

Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P87

APR. -16/TE/Insem. - 19

[Total No. of Pages :2

T.E.(E & TC)

INFORMATION THEORY & CODING TECHNIQUES

(2012 Course) (Semester - II)

Time : 1Hour]

[Max. Marks :30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.*
- 2) *Use of calculator is allowed.*
- 3) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

Q1) a) What is irreducible or prefix condition for a source code? Explain with example. **[4]**

b) Find $H(x)$, $H(y)$, $H(x,y)$ and $I(x,y)$ if the joint probabilities of communication system are given as. **[6]**

$$P(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

Q2) a) Write the procedure for Shannon- Fano coding. **[4]**

b) Encode the sequence abaabbbaaa using LZW technique if initial dictionary contains {a, b}. **[6]**

Q3) a) Prove that the maximum capacity for a channel with infinite band width will be $1.44 \times \frac{S}{N_0}$ where S is signal power and N_0 is noise power spectral density. **[6]**

P.T.O.

- b) Find the parity check matrix for decoding Linear block code if generator matrix is given as. [4]

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

OR

- Q4)** a) For a (4,2) Linear block code, the generator matrix is given as. [6]

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

Find all code words that can be generated. Comment on error correction capability of the code.

- b) Write a short note on single parity check codes. [4]

- Q5)** a) What is primitive element? Explain with suitable example. [4]

- b) Using generator polynomial $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$, generate systematic cyclic code for following messages. [6]

i) [1 0 1 1]

ii) [1 1 1 1]

OR

- Q6)** a) Find the first 8 elements of $GF(2^4)$ generated by primitive polynomial [4]

$$p(x) = 1 + x + x^4$$

Hence find $\alpha^5 \oplus \alpha^6$.

- b) Draw the encoding & decoding circuit for cyclic code whose generator polynomial is $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$. [6]

