Total No. of Questions : 8]

P3602

[5560]-557 T.E.(E&TC)

INFORMATION THEORY, CODING & COMMUNICATION NETWORK (2015 Course) (Semester - II)

Time : 2¹/₂ Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

[Max. Marks : 70

[Total No. of Pages : 2

SEAT No. :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- **Q1**) a) A source emits 1000 symbols per second from a range of 5 symbols with probabilities $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{16}\right]$ find source entropy and information rate. [6]

b) For a systematic (7,4) LBC, the parity matrix is given by [110; 011;111;101] [7]

- i) Construct Generator matrix
- ii) Find code vectors for messages 1100, 0011
- iii) If the received code vector is $\mathbf{R} = 0111101$, find the corrected codeword.
- c) Construct GF(2³) finite field for a primitive polynomial x³ + x + 1. Find minimal polynomials for all elements. [7]

OR

- Q2) a) Apply Huffman coding for the symbols [A E H N G S] generated by a DMS with probabilities [0.19 0.15 0.2 0.16 0.4 0.08]. Also calculate coding efficiency.
 - b) State information capacity theorem. A channel has B.W. of 5kHz and signal to Noise power ratio of 63. Determine the BW needed if SNR is reduced to 31.
 - c) Obtain Generator & Parity check matrix for (7,4) systematic cyclic code, using Generator polynomial $G(x) = x^3 + x + 1$. [6]

Q3) a) Define following terms related to convolutional code [8]

- i) Constraint length
- ii) Code rate
- iii) Free length
- iv) Path metric

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- b) For (15,7) double error correcting BCH code with primitive poly $p(x) = x^4 + x + 1$, the received codeword polynomial is $r(x) = x^9 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x + 1$. Find the corrected codeword. [10] OR
- *Q4*) a) For the convolutional encoder shown in fig, show state table, state diagram and code tree. Find the codeword sequence for input message sequence 1011 [8]



b) For (15,11) RS code, find generator polynomial find code for the message polynomial (x + 1). [10]

Q5)	a)	Explain classes of transmission media & give example of each.	[8]
	b)	What is Network? Compare OSI & TCP/IP models.	[8]

- *Q6*) a) Explain types of addresses in TCP-IP. [8]
 b) Explain design issues for Network layers. [8]
- Q7) a) What is ARQ? Explain three types of ARQ.
 - b) Explain different data transfer modes of HDLC.

OR

Q8) a) Give functions/services of DLL. Compare Data Link Layer with physical layer. [8]

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b) Draw & explain HDLC frame format. Explain the control field used in HDLC for different frames types.
(8]

[8]

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