



Registration No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Number of Pages : 01

M.TECH

AR-17

M.TECH 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS(BACK), NOV/DEC 2019

Branch: ECE, MECPC1020

INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-A**(10 X 2=20 MARKS)****1. Answer the following questions.**

- Define information and Write the properties of information.
- State Shannon's channel coding theorem.
- What is Hamming distance?
- What is meant by linear code?
- What is meant by constraint length and free distance for convolution code?
- Differentiate: Uncertainty, Information and Entropy
- What is Syndrome?
- Why are cyclic codes extremely well suited for error detection?
- What are conventional codes? How are they different from block codes?
- State the principle of Turbo coding.

2×10**PART-B****(5 X 10=50 MARKS)****Answer any five questions from the following.**

- A discrete source emits one of five symbols once every milliseconds with probabilities $1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16$ and $1/16$. Find the source entropy and information rate.
 - State and explain Shannon Hartley theorem.
- Consider that two sources emit messages x_1, x_2, x_3 and y_1, y_2, y_3 with the joint probabilities $p(X, Y)$ as shown in the matrix form:

$$p(X, Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 3/40 & 1/40 & 1/40 \\ 1/20 & 3/20 & 1/20 \\ 1/8 & 1/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Calculate the joint and conditional entropies, $H(X, Y), H(X/Y), H(Y/X)$ between X and Y.
 - Calculate the average mutual information $I(X; Y)$.
- With a block diagram, explain the working of JPEG encoder and decoder.
 - Define (i) Discrete entropy $H(X)$ and joint entropy $H(X, Y)$ and
 - Mutual information $I(X; Y)$.
 - Show that $I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$.
 - With a block diagram, explain the MPEG algorithm for video encoding.
 - Consider a (6,3) linear block code whose generator matrix is given by

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

- Find the parity check matrix and Find the minimum distance of the code.
 - Draw the encoder and syndrome computation circuit.
- A (7, 4) cyclic code has a generator polynomial: $g(X) = X^3 + X + 1$.
 - Draw the block diagram of encoder and syndrome calculator.
 - Find generator and parity check matrices in systematic form.
 - Write down the steps involved in syndrome decoding in linear block codes.
 - How to find the parity check matrix?
 - Give the syndrome decoding algorithm

==0==

