#### B.TECH/IT/4<sup>TH</sup> SEM/INFO 2203/2018

### INFORMATION THEORY & CODING (INFO 2203)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

## Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternative for the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - (i) If X is the message code vector and H is the parity check matrix then value of XH<sup>T</sup> is always\_\_\_\_\_.
    (a) 1
    (b) 0
    (c) dependent on H
    (d) none of these.
  - (ii) For a (2, 1, 2) convolution encoder, impulse response is 1101. The output code word for data 101 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    (a) 01110111 (b) 11011101
    (c) 11001110 (d) 01010101.
  - (iii) If  $I(x_1)$  and  $I(x_2)$  are the information carried by two symbols  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  respectively then information carried compositely by  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  is

$\overline{(a) I(x_1, x_2)} = I(x_1) + I(x_2)$	(b) $I(x_1, x_2) = I(x_1) - I(x_2)$
(c) $I(x_1, x_2) = I(x_1) * I(x_2)$	(d) none of these.

- (iv) A DMS with two symbols  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $P(x_1) = 0.1$  and  $P(x_2) = 0.9$  are coded as 0 and 1 respectively. Thus the entropy is\_\_\_\_\_. (a) 0.469 b/symbol (b) 0.569 b/symbol
  - (c) 0·369 b/symbol (d) 0·669 b/symbol.
- (v)For GF  $(2^3)$  the elements in the set are:<br/>(a) { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 }<br/>(c) { 0, 1, 2, 3 }(b) { 0,1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }<br/>(d) { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 }.
- (vi) The coding efficiency is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  (a) 1 redundancy
  (b) 1 + redundancy
  (c) 1/redundancy
  (b) none of these.

#### B.TECH/IT/4<sup>TH</sup> SEM/INFO 2203/2018

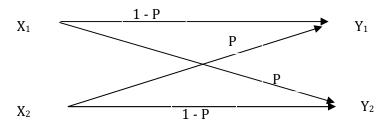
(vii)	The syndrome polyn (a) generator polyn (c) error polynomia		hat solely depends on (b) parity polynomia (d) code word.	
(viii)	) Basically, Galois fiel (a) finite (c) both (a) and (b)	d consists of num	ber of elements. (b) infinite (d) none of the abov	e.
(ix)	Golay code is (a) (27, 13) code (c) (27, 12) code	<u> </u>	(b) (25, 13) code (d) (25, 12) code.	
(x)	The minimum dista detect and correct? (a) 3	nnce (d <sub>min</sub> ) of a code is (b) 2	5. How many errors (c) 4	it can (d) 1.

# Group – B

- 2. Consider a source that, emits nine symbols with the following probabilities 0.25, 0.15, 0.15, 0.12, 0.10, 0.08, 0.06, 0.05, 0.04.
  - (i) Find the code word for the symbols using Shannon-Fano algorithm.
  - (ii) Compare its efficiency with Shannon-Fano-Elias algorithm.

(5+1) + (5+1) = 12

3. (a) Consider a BSC in figure below with  $P(X_1) = k$ .



(i) Prove that the mutual information  $I(X; Y) = H(Y) + P \log_2 P + (1 - P) \log_2 (1 - P)$ .

(ii) Compute I(X; Y) for k = 0.5 and P = 0.1.

(b) For a channel whose matrix is given below:  $P(Y \mid X) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find I (X; Y) and channel capacity, given that input symbols occur with equal probability.

(4+2) + (3+3) = 12

INFO 2203

#### Group – C

4. For a linear block code, the syndrome is given by:

 $S_1 = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_5$ 

- $S_2 = m_1 + m_2 + m_4 + m_6$
- $S_3 = m_1 + m_3 + m_4 + m_7$
- (i) Find the parity check matrix.
- (ii) Draw the encoder circuit.
- (iii) Find the code words for a few input sequences.
- (iv) How many errors can be detected and corrected?
- (v) What is the syndrome for the received data 1011011?

2 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 12

5. The message 100100101 is to be transmitted in a cyclic code with a generator polynomial  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ .

(i) Find the transmitted code word.

(ii) If the received code word is 10010010100, represent the code in polynomial form, and using CRC determine whether the received code is error free or not.

6 + 6 = 12

# Group – D

- 6. (a) Construct the field  $GF(2^4)$  for the given polynomial  $p(x) = x^4 + x + 1$ .
  - (b) A codeword c(x) of the (15, 5) triple error correcting BCH code incurs errors so as to give  $v(x) = x^{13} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^4 + x + 1$ . Find the error location polynomial using Reed Solomon Code.

5 + 7 = 12

- 7. (a) Find the generator polynomial g(x) for a single error correcting binary BCH code of block length 15 over GF (16). Use primitive polynomial  $p(x) = x^5 + x + 1$ .
  - (b) Find the minimal polynomial for the field element  $\alpha^3$  in GF (2<sup>4</sup>). Use the primitive polynomial  $p(z) = z^4 + z + 1$  to construct GF(2<sup>4</sup>).

7 + 5 = 12

# Group – E

8. Explain Viterbi Algorithm to decode the convolutional codes with suitable example.

12

B.TECH/IT/4<sup>TH</sup> SEM/INFO 2203/2018

- 9. Design a convolutional encoder of rate  $\frac{1}{2}$  with constraint length of 4 and minimum distance of 6.
  - (i) Construct the state diagram and trellis diagram of the encoder.
  - (ii) What is the generator matrix of the code?

(4+4)+4=12

3

4