

Time: 3 Hours

**DECEMBER 2011**

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper.
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

a. PDF of Gaussian distribution is given by

$$(A) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

$$(B) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

$$(C) \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)\right]$$

$$(D) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)\right]$$

b. Entropy of a binary source with probabilities  $[P] = \left[\frac{7}{16}, \frac{9}{16}\right]$  is

$$(A) 0.389$$

$$(B) 0.689$$

$$(C) 0.989$$

$$(D) 0.589$$

c. One Hartley is \_\_\_\_\_ bits

$$(A) 1.443$$

$$(B) 2.56$$

$$(C) 4.23$$

$$(D) 3.32$$

d. For binary code with  $q$  symbols and word length  $l_1, l_2, \dots, l_q$ , Kraft inequality equation becomes

$$(A) \sum_{i=1}^q 2^{l_i} \leq 1$$

$$(B) \sum_{i=1}^q 2^{-l_i} \leq 1$$

$$(C) \sum_{i=1}^q \frac{1}{2^{-l_i}} \leq 1$$

$$(D) \sum_{i=1}^q 2^{-q_i} \leq 1$$

**Code: AE73 Subject: INFORMATION THEORY & CODING**e. Coding efficiency for source with entropy  $H(S)$  and average length  $L$  is

- (A)  $H(S) \cdot L$  (B)  $H(S) - L$   
 (C)  $H(S) + L$  (D)  $\frac{H(S)}{L}$

f. Mutual information of the channel is

- (A)  $H(A) + H(A/B)$  (B)  $\frac{H(A)}{H(A/B)}$   
 (C)  $H(A) - H(A/B)$  (D)  $H(A) \cdot H(A/B)$

g. The channel capacity in infinite bandwidth AWGN is given by \_\_\_\_\_ bits/sec

- (A)  $C_\infty = B \cdot \frac{S}{N} \log_2 e$  (B)  $C_\infty = \frac{1}{B} \frac{S}{N} \log_2 e$   
 (C)  $C_\infty = \frac{1}{B} \frac{N}{S} \log_{10} e$  (D)  $C_\infty = B \frac{S}{N} \log_{10} 2$

h. A  $(n, k)$  block code consists of \_\_\_\_\_ number of check bits added to  $k$  number of information bits.

- (A)  $n+k$  (B)  $n$   
 (C)  $n/k$  (D)  $n-k$

i. Hamming weight of a code vector is the number of \_\_\_\_\_ components of  $C$ 

- (A) Zero (B) Non-zero  
 (C) Zero and non-zero (D) None

j. The generator polynomial  $g(x)$  of  $(n, k)$  cycle code is a factor of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A)  $X^n + 1$  (B)  $X^k + 1$   
 (C)  $X^{n-k} + 1$  (D)  $X^{n+k} + 1$

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.****Each question carries 16 marks.****Q.2** a. Define Joint probability and Marginal probability. (6)

b. A random variable binary input  $x$  to a communication system takes '0' or '1' with probabilities  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively. Due to noise output  $y$  differs from input  $x$  occasionally. The behaviour of communication system is modelled by  $P(y = 1 | x = 1) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $P(y = 0 | x = 0) = \frac{7}{8}$ . Find  $P(y=1)$  and  $P(y=0)$ . (6)

c. A box with 1 dozen balls has 3 red, 4 green and 5 yellow balls. A sample of size 4 is made. The order is  $[R_1, G_2, G_3, Y_4]$ . Find the probability of this event. (4)

- Q.3** a. Define probability density function, cumulative distribution function and explain its properties briefly. (8)
- b. A random process  $X(t)$  is defined by  $X(t) = 2\cos(2\pi t + y)$ , where  $y$  is discrete random variable with  $P(y=0) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(y = \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find  $\mu_x(1)$  and  $R_{XX}(0,1)$ . (8)
- Q.4** a. Define entropy and Information rate. (4)
- b. The output of information source consists of 150 symbols. 32 of which occur with a probability of  $\frac{1}{64}$  and remaining 118 occur with a probability of  $\frac{1}{236}$ . The source emits 2000 symbols/sec. Assuming that the symbols are chosen independently. Find the average information rate of this source. (6)
- c. Compute the state probabilities for the state diagram of Markov source shown in Fig.1. (6)

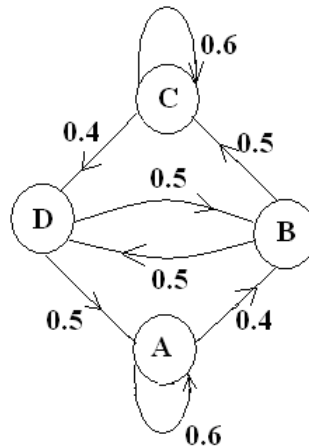


Fig.1

- Q.5** a. Define (i) Coding efficiency (ii) Redundancy in coding. (6)
- b. Apply Shanon's encoding algorithm to the following message and find Coding efficiency and redundancy.
- |             |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Symbols     | $S_1$ | $S_2$ | $S_3$ |
| Probability | 0.5   | 0.3   | 0.2   |
- (10)
- Q.6** a. With neat sketch explain discrete Binary symmetric communication channel. Also find its channel matrix. (8)
- b. Find the channel capacity of a uniform channel where matrix is given.
- $$P(y_i/x_j) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$
- with  $r_T = 1000$  messages/sec (8)

**Code: AE73      Subject: INFORMATION THEORY & CODING**

- Q.7** a. State the Shanon's Hartley law and obtain expression for channel capacity for continuous channel. (8)
- b. A Gaussian channel has a 10 MHz Bandwidth. If (S/N) is 100, calculate the channel capacity and maximum information rate. (8)
- Q.8** a. The generator matrix for (6,3) block code is given below. Find all code vectors.
- $$G = \begin{bmatrix} 100101 \\ 010011 \\ 001110 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$
- b. Prove that minimum Hamming weight of a linear block code C is equal to smallest number of column of H-matrix that add up to zero. (8)
- Q.9** a. The generator polynomial of a cyclic code is  $g(x) = 1+x+x^3$ . Obtain one code vector in non systematic and systematic form. (6)
- b. For the convolutional encoder diagram as shown in Fig.2, the information sequence is  $d=10011$ . Find the output sequence using Time domain approach. (10)

