

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
M. Tech in Communication Engineering & Signal processing
07EC 6205 INFORMATION THEORY- SCHEME OF VALUATION

Max.marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

Answer all six questions. Part 'a' of each question is compulsory.

Answer either part 'b' or part 'c' of each question

Q.no.	Module 1	Marks
1a	Define an information source S and its entropy $H(S)$ -(2marks) For two random variables X and Y, define joint entropy and conditional entropy(2marks)	4
Answer b or c		
b	Give an example of second order binary Markov source. (1mark). Show its state diagram- (1mark). The expression for its entropy in terms of the stationary distribution of the states and the conditional symbol probabilities (3marks).	5
c	Define extension of a zero memory source (2marks) Show how is the entropy of the n^{th} order extension related to the entropy of the original source(3 marks)	5
Q.no.	Module 2	Marks
2a	Define instantaneous cod.(1.5marks) . For a source having 5 symbol alphabet, give example for binary codes which are instantaneous -(1.5 marks). Check whether they satisfy the constraint of Krafts inequality (2marks).	4
Answer b or c		
b	Distinguish between the statements of Krafts inequality and McMillan's inequality on the lengths of codes for a discrete source (2marks). Prove the sufficiency part of this of Krafts inequality (3marks).	5
c	State and prove the McMillans inequality constraint on the lengths of uniquely decodable codes for a discrete source - Prove the sufficiency part-(2marks) Necessity part of proof(3marks)	5

Q.no.	Module 3	Marks
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- 3a** Define code efficiency (1mark) and redundancy (1mark) of a source code. **4**
 Code efficiency of Shannon code for a source $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6\}$ with the probabilities
 $P(S) = \{0.2, 0.15, 0.05, 0.3, 0.18, 0.12\}$ - (3marks)

Answer b or c

- b** For a discrete information source $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_q\}$, consider a binary code using the binary representation of the distribution function **5**
 $\tilde{F}(x_i) = \sum_{x_j < x_i} p(x_j) + \frac{p(x_i)}{2}$. If the lengths of representation for $\tilde{F}(x_i)$ is l_i bits, Find the relation between l_i and $p(x_i)$ such that the code is instantaneous. (2 marks)
 What is the upper and lower bounds for the average length of such a code (3marks)
- c** State and prove Shannon's source coding theorem. **5**
 Lower bound of average length L -1mark
 Upper bound of L -(1mark)
 Bounds for coding nth extension of the source, how does it improve average length of code per source symbol-(3mark)

Q.no.	Module 4	Marks
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- 4a** Define noiseless discrete channel (1.5marks) and deterministic discrete channel(1.5marks). Give typical examples for channel matrix in each case with channel diagrams(2marks). **4**

Answer b or c

- b** Define noisy, noiseless and deterministic channels (2 marks) **5**
 and give examples for each with 3 inputs and 3 outputs (3marks)
- c** Calculate the mutual information for a binary symmetric channel with input **5**
 a priori probabilities $p(0) = 3/4$, $p(1) = 1/4$ and channel matrix, $P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{9}{10} \end{bmatrix}$.
 $I(A; B) = H(B) - H(B/A)$ -(1 mark) $H(B)$ (2marks) $H(B/A)$ (2marks)

Q.no.	Module 5	Marks
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- 5a** State Shannon's second theorem for a channel with inputs $A = \{a_i\}$, **5**
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, r$. and outputs $B = \{b_j\}$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, s$. (2marks) Consider transmitting M messages consisting of symbol sequences of size n through the n^{th} extension of the channel. State the rule for maximum likelihood decision at the output (3marks).

Answer b or c

- b** Consider a channel with input symbols $A = \{a_i\}, i = 1, 2, \dots, r$. and outputs $B = \{b_j\}, j = 1, 2, \dots, s$. **7**

Decision rule for transmitting M messages consisting of symbol sequences of size n through the n^{th} extension of the channel (2marks)

Find an upper bound for error probability P_E (5marks).

- c** State Shannon's second theorem for the binary symmetric channel (2marks). **7**

Proof-upper bound on P_E –(2marks)

Completing the evaluation of the upper bound considering Random coding to of the input set of messages (3marks)

Q.no.	Module 6	Marks
6a	Define differential entropy between two continuous random variables X and Y (2marks) . Define mutual information $I(X, Y)$ (3marks).	5

Answer b or c

- b** Define joint entropy $h(X, Y)$ (2marks) and conditional differential entropy $h(X/Y)$ (2marks) of two continuous random variables X and Y . Calculate the differential entropy of a random variable having normal distribution with zero mean. (3marks) **7**

- c** Consider a Gaussian channel with a power constraint P for which there exist a sequence of 2^{nR} codes of length n , with the codeword satisfying power constraint such that the maximal probability of error tend to zero. **7**

Statement description of terms –(2marks)

Prove that there exists a code which achieves a rate R arbitrarily close to its supremum value $C = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{P}{N} \right)$ –(5marks)