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Total Printed Pages : 4

B. Tech. (Sem. VI) (Main / Back) Examination, April-May - 2018 Information Technology

6IT5A Information Theory & Coding

Time: 3 Hours

Roll No. : _

[Maximum Marks: 80

[Min. Passing Marks: 26

Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. All Questions carry equal marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

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UNIT - I

If there are M equally likely and independent symbols then prove that amount 1 (a) of information carried by each symbol will be

$$I(X_i) = N$$
 bits

where $M = 2^N$ [N is integer]

Verify the following expression: (b)

 $0 \le H(X) \le \log_2 M$

where M is size of alphabet of X.

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OR

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1 / (a)

Given a Binary channel in Fig. 1.

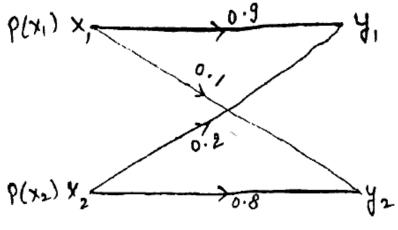


Fig. 1

- (i) Find channel matrix of the channel.
- (ii) Find $P(y_1)$ and $P(y_2)$ when $P(x_1) = P(x_2) = 0.5$
- (iii) Find the point probability $P(x_1 y_2)$ and $P(x_2 y_1)$ when $P(x_1) = P(x_2) = 0.5$.

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(b) Define entropy and derive the expression of it.

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UNIT - II

2 (a) Prove that the channel capacity of additive white Gaussian Noise channel is given by :

$$C = B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$$

where

B = Bandwidth of channel

N = Noise power

S = Signal power.

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(b) Explain Lempel Ziv coding.

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- (a) A DMS X has four symbols x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , x_4 , x_5 with probability $P(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(x_2) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(x_3) = P(x_4) = \frac{1}{8}$. Construct a Shannon fano code and calculate the code efficiency.
- (b) What is the meaning of implications of Shannon Hartley theorem ?

UNIT - III

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- 3 (a) Explain working of syndrome decoder for (n. k) block code.
 - (b) Prove that $GH^T = HG^T = 0$ for a systematic linear block code.

OR

The parity check matrix of a (7, 4) LBC is given by

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

- (i) Find the Generator Matrix (G).
- (ii) List all the code vectors.
- (iii) What is minimum distance between the code vector?
- (iv) How many errors can be detected? And how many can be corrected?

UNIT - IV

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- 4 (a) Design an Encoder for (7, 4) cyclic code generated by generator polynomial $G(P) = P^3 + P + 1$. Also verify its operation for any one message words.
 - (b) How error correction in systematic cyclic code is done? Explain in detail.

OR

4 (a) Compare cyclic code and linear block code.

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(h) The generator polynomial of a (7, 4) cyclic code is given by $G(P) = P^2 + P + 1$. Then find the code vector in non-systematic form by assuming $M = \{0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1\}$.

UNIT - V

- (a) What are advantages of Viterbi decoding algorithm? Explain in detail.
 - (b) Consider the convolution encoder shown in Fig. 2.

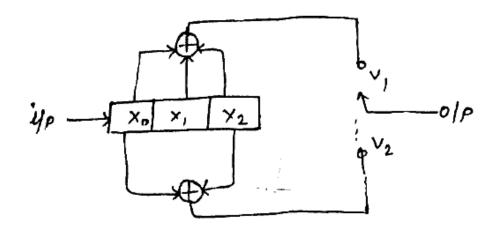


Fig. 2

- (1) I ind the impulse response of encoder.
- (2) Find the output code word if the i/p sequences is all 1's. (111111....).

OR.

- 5 (a) Describe maximum likelihood of decoding of convolutional code.
 - (b) Explain following with examples
 - (i) Code tree
 - (ii) Code trellis
 - (iii) Free distance
 - (iv) State diagram.

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