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Hirasugar Institute of Technology, Nidasoshi.*Inculcating Values, Promoting Prosperity*

Approved by AICTE, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU Belagavi.

E&C Engg. Dept.

Exam.

Internal Assessment

Odd Sem(2017-18)

THIRD INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Sem : V

Sub: Information Theory and Coding

Sub. Code: ISEC54

Date: 19/11/2017

Time: 3:00pm-4:0pm

Max. Marks: 25

Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

Q. No	Discription of Question		Marks	CO
1	a	Explain the need of parity or redundant bits in the data communication. Explain types of error detection and correction methods.	4	CO304. 3 CO304. 4
	b	Consider a (6, 3) LBC with generator matrix : Find (i) All codewords (ii) All Hamming weights (iii) d_{min} & w_{min} (iv) PCM and (v) Draw encoder circuit diagram $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	8	CO304. 6
OR				
2	a	Explain the syndrome calculator and error detection with the help of neat circuit diagram	4	CO304. 3 CO304. 6
	b	What is standard array? Explain the construction of standard array. Construct the standard array for (6, 3) LBC with parity matrix $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and decoder circuit.	8	CO304. 6
3	a	Discuss the properties of PTM, JPM, and $I(X, Y)$	6	CO304. 3
	b	For the joint probability matrix: Find (i) $H(X)$ (ii) $H(Y)$ (iii) $H(X, Y)$ (iv) $H(X/Y)$, and (v) $H(Y/X)$. $JPM = P(X, Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 & 0 & 0 & 0.10 \\ 0.05 & 0.10 & 0.10 & 0.05 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.10 & 0.05 \\ 0.10 & 0.10 & 0 & 0.10 \end{bmatrix}$	8	CO304. 3
OR				
4	a	Explain important communication Channels with suitable channel diagram and their channel capacities.	5	CO304. 3
	b	Find the capacity of channel using Muroga's theorem: $P\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$	8	CO304. 3


 Course Coordinator

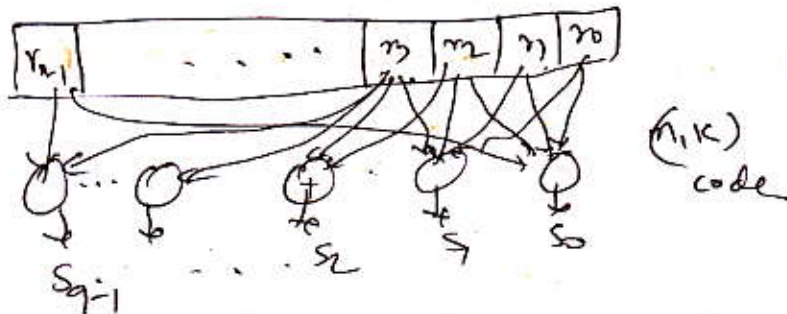

 Module Coordinator


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- IA SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : 8		Subject : Information Theory & Coding	Sub Code : 15EC54	Date : 19/11/17	
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	Mapped CO's	
2	a)	<p>Syndrome calculator (for LBC)</p> <p>Consider a received vector</p> $r = (r_0, r_1, \dots, r_{n-1})$ <p>and Syndrome $S = (S_0, S_1, \dots, S_{n-k-1})$</p> $S = r H^T = \begin{bmatrix} r_0 & r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & \dots & p_{1n-k} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & \dots & p_{2n-k} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ p_{k1} & p_{k2} & \dots & p_{kn-k} \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $S_0 = r_0 p_{11} + r_1 p_{12} + \dots + r_{k-1} p_{k1} + r_k$ $S_1 = r_0 p_{21} + r_1 p_{22} + \dots + r_{k-1} p_{k2} + r_{k+1}$ \vdots $S_{n-k-1} = r_0 p_{k1} + r_1 p_{k2} + \dots + r_{k-1} p_{kn-k} + r_{n-1}$	04	CO3, 4, 5, 6.	
	(b)	<p>Formation of cosets & standard array</p> <p>A set of 2^k received vectors will be grouped into 2^k distinct sets with a valid codeword heading each set. First the set in which the received vector r resides has to be identified and the decoded vector will simply heading the set.</p>			





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Sem :	Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :																																																																
2	Information Theory & Coding	15EC54	19/11/20																																																																
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	Mapped CO's																																																															
1	(a)	<p>→ parity bits are required for error detection and correction</p> <p>→ These bits are inserted at Tx-end & reused for calculation at Rx end.</p> <p><u>Types of error detection & correction:</u></p> <p>→ FEC: Correcting at Rx itself</p> <p>→ Backward correction or ARQ code: Requesting Tx for retransmission</p>	04	CO 304.5 304.6																																																															
	(b)	<p>$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p><u>All code words:</u> $C = M \cdot P$ $m = (m_3 \ m_2 \ m_1)$</p> <p>\Rightarrow a $c_3 = m_1 + m_2 + m_3$ $c_2 = m_3 + m_2$ $c_1 = m_2 + m_1$</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>m_3</td> <td>m_2</td> <td>m_1</td> <td>c_3</td> <td>c_2</td> <td>c_1</td> <td>HW</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>→ 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>→ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>→ 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>→ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>→ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>→ 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>→ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>→ 4</td> </tr> </table> <p>$\therefore d_{min} = 3$</p> <p>$H = [P^T \ I_q] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</p>	m_3	m_2	m_1	c_3	c_2	c_1	HW	0	0	0	0	0	0	→ 0	0	0	1	1	0	1	→ 3	0	1	0	1	1	0	→ 4	0	1	1	0	1	0	→ 3	1	0	0	1	1	0	→ 3	1	0	1	0	1	1	→ 4	1	1	0	0	0	1	→ 3	1	1	1	1	0	0	→ 4	08	CO 304.6
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Q. No.	Bit	Description		Marks	Mapped CO's
8	(b)	$I(x,y)$ $\rightarrow I(x,y) = I(y,x)$ $\rightarrow I(x,y) \geq 0$ $\rightarrow I(x,y) = H(x) + H(y) - H(x,y)$ $\rightarrow I(x,y) = H(y) - H(y/x) = H(x) - H(x/y)$ $\rightarrow I(x,y) = H(x) + H(y) - H(x,y)$ $P(x) = (0.25, 0.3, 0.15, 0.3)$ $P(y) = (0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3)$ $H(y) = 1.97$ $H(x) = 0.25 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.25} + 0.3 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.3} + 0.15 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.15} + 0.3 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.3}$ $= 0.5 + 1.042 + 0.41 = 1.952$ $H(x,y) = 0.15 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.15} + 0.1 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.1} \times 7 + 0.05 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.05} \times 3$ $= 0.41 + 2.325 + 0.648$ $= 3.383$ $H(y/x) = 3.383 - 1.952 = 1.431$ $H(x/y) = 3.383 - 1.971 = 1.412$			



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2	(b)	<p><u>cont'd:</u></p> <p>1) first row entries of the array will be the subgroup C</p> <p>2) remainders will be calculated as follow</p> <p><u>Coset leader</u></p> $v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad \dots \quad v_{2^k}$ $e_2 \quad v_1 + e_2 \quad v_2 + e_2 \quad \dots \quad v_{2^k} + e_2$ \vdots $e_{2^{k-1}} \quad v_1 + e_{2^{k-1}} \quad v_2 + e_{2^{k-1}} \quad \dots \quad v_{2^k} + e_{2^{k-1}}$ <p><u>Syndrome coset leader</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">000</td> <td style="width: 10%;"><u>000000</u></td> <td style="width: 10%;">001111</td> <td style="width: 10%;"><u>010011</u></td> <td style="width: 10%;">011100</td> <td style="width: 10%;"><u>100101</u></td> <td style="width: 10%;"><u>101010</u></td> <td style="width: 10%;">110</td> <td style="width: 10%;">10</td> <td style="width: 10%;"><u>111001</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>101</td> <td>100000</td> <td>101111</td> <td>110011</td> <td>111100</td> <td>000101</td> <td>001010</td> <td>010110</td> <td>011</td> <td>001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>011</td> <td>010000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>111</td> <td>001000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>000100</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>010</td> <td>000010</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>001</td> <td>000001</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>110</td> <td>110000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	000	<u>000000</u>	001111	<u>010011</u>	011100	<u>100101</u>	<u>101010</u>	110	10	<u>111001</u>	101	100000	101111	110011	111100	000101	001010	010110	011	001	011	010000									111	001000									100	000100									010	000010									001	000001									110	110000										
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3	a	<p>Properties of PTM</p> <p>→ row total gives $p(x)$, col total $p(y)$</p> <p>→ row total is unity</p> <p>JPM: Total prob (all element 1) $p(x) \times p(y)$</p>																																																																																		



- IA SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem: <u>V</u>		Subject: <u>Information Theory & Coding</u>	Sub Code: <u>ISE54</u>	Date: <u>19/01/17</u>
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	Mapped CO's
4	(a)	<p>Important communication channels:</p> <p>1) BSC 2) BEC</p> <p>Binary symmetric channel</p> <p>$P(x_0) \rightarrow Y_0 P(y_0)$ $P(x_1) \rightarrow Y_1 P(y_1)$</p> <p>straight paths when no error cross paths when error occurs</p> <p><u>BEC</u>: Binary erasure channel</p> <p>when there is error, no decision</p>		
	b)	<p>$P(Y/X) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p>$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \log_2 0.2 + 0.5 \log_2 0.5 + 0.3 \log_2 0.3 \\ -0.464 \\ 0.2 \log_2 0.2 + 0.6 \log_2 0.6 + 0.2 \log_2 0.2 \\ -0.442 \\ 0.1 \log_2 0.1 + 0.1 \log_2 0.1 + 0.8 \log_2 0.8 \\ -0.332 \end{bmatrix}$</p>		



- IA SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem: <u>V</u>		Subject: <u>EEI Imp Theory & Coding</u>	Sub Code: <u>15EE54</u>	Date: <u>17/11/18</u>	
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	Mapped CO's	
4	(b)	<p>cond</p> $0.2Q_1 + 0.5Q_2 + 0.3Q_3 = -1.685$ $0.2Q_1 + 0.6Q_2 + 0.2Q_3 = -1.971$ $0.1Q_1 + 0.1Q_2 + 0.8Q_3 = -0.921$ $Q_2 - Q_3 = -0.114$ $(Q_2 - Q_3) = \frac{1.14}{-}$	(2)	$Q_2 = 1.25$ $Q_3 = -0.215$ $C = 3.025$	