| CLASS: | BE | SEMESTER: VII |
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| BRANCH: | CS/IT | SESSION: MO/2022 |

## SUBJECT: CS429 INFORMATION AND CODING THEORY

TIME: 2 HOURS
FULL MARKS: 25

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The total marks of the questions are 25.
2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks.
3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
Q1 (a) Explain the importance
Information theory.
Q1 (b) Find self-information of
calculate total information
whose letters have the fo

\[\)|  A  |  B  |  C  |  D  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 8$ |

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Q2 (a) Define Discrete Memoryless Channel. Why source coding is often called as noiseless coding?
(b) Suppose we send words along a symmetric binary channel with symbol error probability (1/3). Can we be able to compute the transition matrix of the channel? If possible, derive that.

Q3 (a) State Kraft's inequality. Apply Kraft's inequality to ascertain if an Instantaneous code can be created with the following codeword lengths $\{2,2,3,3,4\}$.
Q3 (b) Discuss the drawbacks of fixed length coding in comparison to other efficient coding techniques.
(a) Give the logic to generate Huffman code. Point out the merits and demerits of this code.
(b) Justify the statement - "A code C is instantaneous if and only if it is prefix".

Q5 (a) How do you decide a channel is symmetric and error free?
(b) Suppose you wish to send the result of rolling a fair eight-sided die. Design the most efficient way to encode the message (corresponding to each side). Show the encoded message.
[2] CO-1 Understand
[3] CO-1 Analyse
[2] CO-5 Analyse
[3] CO-2 Understand [2] CO-2 Understand
[3] CO-5 Evaluate [2] CO-1 Understand [3] CO-5 Create

