A G1002 Pages: 2

Reg No.:	Name:
----------	-------

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(S), MAY2019

Course Code: EC401

Course Name: INFORMATION THEORY & CODING

Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

Marks

(7)

(7)

- 1 a) Define the term: Amount of information. Find out the information conveyed by one of the two equally probable messages.
 - b) Joint probability matrix of a discrete channel is given by, (12)

Compute marginal, conditional and joint entropies and verify their relation.

- 2 a) Given an AWGN channel with 5 K Hz bandwidth and the noise power spectral density $\eta/2 = 10^{-9}$ W/Hz. The signal power required at the receiver is 1mW.Calculate the capacity of this channel.

 - c) What is the joint entropy H(X, Y), and what would it be if the random variables X (4) and Y were independent?
- 3 a) State and establish Kraft's inequality.

b) Determine the Huffman coding for the following message with their probabilities (8) given $p(x_1) = 0.05$, $p(x_2) = 0.15$, $p(x_3) = 0.2$, $p(x_4) = 0.05$, $p(x_5) = 0.15$, $p(x_6) = 0.3$, $p(x_7) = 0.1$. Find the efficiency and redundancy of the code.

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

- 4 a) Draw the bandwidth –SNR trade off graph and explain.
 - b) The parity bits of a (7,4) linear systematic block code are generated by (8)

 $c_5 = d_1 + d_3 + d_4$

 $c_6 = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$

 $c_7 = d_2 + d_3 + d_4$

(+ sign denotes modulo-2 addition)

where d_1 , d_2 , d_3 and d_4 are message bits and c_5 , c_6 , c_7 are parity bits. Find generator matrix G and parity check matrix H for this code. Draw the encoder circuit.

A	G1002	Pages: 2

- 5 a) Find the capacity of a channel with infinite bandwidth. Discuss Shannon's limit. (7)
 - b) The parity matrix of a (6, 3) linear systematic block code is given below. (8)

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

Find all the possible code vectors.

- a) Find out the minimum distance of the code.
- b) How many errors can be detected and corrected by this code?
- 6 a) Explain the properties of a field. Cite any two examples. (5)
 - b) Alphanumeric data are entered into a computer from a remote terminal through a voice grade telephone channel. The channel has a bandwidth of 3.4 KHz and output signal to noise power ratio of 20 dB. The terminal has a total of 128 symbols which may be assumed to occur with equal probability and that the successive transmissions are statistically independent.
 - a) Calculate the channel capacity.
 - b) Calculate the maximum symbol rate for which error free transmission over the channel is possible.

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

- Draw a (2, 1, 2) convolutional encoder with the feedback polynomials as (20) $g_1(X)=1+X+X^2$ and $g_2(X)=1+X^2$. Draw Trellis and find the output sequence for input sequence [1 0 0 1 1]. Do Viterbi decoding on this trellis for the received sequence {01, 10, 10, 11, 01, 01, 11} and obtain the estimate of the transmitted sequence and the message sequence.
- 8 a) A channel encoder uses a (7, 4) linear systematic cyclic code in the systematic (8) form, generator polynomial being $X^3 + X + 1$. Determine the correct codeword transmitted if the received word is
 - (i) 1011011 (ii) 1101111
 - b) Draw a (3,2,1) convolutional encoder with impulse responses given as $g_1^{(1)}=[1,1]$, (7) $g_1^{(2)}=[1,0], g_1^{(3)}=[1,0], g_2^{(1)}=[0,1], g_2^{(2)}=[1,1], g_2^{(3)}=[0,0].$
 - c) Mention the parameters of BCH codes. (5)
- 9 a) Discuss the procedure for generation of a systematic cyclic code. Draw and (8) explain the systematic cyclic encoder circuit for a (15, 9) cyclic code with generator polynomial $g(X)=1+X^3+X^4+X^5+X^6$.
 - b) Draw a (2,1,2) convolutional encoder with the feedback polynomials as (7) $g_1(X)=1+X+X^2$ and $g_2(X)=1+X^2$. Draw the code tree and trace output for input sequence 10011.
 - c) What are Reed Solomon Codes? Discuss properties. (5)
