



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Fifth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/Jan - 2017

Information Theory and Coding

Time: 3 hrs

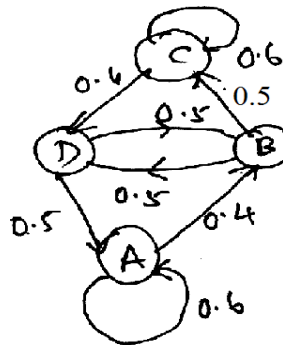
Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

ii) Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Define: 6
 - i) Self Information ii) Mutual Information iii) Conditional Entropy with an example.
- b. State and derive source coding theorem. 10
- c. A discrete message source 'S' emits 2 independent symbols x and y with probabilities 0.55 and 0.45 respectively. Calculate efficiency of the source and its redundancy. 4
- 2 a. Discuss the various properties of entropy. 6
- b. Explain JPEG standard for lossless compression. 4
- c. Consider the state diagram of the Markov source of the figure.



10

- i) Compute the state probabilities
- ii) Find the entropy of each state
- iii) Find the Entropy of the source.

UNIT - II

- 3 a. What is a binary symmetric channel? Determine the rate of information transmission over the channel. 8
- b. Generate an expression for Shannon's source coding theorem. 6
- c. A binary symmetric channel has the following noise matrix with source probabilities of,

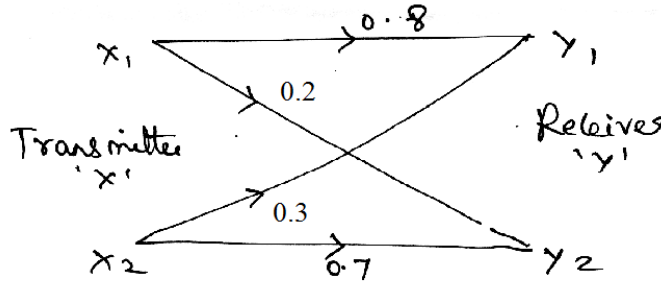
$$P(X_1) = \frac{2}{3} \text{ and } P(X_2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) = \begin{matrix} X_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{bmatrix} \\ X_2 & \end{matrix}$$

$Y_1 \quad Y_2$

6

- i) Determine; $H(X)$, $H(Y)$, $H(X,Y)$, $H(Y,X)$, $H(X/Y)$ and $I(X,Y)$
 - ii) Find the channel capacity C
 - iii) Find channel efficiency of redundancy.
- 4 a. Find the mutual information and the channel capacity of the channel shown in the figure.
Given $P(X_1)=0.6$ and $P(X_2)=0.4$.



- b. A message source produce two independent symbols A and B with probabilities $P(A) = 0.3$ and $P(B) = 0.7$. Calculate the efficiency of the source and hence its redundancy. If symbols received in average with 5 in every 100 symbols are error, calculate the Transmission rate of a system.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Explain with matrix Description of Linear Block Codes. 8
- b. Define the following:
 - i) Black codes 8
 - ii) Random Error 4
 - iii) Hamming Weight 6
 - iv) Convolution code. 8
- c. Consider a (6, 3) linear code whose generator matrix is,

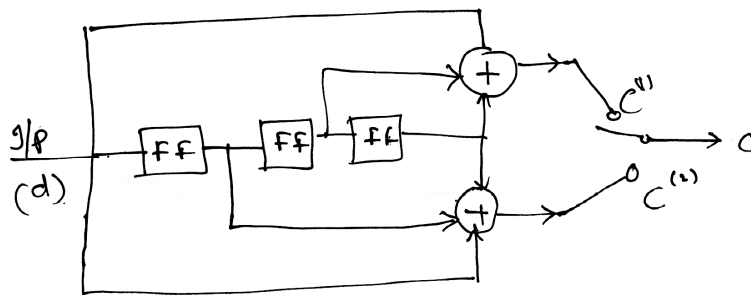
$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 - i) Find all code vectors 8
 - ii) Find all the Hamming Weight and distances 6
 - iii) Find minimum weight parity check matrix 6
 - iv) Draw the encoder circuit for the above codes. 8
- 6 a. What is a field? List all the properties of fields. 6
- b. What is error control coding? Give the basic idea of error correcting codes and the objectives of a good error control coding scheme. 6
- c. Discuss the types of errors in error control schemes. 8

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Explain the following:
- i) Burst errors correction code ii) Shortened cyclic code 10
 - iii) Golay Code iv) Fire codes. 10
- b. In a (7, 4) Binary cyclic the generator polynomial is given by $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$. Find the code word for the messages (1001) and (1011). Show the contents of registers at each step. Also point out corresponding Systematic and Non-systematic cyclic code word. 10
- 8 a. Consider a (15, 11) cyclic code generated by $g(x) = 1 + x + x^4$. Devise a feedback shift register encodes circuits. Illustrate the encoding procedure with the message vector 0010110111 by listing the state of the registers. 10
- b. Explain the properties of cyclic codes. 10

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Figure shows a (2, 1, 3) convolution encodes.



- i) Draw the state diagram ii) Draw a code tree. 10
- b. Explain encoding of convolutional codes using time domain approach with an example. 10
- 10 a. What do you understand by trellis diagram of a convolutional encoder? Explain clearly. 10
- b. Consider the (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 10
 - iii) Find the code-word corresponding to the information sequence (1 1 1 0 1) using time domain Transform domain approach.

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