in