## Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering

Faculty of Engineering, Integral University, Lucknow

Assignment Sheet 1

## Information Theory & Coding (EC-031)

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Due Date : February 04, 2015

Problems: 10

- 1. One of five possible messages  $Q_1$  to  $Q_5$  having their probabilities  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ , respectively, is transmitted. Calculate the average entropy.
- Let messages Q<sub>1</sub>, ..., Q<sub>M</sub> have probabilities p<sub>1</sub>, ..., p<sub>M</sub> of occurring.
  (a). Write final mathematical expression for Entropy.
  - (b). If M = 3, write H in terms of  $p_1 \& p_2$ , by using the result that  $p_1 + p_2 + p_3 = 1$
  - (c). Find  $p_1 \& p_2$  for  $H = H_{max}$ , by setting  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial p_1} = 0 \& \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_2} = 0$ .
- 3. A code is composed of dots and dashes. Let assume that the dash is 3 times as long as dot and has one third the probability of occurrence.
  - (a). Calculate the information in dot and dash.
  - (b). Calculate the average information in the dot-dash code.

(c). Assume that a dot last for 10 millisecond and that this same time interval is allowed between the symbols. Calculate the average rate of information transmission.

- 4. Consider the binary symmetric channel where  $P(X_0) = \alpha \& P(X_1) = (1 \alpha)$ . Value of  $P_{01}$  is (1-p) &  $P_{11}$  is p.
  - (a). Average mutual information between the channel input and output.
  - (b). Channel Capacity
- 5. Verify that  $0 \leq H(X) \leq \log_2 m$
- 6. Develop Shannon Fanon Code for the first problem.
- 7. Develop Huffman Code for the first problem and compare the result with above problem.
- 8. A voice graded channel of telephone network has a bandwidth of 3.4 KHz.

(a). Calculate the information capacity of the telephone channel for a signal to noise ration of 30 dB.

(b). Calculate the minimum signal to noise ration required to support information transmission through the telephone channel at the rate of 9600 b/s.

9. A discrete memory less source has as alphabet of seven symbol whose probabilities of occurrence are as described here :

Symbol	<i>s</i> <sub>0</sub>	<i>s</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>S</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>S</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>S</i> <sub>4</sub>	\$ <sub>5</sub>	<i>s</i> <sub>6</sub>
Probability	0.25	0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.0625	0.0625

Compute the Huffman code for this source, moving a "combined" symbol as high as possible. Explain why the computed source code has an efficiency of 100 percent.

10. Consider a AWGN channel with 5 KHz bandwidth and with the noise power spectral density  $\eta/2 = 10^{-12}$  Watt/Hz. The signal power required at the receiver is 0.1 mill watt. Calculate the capacity of this channel.