

BT-5/D-23**45245****INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING**
EC-307A

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

Unit I

1. (a) Two dice are thrown. The sum of the points appearing on the two dice is a random variable X . Find the values taken by X and the corresponding probabilities. 8
- (b) Explain Shannon's noiseless coding theorem. 7
2. (a) Find the mean square and the variance of the Gaussian RV with the PDF as : 8

$$p_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-m)^2 / 2\sigma^2}$$

- (b) Define Entropy. List and explain its various types. 7

Unit II

3. (a) List and explain various types of codes. 8

- (b) Explain Shannon's noisy coding theorem. 7
4. (a) State and discuss Kraft inequality. 8
- (b) A typical communication channel has a bandwidth of 3.1 kHz (300 Hz – 3400 Hz) and S/N as 30dB. Calculate the maximum channel capacity. 7

Unit III

5. (a) Consider a discrete memoryless source (DMS) with source probabilities $\{0.35, 0.25, 0.20, 0.15, 0.05\}$. Determine the Huffman code for this source. 8
- (b) Define and explain Mutual Information and its various properties. 7
6. (a) Discuss Shannon's first theorem. 8
- (b) Differentiate between A priori and A posteriori entropies. 7

EXAMKIT

Unit IV

7. (a) Discuss Shannon's second theorem for noisy channels. 8
- (b) For a generator polynomial $g(x)$ for a (7,4) cyclic code, find code vectors for the following data vectors : 1010, 1111, 0001 and 1000. 7

8. A linear (6,3) code is generated according to the generating matrix **G** : 15

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

The receiver receives **r = 100011**. Determine the corresponding data word if the channel is a BSC and the maximum likelihood decision is used.

