

18ECS23

# Second Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Error Control Coding**

Time: 3 hrs.

BANGAL

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

Define mutual information. Derive and explain the properties of mutual information.

A discrete memory less source has alphabet of five symbols with their probabilities as given below:

Symbol	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	S <sub>4</sub>
Probabilities	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

Compute Huffman code by placing composite symbol as high as possible and by placing composite symbol as low as possible. Also find the:

- i) The average code word length
- ii) The variance of the average code word for both of the cases.

(10 Marks)

OR

2 a. For a set integers  $G = \{0, 1, 2, --- m - 1\}$  where m is nay +ve integer, show that

 $(i \boxplus j) \boxplus k = i \boxplus (j \boxplus k)$  where  $\boxplus$  denotes module in addition.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain the construction of Galois field G<sup>F</sup>(2<sup>m</sup>) a field F.

(08 Marks)

c. Let V be a vector space over a field F.

Prove that for any C in F and any V in  $V(-C)\cdot(V) = C\cdot(-V) = -(C\cdot V)$ .

(04 Marks)

3 The syndrome of a (7, 4) linear code is given by

$$S_0 = r_0 + r_3 + r_5 + r_6$$

$$S_1 = r_1 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5$$

$$S_2 = r_2 + r_4 + r_5 + r_6$$

Find the following:

- i) Find the generator matrix draw the encoder circuit
- ii) Draw syndrome circuit
- iii) Find all possible code vectors
- iv) How many errors can it detect and correct?
- v) Detect and correct errors if r = 1001010.

b. If C = DG is a valid code vector prove that  $CH^{T} = 0$  where  $H^{T}$  is transpose of parity check matrix H. (06 Marks)

OR

4 Write a note on product codes and interleaved codes.

Form the generator matrix of a second order reed Muller code RM (r = 2, m = 4) of length 16. What is the minimum distance of the code? (10 Marks)

### Module-3

A (15, 5) binary cyclic code has a generator polynomial  $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^5 + x^8 + x^{10}$ .

i) Draw the encoder block diagram

ii) Find the code polynomial for message polynomial  $d(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4$  in systematic form.

iii) Is  $v(x) = 1 + x^4 + x^6 + x^8 + x^{14}$  is a code polynomial? If not find the syndrome of v(x).

With a block diagram, explain the decoding operation of error trapping decoder for a(15, 7) (10 Marks) cyclic code generated by  $g(x) = 1 + x^4 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8$ .

With a block diagram explain decoding circuit for (31, 26) cyclic Hamming code generated 6 by  $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^5$ . If the above Hamming code is shortened by three digits. Draw and explain the decoding circuit for resultant (28, 23) shortened cyclic code. (20 Marks)

### Module-4

Give the circuit for Galois field  $GF(2^4)$  adder and multiplier (for multiplying  $GF(2^4)$  by  $\alpha^3$ ) 7 and explain their operation. What is requirement of these circuits?

Give the important parameters and features of RS code. Give the encoding circuit for q-ray (10 Marks) R - S code and explain the symbols used in the circuit.

### OR

Example with suitable diagram type-I one step majority logic decoder error correction 8 (10 Marks) procedure.

Draw and explain type-2, two step majority logic g(x) = 1 + x + 1

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{10 Marks}$$

For a rate  $\frac{1}{2}$  convolutional encoder with a transfer function :

 $G(x) = [1 + x^2 + x^3, 1 + x + x^2 + x^3]$ , draw the encoder circuit and state diagram, hence evaluate the codeword produced by the input sequence 1 0 1 1 1. (10 Marks)

With a flow chart explain ZJ or stack algorithm.

(10 Marks)

(06 Marks) a. Explain the steps involved in viterbi algorithm.

b. Consider the convolutional encoder with  $g(x) = [1 + x, 1 + x^2, 1 + x + x^2]$ . If the received sequence v = [110, 110, 110, 111, 010, 101, 101]. Using Viterbi algorithm find the transmitted bit sequence. Assume that the codeword is transmitted over BSC channel.

(14 Marks)