



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)  
**Fifth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communications Engineering**  
**Semester End Examination; February / March - 2022**  
**Information Theory Coding and Cryptography**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Course Outcomes**

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Apply knowledge of mathematics to understand concepts of Probability, Information theory, communication channel, source codes and cryptography

CO2: Analyze different source codes for its efficiency used with communication channels

CO3: Design coding schemes for a given specifications and evaluate for their error correcting capability

CO4: Discuss different lossy / lossless data compression schemes and analyze various decoding schemes for reconstruction of transmitted data

CO5: Discuss various cryptography algorithms for secured communication

**Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.****II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.**

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>			
I a.	Define Conditional entropy and Joint entropy.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	Write the mathematical equation for channel capacity theorem.	2	L2	CO1	PO2
c.	Mention any two applications of Reed-Solomon code.	2	L2	CO3	PO1
d.	Explain the concept of Biometric encryption.	2	L2	CO1	PO1
e.	Define stream cipher and block cipher.	2	L2	CO5	PO2
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>			
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
1 a.	The symbol with the probabilities $p(x) = \{0.3, 0.25, 0.2, 0.12, 0.08, 0.05\}$ . Construct the Huffman tree by placing as low as possible.	9	L3	CO2	PO2
b.	Consider the source alphabet with $P(A) = 0.5, P(B) = 0.25, P(C) = 0.15, P(O) = 0.10$ . Construct the arithmetic code for the input symbol sequence ABCD.	9	L4	CO2	PO2
c.	Explain JPEG standard for lossy compression with suitable example.	9	L3	CO4	PO2
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
2 a.	Discuss the channel capacity for MIMO system.	9	L3	CO2	PO2
b.	Consider a (6, 3) linear block code whose generator matrix is				
	$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	9	L3	CO2	PO2

Find all the code vectors, parity check matrix. Hamming weights and distances

- c. Parity matrix for a(3, 2) linear block code is given below,

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

9 L3 CO3 PO2

- i) Find the generator matrix for the code  
 ii) Find the code vectors  
 iii) Construct the standard array

**UNIT - III**

**18**

- 3 a. Let the polynomial  $g(x) = 1+x+x^3$  be the generator polynomial for a systematic(7, 4) cyclic code;

- i) Find the generator matrix G  
 ii) Find the parity check matrix H  
 iii) Systematic cyclic code-vectors for given message vector,

I) 0110      II) 1001

9 L3 CO3 PO3

- b. Discuss the steps for determining the generator polynomials for  $t$ -error correcting BCH codes with suitable example.

9 L3 CO3 PO2

- c. Explain the following:

- i) Reed-Solomon code  
 ii) Golay codes

9 L2 CO2 PO2

**UNIT - IV**

**18**

- 4 a. Define the following:

- i) Plain text  
 ii) Cipher text  
 iii) Key  
 iv) DES

9 L2 CO5 PO2

- b. Explain IDEA and discuss security provided by IDEA.

9 L3 CO5 PO2

- c. Discuss cryptanalytic and politics of cryptography.

9 L3 CO5 PO2

**UNIT - V**

**18**

- 5 a. Discuss with a neat diagram AES Encryption and Decryption.

9 L2 CO5 PO2

- b. Explain DES algorithm and the strength of DES.

9 L2 CO5 PO2

- c. Write a short notes on;

- i) Finite field arithmetic

9 L2 CO5 PO2

- ii) Substitute byte transformations

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