

**BTECH(ECE) –2014**  
**INFORMATION THEORY & CODING**  
**Paper Code (BTEC-907)**  
**Paper Id. [A2395]**

Time : 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 60

**Instruction to Candidate:**

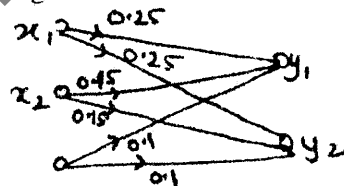
- 1). Section A is compulsory consisting of Ten questions of Two marks each.
- 2). Section B contains Five questions carrying Five marks each and student has to attempt any Four questions.
- 3). Section C contains Three questions carrying Ten marks each and student has to attempt any Two questions.

**Q1****Section A**

- a) Define Mutual Information.
- b) State source coding theorem.
- c) A source  $X$  generates four symbols with probability  $p_1=0.5$ ,  $p_2=0.3$ ,  $p_3=0.1$ ,  $p_4=0.1$ . Find source entropy and efficiency for prefix code  $\{0\ 01\ 110\ 111\}$ .
- d) Define the capacity of DMC.
- e) What is the probability of error of BSC with symbol error probability  $p$ ?
- f) What is Hamming Distance?
- g) List the properties of Linear code.
- h) When a polynomial is called as monic?
- i) How TCM achieves increased power efficiency without bandwidth expansion?
- j) Define constraint length of Convolution Code.

**Section B**

- Q2. Consider BSC with transition probability  $p=10^{-2}$ . Calculate its capacity and state the condition for reliable communication.
- Q3. Find the mutual information for shown in figure 1:



- Q4. Give desired properties of code. Distinguish between irreducible and separable codes.
- Q5. Discuss Lempel-Ziv coding and apply it to the given string: 1010110110101011.
- Q6. Explain error detecting capability of linear block code.

**Section C**

- Q7. Explain the following with suitable example :  
 (i) Variable Length Code (ii) Prefix Free Code (iii) Uniquely Decodable Code (iv) Instantaneous Code.
- Q8. State and prove Shannon Hartley Theorem. Using an appropriate example explain the concept of BW and S/N trade-off.
- Q9. Apply Huffman coding procedure for following message ensemble:  
 $[X] = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]$   
 $[P] = [0.4 \ 0.35 \ 0.25]$
- Find the coding efficiency. Also find the efficiency if two group at a time are formed. Comment and compare the results.

END