

BITS PILANI – DUBAI
International Academic City, Dubai
First Semester 2011 – 2012
Information Theory and Coding ECE C393 (III year)
Comprehensive Exam (Closed Book)

Duration: 3 Hours
9 January 2012

Weightage: 40%
MAX: 40 Marks

Note: Show all working to get full credit.

Question 1 (Total Marks: 5)

Consider a Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) with $p(x,y)$ given in the following table. X is the input to the BSC and Y the output.

Y	X	
	0	1
0	0	3/4
1	1/8	1/8

- 1) Calculate $H(X)$.
- 2) Calculate $H(X|Y)$.
- 3) Calculate $I(X; Y)$.
- 4) Determine the smallest probability of error using Fano's inequality given below.

$$H(P_e) + P_e \log\left(\frac{1}{P_e}\right) \geq H(X|Y)$$

(0.5 + 1 + 0.5 + 3)

Question 2 (Total Marks: 6 Marks)

Obtain Shannon code for a system where 6 source symbols have to be encoded. These 6 symbols have the following probability of occurrence: {0.25, 0.2, 0.15, 0.1, 0.1, 0.2}.

For this code book, answer the following questions:

- 1) Is the code book obtained unique? Justify your answer.
- 2) Are all codebooks obtained instantaneous? Justify your answer.
- 3) Can it be guaranteed that we always will have one instantaneous codebook? Justify your answer.

(3 + 1 + 1 + 1)

Question 3 (Total Marks: 5)

Let the message be $D = 1010001101$. Assume CRC-16 is used for which $P(x) = x^{16} + x^{15} + x^2 + 1$.

- 1) Obtain the FCS. Show all calculations.
- 2) We know that for $P = 110101$, $FCS = 01110$. When would you use CRC-16 and when would you use $P = 110101$? Justify your answer.

(4 + 1)

Question 4 (Total Marks: 4)

Using the following two prime numbers: 29 and 59, obtain the encrypted value of the message $M = 7$ (this could be the letter 'G') using RSA. Make appropriate assumptions but state your assumptions.

Question 5 (Total marks: 6)

Design an encryption system that meets the following specifications.

- 1) two levels of authentication.
- 2) two levels of confidentiality.
- 3) two levels of signature.

Draw a schematic of the system. Demonstrate and prove that your system meets the specification.

Question 6 (Total Marks: 8x0.5 = 4)

Write brief justification in answering whether following statements are true or false.

- 1) LZW is the best data compression technique for English Language.
- 2) In Arithmetic coding technique, decoding is accomplished with ease.
- 3) For low SNR, a high channel bit rate can be obtained.
- 4) DES is a stream cipher.
- 5) Hash function is the same as encryption.
- 6) Diffie-Hellman is an encryption algorithm.
- 7) When generating a (k,n) code using the following generator matrix, k = 2, n = 3.

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

- 8) The minimum distance of a code book that can detect and correct a maximum of 4 errors is at least 8.

Question 7 (Total Marks: 5x2 = 10)

The following information is given for a communication system.

- 1) Voice is source encoded with 4 bits using Huffman coding. The source values have the following probabilities: {A, B, C, D} = {0.25, 0.25, 0.375, 0.125}
- 2) The communication channel is bandlimited to 4 KHz. The SNR in the channel = 31.
 - 3) Convolution encoding is used.

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Obtain the Huffman code for the specifications given.
- 2) Which of the following design values can meet the above specifications? Justify your answer.
 - a. 2000 samples per second and (1,3) convolution coding.
 - b. 8000 samples per second and (1, 2) convolution coding.
- 3) For the chosen (k,n) convolution coding (2a or 2b), which shift register size would given that there is a constraint in available memory: Shift register of length 2 or shift register of length 3?
- 4) Draw the convolution encoder with parameter values chosen in (2) and (3). Obtain the complete state transition diagram and corresponding outputs.
- 5) For the following analog value sequence: DABCCA, write the binary value sequence that is to be transmitted on the channel after source coding and channel coding.

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Test 2 (Open Book)

Duration : 50 minutes
11 November 2011

Weightage : 20%
MAX : 20 Marks

Note: Show all working to get full credit.

Question 1 (Total Marks: 5): Assume a source has four symbols ($M = 4$) (Symbols are A, B, C, D). The probabilities and distribution of the symbols are $p = [0.25 \ 0.375 \ 0.25 \ 0.125]$. Assume that the sequence to be transmitted is **DBAC**.

1. Choose *one* of the following coding techniques: Shannon codes, SFE codes, Arithmetic codes. Justify your choice.
2. Encode the sequence to be transmitted with the technique you have chosen in part (1).

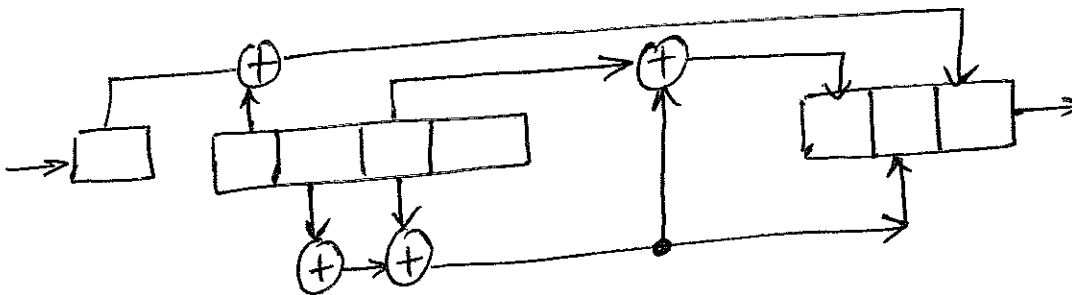
(1 + 4 Marks)

Question 2 (Total Marks: 5): The CRC algorithm specified in CCITT is uses the following Pattern Polynomial:

$$P(x) = x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$$

What would be the transmitted data given that the message is given by 1010001101?

Question 3 (Total Marks: 5): For the convolution encoder shown below, create the table in the format shown. The table must be complete for **all** combinations of *current input* and *current state*.



Current Input	Current State	Next State	Output
0	0000		
1	0000		
0	0001		
1	0001		
0	0010		
1	0010		
0	0011		
1	0011		
0	0100		
1	0100		

Question 4 (Total Marks: 2): In the following expression for minimum information rate

$$R_g(D) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \log_2(\sigma_x^2 / D) & 0 \leq D \leq \sigma_x^2 \\ 0 & D > \sigma_x^2 \end{cases}$$

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What does a large and small value of (D/σ_x^2) mean practically?
- 2) What does a large or small value of $R_g(D)$ mean practically?

Question 5 (Total Marks: 3): State and show in 6 ways how *diffusion* and *confusion* is used in DES to encrypt data.

BITS PILANI – DUBAI
International Academic City, Dubai
First Semester 2011 – 2012
Information Theory and Coding ECE C393 (III year)
Test 1 (Closed Book)

Duration : 50 minutes
 16 October 2010

Weightage : 25%
 MAX : 25 Marks

Note: Show all working to get full credit.

Question 1 (Total Marks: 16): Let (X, Y) have the following joint distribution $p(x, y)$:

	X = 0	X = 1
Y = 0	1/2	1/8
Y = 1	1/8	1/4

1. Compute $H(X)$.
2. Compute $H(X|Y)$.
3. Compute $I(X; Y)$.
4. Compute $I(X; X)$.
5. Draw a Venn Diagram to show the relationship between entropy and mutual information with numerical values wherever possible.
6. Obtain the Probability of Error (P_e) using Fano's Inequality. Can you obtain more than one value of P_e that satisfies Fano's Inequality? If yes, how would you choose between the values?
7. Now given that $p(x, y)$ is estimated by $q(x, y)$ given below. Obtain the Kullback Leibler distance $D(p||q)$. Would you expect $D(p||q)$ and $D(q||p)$ to have the same value (without calculating $D(q||p)$)?

	X = 0	X = 1
Y = 0	1/4	1/4
Y = 1	1/4	1/4

(2 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 2 Marks)

Question 2 (Total Marks: 9): Assume a source has four symbols ($M = 4$). The probabilities and distribution of the symbols are $p = [0.25 \ 0.375 \ 0.25 \ 0.125]$.

1. Determine the Huffman code for each of the four symbols.
2. Consider the following code books for the above probability distribution: Huffman code book (obtained in part (1)), $\{00, 01, 100, 110\}$, $\{10, 11, 101, 110\}$, $\{0, 10, 110, 100\}$, $\{0, 1, 11, 1\}$. Which code book(s) would you select based on the following criterion? Justify your answers.
 - a. Non-singular codes only
 - b. Uniquely decodable codes only.
 - c. Instantaneous codes only.
 - d. Instantaneous and optimal codes.

(4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 Marks)

BITS PILANI – DUBAI
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First Semester 2011 – 2012
Information Theory and Coding ECE C393 (III year)
Quiz 2 Set A (Closed Book)

Duration: 20 minutes
30 November 2011

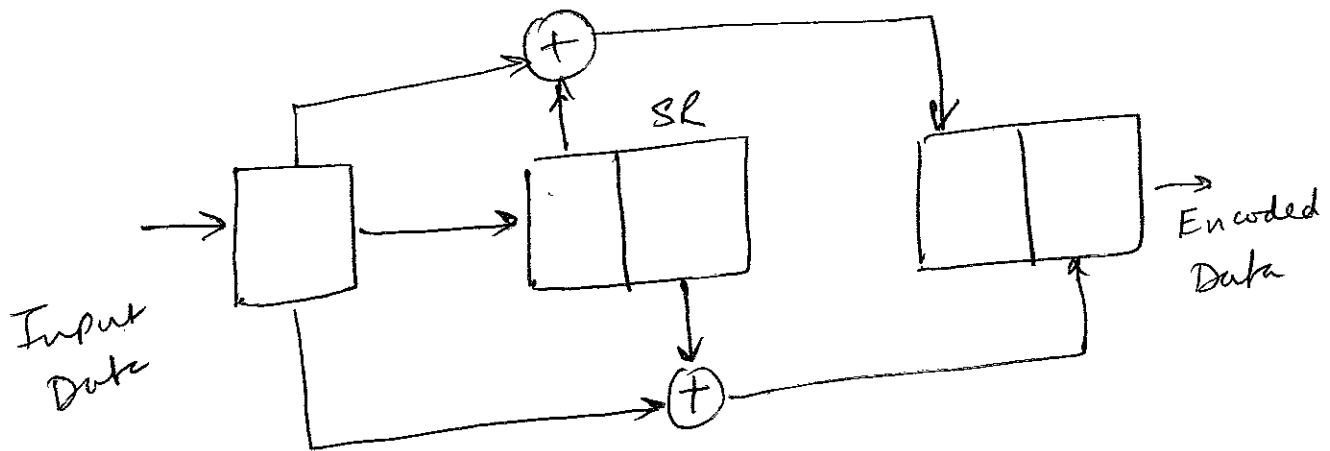
Weightage: 7%
MAX: 7 Marks

Note: Show all working to get full credit.

- 1) Assume that Music is band limited to 20 KHz. **(0.5 + 0.5 + 1 Marks)**
- a. What is a good sampling rate for this signal? Why?
 - b. If 20 bits per sample are used in source coding, what is the required transmission rate?
 - c. What should be the SNR of a channel that is band limited to 200 KHz in order for this signal to be transmitted?
-
- 2) For a (15, 11) linear block code **(0.5 + 1 + 0.5 + 1 Marks)**
- a. What is the code rate? Justify your answer.
 - b. Can d^* have the values 2, 5, 7? Justify your answer.
 - c. For what value of d^* is it a Maximum Distance Separable (MDS) code?
 - d. How many bit errors can be corrected for this code?

- 3) Given the following pattern $P = 1100000001111$, answer the following questions: (0.5 + 1 Marks)
- What is the size of FCS bits?
 - What is the length of the longest burst error that can be detected with 100% accuracy?

- 4) Write down the Generator Polynomial Matrix, G , for the shift register convolution encoder given below. (0.5 Mark)



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Quiz 1 Set A (Closed Book)

Duration: 20 minutes
2 November 2011

Weightage: 8%
MAX: 8 Marks

Note: Show all working to get full credit.

1) Is it possible for an instantaneous code to have the following alphabet size (D) and codeword lengths? Justify your answers. **(1 Mark)**

- a. $D = 4; l_1 = 1, l_2 = 1, l_3 = 1, l_4 = 1$
- b. $D = 2; l_1 = 1, l_2 = 1, l_3 = 1, l_4 = 1$

2) Given the following probabilities and codeword lengths,

- a. Are the codeword lengths for a Shannon code or Shannon-Fano-Elias code? Justify your answer.
- b. Is the codebook likely to be optimal? Justify your answer.

X	p(x)	l(x)
1	0.25	3
2	0.25	3
3	0.5	2

(1 + 2 Marks)

- 3) What are *one* reason why the following codebook *cannot* be Huffman code:

(1 Mark)

X	p(x)	Codeword
1	0.25	01
2	0.25	100
3	0.2	11
4	0.15	000
5	0.15	001

- 4) Given that $b_5 = 0.3426$ and $l_5 = 0.00001$ when encoding a sequence of length 5 with Arithmetic code, what is the minimum number of bits required for this code? Show all working.

(1 Mark)

- 5) In Lempel Ziv Welch (LZW) *encoding*, if the Extended Dictionary value reaches 64 for an initial Dictionary that contains 52 characters, what is the size of the *next* output character? Justify your answer.

(1 Mark)

- 6) What is the channel capacity of Binary Symmetric Channel for which the probability of error is 0.0001? Show all working.

(1 Mark)