



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.														
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## End - Term Examinations – MAY 2025

Date: 24-05-2025

Time: 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

<b>School:</b> SOE	<b>Program:</b> B. Tech(Electronics and Communication Engg)		
<b>Course Code :</b> ECE3012	<b>Course Name:</b> Information Theory and Coding		
<b>Semester:</b> VI	<b>Max Marks:</b> 100	<b>Weightage:</b> 50%	

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
<b>Marks</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NA</b>

### Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

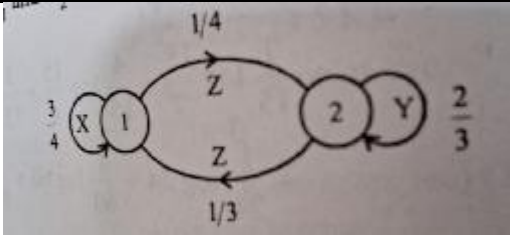
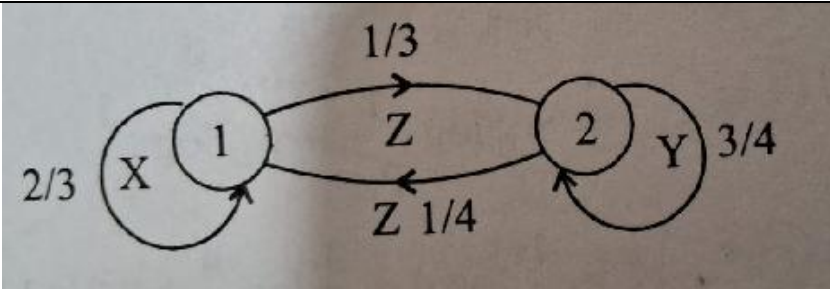
1.	Differentiate between source encoder and channel encoder	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Draw the code diagram for the following codes  S1={00}, S2={01}, S3={101}, S4={ 1100}, S5={1110}	2 Marks	L1	CO2
3.	For a coding technique of ternary code, seven symbols are available. Is it possible to code using Huffman coding without adding dummy symbols	2 Marks	L1	CO3
4.	Brief about different types of classification of codes	2 Marks	L1	CO4
5.	List different properties of Mutual Information	2 Marks	L1	CO3
6.	A JPM is given by P(X,Y) = 0.05      0      0.2      0.05  			

	Find all input probabilities and output probabilities			
7.	Write the mathematical equation for channel efficiency and channel redundancy	2 Marks	L1	CO3
8.	List different special channels available.	2 Marks	L1	CO4
9.	What is the importance of parity bits or check bits in block codes	2 Marks	L1	CO4
10.	A continuous channel is having the band width of 5khz and S/N ratio of 10 db, Calculate the channel capacity	2 Marks	L1	CO4

### Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	 <p>For the state diagram of the Markoff source shown above, find</p> <p>(i) entropy <math>H</math> of the source</p> <p>(ii) Find <math>G_1</math> and <math>G_2</math> and hence show that <math>G_1 &gt; G_2 &gt; H</math></p>	20 Marks	L2	CO 1
Or					
12.	a.	 <p>For the state diagram of the Markoff source shown above, find</p> <p>(i) Entropy <math>H</math> of the source</p> <p>(ii) <math>G_1</math>, <math>G_2</math> and <math>G_3</math> and verify <math>G_1 &gt; G_2 &gt; G_3 &gt; H</math></p>	20 Marks	L2	CO 1
13.	a.	A source emits an independent sequence of symbols from an alphabet consisting of five symbols A, B, C, D and E with probabilities of $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{16}$ respectively. Find the Shannon code for each symbol and efficiency of the coding scheme.	10 Marks	L2	CO 2

	<b>b.</b>	A discrete memoryless source has an alphabet of seven symbols with probabilities for its output, as described below <table><tr><td><b>symbols</b></td><td><b>S0</b></td><td><b>S1</b></td><td><b>S2</b></td><td><b>S3</b></td><td><b>S4</b></td><td><b>S5</b></td><td><b>S6</b></td></tr><tr><td><b>Probability</b></td><td>0.25</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.125</td><td>0.125</td><td>0.125</td><td>0.0625</td><td>0.0625</td></tr></table> Construct Schannon Fano code for this source and calculate code efficiency and redundancy.	<b>symbols</b>	<b>S0</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>S5</b>	<b>S6</b>	<b>Probability</b>	0.25	0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.0625	0.0625	10 Marks	L2	CO 2									
<b>symbols</b>	<b>S0</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>S5</b>	<b>S6</b>																							
<b>Probability</b>	0.25	0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.0625	0.0625																							
<b>Or</b>																														
14.	<b>a.</b>	Design a binary and quaternary source code for the source shown below using Huffman coding procedure. Calculate the code efficiency in both cases and comment on the result  <b>S={S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7}</b>  <b>P={ 9/32, 3/32, 3/32, 2/32, 9/32, 3/32, 3/32}</b>  <b>X={0, 1, 2, 3} and X={0, 1}</b>	20 Marks	L2	CO 2																									
15.	<b>a.</b>	For the JPM given below, Calculate different entropies H(X), H(Y), H(X,Y), H(X/Y), H(Y/X) and I(X,Y). Verify the relationship among these entropies  <table><tr><td></td><td>0.25</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td><b>P(A,B)=</b></td><td>0.10</td><td>0.30</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.10</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.05</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		0.25	0	0	0	<b>P(A,B)=</b>	0.10	0.30	0	0		0	0.05	0.10	0		0	0	0.05	0.1		0	0	0.05	0	20 Marks	L3	CO 3
	0.25	0	0	0																										
<b>P(A,B)=</b>	0.10	0.30	0	0																										
	0	0.05	0.10	0																										
	0	0	0.05	0.1																										
	0	0	0.05	0																										
<b>Or</b>																														
16.	<b>a.</b>	A binary symmetric channel has the following noise matrix with source probabilities of P(x1) = 2/3 and P(x2) = 1/3. <table><tr><td>P(Y/X) =</td><td>¾</td><td>¼</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>¼</td><td>¾</td></tr></table> (i) Determine H(X), H(Y), H(X,Y), H(Y/X), H(X/Y) and I(X,Y) (ii) Find channel capacity, efficiency and redundancy	P(Y/X) =	¾	¼		¼	¾	15 Marks	L3	CO 3																			
P(Y/X) =	¾	¼																												
	¼	¾																												
	<b>b.</b>	A CRT terminal is used to enter alphanumeric data into a computer. The CRT is connected through voice grade telephone line having usable bandwidth of 3KHz and an output (S/N) of 10 dB. Assume that the terminal has 128 characters and data is sent in an independent manner with equal probability. Find	5 Marks	L3	CO 3																									

		(i) The average information per character (ii) Capacity of the channel <b>(iii)</b> Find the max rate at which data can be sent from terminal to the computer without error			
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<b>17.</b>	<b>a.</b>	For a systematic (7,4) Linear Block Code, the parity matrix P is given by  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Find all possible valid code vectors. Draw the corresponding encoding circuit	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO4</b>
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	<b>b.</b>	<b>For a systematic (6,3) Linear Block Code, the received code vector is <math>R = [110010]</math> and the parity matrix is given by</b>  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  Detect and correct the single error that has occurred due to noise.	10 Marks	L3	CO4
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**Or**

<b>18.</b>	<b>a.</b>	For a systematic (7,4) Linear Block Code, the parity matrix P is given by  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (i) Find all possible valid code-vectors. (ii) Draw the corresponding encoding circuit (iii) A single error has occurred in each of these received vectors. Detect and correct those errors. (a) $R_A = [0111110]$ (b) $R_B = [1010000]$ <b>(iv)</b> Draw the syndrome calculation circuit	<b>15 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO4</b>
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	<b>b.</b>	Discuss different types of errors that may affect the signal during transmission in the channel	<b>5 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>CO4</b>
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