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Name..... Reg. No.

FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008

IT 2K 503—INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

I. (a) A discrete source emits one of 5 symbols once every millisecond with probabilities $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}$

and $\frac{1}{16}$ respectively. Determine the source entropy and information rate.

- (b) For the given channel matrix, compute the mutual information I (X, Y) with uniform input distribution.
 - $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{5}{6} \end{bmatrix}.$
- (c) Explain error detection and correction capabilities of Hamming codes.

(d) What are the advantages and disadvantages of cyclic codes ?

- (e) Define minimal polynomial, $\phi(x)$ of a field element and show that it is irreducible.
- (f) Construct the vector space of all 3-tuples over a finite field with elements {0, 1} and form a 2-dimensional subspace and its dual space.
- (g) Define transfer function matrix and explain in convolutional code.
- (h) What is meant by catastrophic code ? Explain.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

II. (a) (i) Define discrete entropy, H(x), of a source with symbols $\{x_1, x_2, ..., X_M\}$. Show that H(X) is maximum when all the source symbols are equiprobable.

(11 marks)

(ii) What is meant by lossless and noiseless channel? What is channel capacity of them? (4 marks)

Or

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(b) Consider a source with symbols $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$ and its corresponding probabilities $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}\right\}$. Construct extension of source with 2 symbols and design a code for the new symbols using (i) Shannon-Fano coding procedure and (ii) Huffman coding procedure. Compare their coding efficiencies. (7 + 8 = 15 marks)

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The generator matrix for a (6, 3) linear block code is given by : III. (a)

 $\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(4 marks) (i) Obtain all the code words and parity check matrix H. (1 mark) (ii) What is the minimum distance of the code?

Construct standard array for this code and hence determine syndromes for the coset (iii) (10 marks) leaders.

Or

(b) (i) Let g(x) be the generator polynomial of an (n, k) cyclic code. Show that a binary polynomial of degree n-1 or less is a code polynomial if and only if it is multiple of g(x). (8 marks)

- (ii) Draw the syndrome calculation circuit for a (7, 4) cyclic code with generator polynomial $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$. Evaluate the syndrome for the received sequence 1001101 using circuit. (7 marks)
- IV. (a) Construct a table for the finite field GF (2⁴) based on the primitive polynomial $p(x) = 1 + x + x^4$. Find the minimal polynomial of the element α^3 . Assume α be the primitive element. (15 marks)

Or

(b) (i) Let ' α ' be a primitive element of the Galois field GF (2³) such that $1 + \alpha + \alpha^3 = 0$. Find the generator polynomial and generator matrix of the single-error correcting BCH code. (10 marks) (5 marks)

(ii) What is meant by error location polynomial ? Explain.



V. (a) The transfer function of the (3, 2, 1) convolutional code is given by :

(b) (i) Explain viterbi algorithm for decoding of convolutional code.

$$G(D) = \begin{bmatrix} 1+D & D & 1+D \\ D & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Construct encoder block diagram.
- (ii) Find generator matrix.
- (iii) Find the code polynomial for the input polynomials $U^{(1)}(D) = 1 + D^2$ and $U^2(D) = 1 + D$.
- (iv) Construct state diagram.

(3 + 3 + 3 + 6 = 15 marks)

Or

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(6 marks)

(ii) Draw the trellis diagram of a rate $-\frac{1}{2}$, constraint length - 3 convolutional code with generator sequences : $g^{(1)} = (1 \ 1 \ 1)$ and $g^{(2)} = (1 \ 0 \ 1)$, viterbi algorithm, compute the decoded sequence for the received sequence.

 $\{11, 10, 00, 01, 10, 01, 11\}.$

(9 marks) [4 × 15 = 60 marks]