(4)

Master of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering Examination, 2019 1st Year 2nd Semester Coding Theory

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100

Answer any <u>ten</u> questions

All questions carry equal marks

Answer all the parts of a question in the same place

1. a) Explain different error control techniques. (3)b) What do you mean by Field? Write required conditions for a Field. Define finite Field and give an example. (1+3+3)2. a) What is Hamming distance? Write the relationship between minimum distance and error detecting and correcting capability. (4) b) What do you mean by repetition code? A (7, 1) repetition code used to encode information sent through a channel with a bit error probability of 0.01. Find the probability that an information bit will be received erroneously after coding. (2+4)3. a) For a systematic (7,4) cyclic code determine the parity check matrix if generator polynomial $g(x) = 1 + x + x^3$. (4) b) Let the polynomial $g(x) = x^{10} + x^8 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$ be the generator polynomial of a binary cyclic code with block length 15. How many errors can this code detect and correct? Find the generator polynomial of its dual code. (2+4)4. a) If the generator matrix G of a (7, 4) Hamming code is 1011100 0110100 G = 00110100001101 then determine the systematic codeword for the message $m = [1\ 0\ 0\ 1]$. (4)b) What do you mean by shortened and extended linear codes? c) A (15, 5) linear cyclic code has a generator polynomial has $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^5 + x^8$ + X^{10} . Find the code polynomial for the message polynomial $d(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4$ (in a

nonsystematic form).

- 5. a) What do you mean by primitive polynomial? (2)
 - b) A is an element of GF(2⁴) and 4-tuple representations of A is (a₃ a₂ a₁ a₀). Derive a simplified expression for A².
 - c) What do you mean by conjugates in finite Field? Determine the conjugates of α³ in GF(2³) and in GF(2⁴). (1+4)
- 6. a) If $r(x) = x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^3$ is a received codeword polynomial of a double error correcting BCH code over $GF(2^4)$, then determine syndromes, where the field is defined by the primitive polynomial $p(x) = x^4 + x + 1$
 - b) Write the main steps of the Peterson-Gorenstein-Zierler decoder.

(5+5)

7. a) Prove that the syndrome polynomial in a cyclic code solely depends on error polynomial.

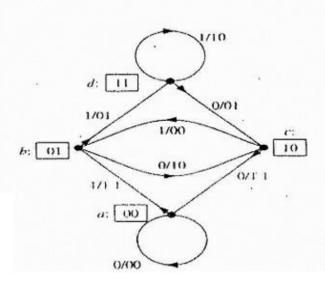
(2)

- b) Write the Singleton bound and define maximum distance separable code. (2)
- c) Derive the relationship between syndromes and error location numbers of a t-error correcting RS Codes. Explain the working principle of Chien search algorithm.

(4+2)

- 8. a) Explain the concept of Maximum Likelihood decoding. (2)
 - b) For the state transition diagram of a convolutional encoder shown below suppose the first eight received bits are 01101100. Explain the process of decoding using Viterbi's algorithm.

(8)



- State the necessary and sufficient condition for the generation of maximal length sequence (m-sequence).
 - b) Which factor does the characteristic polynomial of the Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR) depend upon? State its impact on the performance of the sequence. (2)
 - c) How does the initial condition vector influence the sequence? (1)
- d) Generate an m-sequence of length 7 using the Multiple Return Shift Register Generator (MMSRG).
- 10. State the conditions to be satisfied to have a preferred pair of m-sequences. Hence show that two m-sequences a = 1110010 and a = 1110100 form a preferred pair of m-sequences. (3+7)
- 11.a) Consider that C_N is a matrix of size NxN and denotes a set of N number of binary spreading codes of chip rate N. Develop a structure to generate variable length orthogonal codes corresponding to N = 4.
 (6)
 - b) List down your observations on the above structure regarding the orthogonality of the generated codes.
- 12. How will you represent Walsh Hadamard code of length 8 based on concatenation? How the approach of permutation would modify the Walsh Hadamard code? (4+6)