Total No. of Questions: 8] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

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MEDC-301

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M. E. (Third Semester) EXAMINATION, Feb./March, 2009

INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING

(Elective-IV)

(MEDC-301)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(a) A transmitter has an alphabet of four letters [x₁, x₂, x₃, x₄] and the receiver has an alphabet of three letters [y₁, y₂, y₃]. The joint probability matrix is: 15

$$P(xy) = \begin{cases} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ x_1 & 0.3 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.15 & 0.05 \\ x_4 & 0 & 0.05 & 0.15 \end{cases}$$

Calculate all the entropies and mutual information.

7 (b) Explain channel capacity.

 (a) Explain source coding theorem for discrete memoryless sources.

P. T. O.

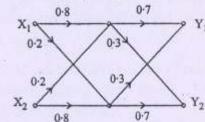
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- (b) A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of eight x_i , i = 1, 2, ..., 8 with probabilities letters [0.25, 0.20, 0.15, 0.12, 0.10, 0.08, 0.05, 0.05].Use the Huffman encoding procedure to determine a binary code for the source output and find the efficiency. Suggest how the efficiency of Huffman code can be improved?
- For the binary symmetric channel with transition probabilities: 12

$$P(0/1) = P(1/0) = P$$

find the channel capacity. Also plot the variation of channel capacity as a function of P.

Find the channel capacity for the channel shown: 8



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The generator matrix for a linear binary code is :

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- Express G in systematic form.
- (ii) Determine the parity check matrix for the code.
- (iii) Construct the table of syndromes for the code.
- (iv) Determine the minimum distance of the code.
- (v) Demonstrate that the code word corresponding to the information sequence (101) is orthogonal to parity check matrix.

- 5. Find the generator polynomials for a cyclic code with ble length n = 7. Also find the generator matrix from one the polynomial obtained. Draw the block diagram encoder. rgpvonline.com
- 6. (a) Explain the structure and parameter of BCH code.
 - (b) Explain soft decision decoding and hard decision decoding of linear block codes and compare I performance.
- 7. (a) A convolutional code is described by :

$$g_1 = [101], g_2 = [111], g_3 = [111]$$

draw the encoder corresponding to this code.

- (b) Explain the decoding processes of convolutional coincluding Viterbi algorithm.
- Write short notes on the following: 5 00
 - (i) Lempel-Ziv coding
 - (ii) Hamming code
 - (jii) Fading channel
 - (iv) Shannon-Hartley theorem