Name :	Utech
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Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/M.Tech(ECE)/SEM-2/MCE-202/2013 2013 ERROR CONTROL CODING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Note: (i) Missing data may be suitable assumed.

(ii) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary

Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

#### **GROUP - A**

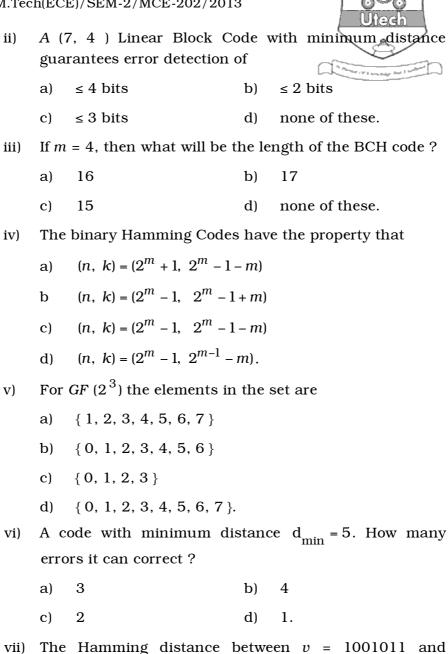
#### (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any seven of the following:  $7 \times 2 = 14$ 
  - i) An analogue channel perturbed by AWGN has a bandwidth  $B=25~\mathrm{kHz}$  and a power signal-to-noise ratio SNR of 18 dB. What is the capacity of this channel in bits per second ?
    - a) 150053 bps
- b) 29902 bps
- c) 150000 bps
- d) 450000 bps.

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w = 0100010 is

3

2

a)

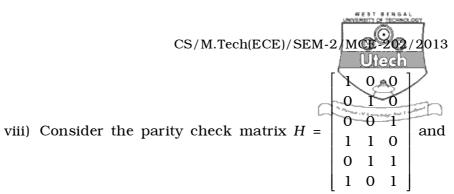
c)

b)

d)

4

1.



the received vector r = (001110).

Then the syndrome is given by

a) (110)

b) (100)

c) (111)

- d) (101).
- ix) A(8, 4) linear code has a code rate of
  - a) 8

b) 4

c) 0.5

d) 2.

#### **GROUP - B**

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *four* of the following.  $4 \times 14 = 56$ 

- 2. a) What are irreducible polynomials ? What are their uses ? List the irreducible polynomials of GF ( $2^3$ ) and GF ( $2^4$ ) fields.
  - b) Construct the extension field GF (2<sup>3</sup>) from the base FG (2) using primitive polynomial  $x^3 + x + 1$ . Also tabulate the seven non-zero elements.

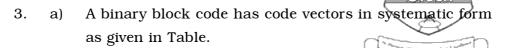


Table: A block code table

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1

- (i) What is the rate of the code?
- (ii) Write down the generator and parity check matrices of this code in systematic form.
- (iii) What is the minimum Hamming distance of the code?
- (iv) How many errors can it correct, and how many can it detect?
- (v) Compute the syndrome vector for the received vector r = (101011) and hence find the location of any error.
- b) The generator matrix of a binary linear block code is given below:

- (i) Write down the parity check equations of the code.
- (ii) Determine the code rate and minimum Hamming distance.



- (iii) If the error rate at the input of the decoder is 10–3, estimate the error rate at the output of the decoder.
- 4. a) What is standard array? Explain how the standard array can be used to make a correct decoding. 5
  - b) The Hamming block code  $C_b(15, 11)$  has the following parity check submatrix :

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Construct the parity check matrix of the code.
- (ii) Construct the error pattern syndrome table.
- (iii) Apply syndrome decoding to the received vector r = (011111001011011).
- 5. a) What is meant by a cyclic error-control code? 5
  - b) A binary linear cyclic block code  $C_{cyc}(n, k)$  has code length n=14 and generator polynomial  $g(X)=1+X^3+X^4+X^5.$ 
    - (i) If all the information symbols are '1's, what is the corresponding code vector?

- (ii) Find the syndrome corresponding to an error in the last information symbol. Is this code capable of correcting this error?
- (iii) Can cyclic codes be non-linear?
- 6. a) Determine the generator polynomial of the binary BCH code  $C_{BCH}(31, 16)$  able to correct error patterns of size t=3 or less.
  - b) (i) Show that the shortest binary cyclic BCH code with the generator polynomial  $g(X) = (1 + X + X^4)(1 + X + X^2 + X^3 + X^4)$  has code length n = 15 and minimum Hamming distance  $d_{\min} = 5$ .
    - (ii) Describe the Meggitt or an algebraic decoding method for the above code.
    - (iii) Use the decoding method you have described to show how errors in the first two positions of a received vector would be corrected.
- 7. a) Use the BCH bound to show that the minimum Hamming distance of the cyclic code with block length n=7 and  $g(X)=(X+1)(1+X+X^3)$  is 4. What is the minimum Hamming distance if n=14 and why?
  - b) Show that for a double-error-correcting cyclic code,  $s_3 = s_1^2 + s_1^2 \beta l + s_1 \beta l^2$  where  $\beta l = \alpha j l$  and hence find the errors in the received vector r = (000100111111011), given that the transmitted vector is from the cyclic BCH code  $C_{BCH}(15, 7)$  generated by

$$g(X) = (1 + X + X^4) (1 + X + X^2 + X^3 + X^4).$$
 7



8. An extended RS code over GF ( $2^2$ ) has the following generator matrix:

$$G = \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \alpha & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \alpha^2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

- a) What is the rate of the code and its minimum Hamming distance?
- b) Is  $r = (\alpha^2 \ \alpha \ \alpha \ 0 \ 1)$  a code vector of this code?
- c) The received vector  $r = (0 \ \alpha \ 1 \ \alpha^2 \ 0)$  contains a single error : find its position and value.
- 9. Write short notes of the following:
  - a) BCH code
  - b) Fano decoding
  - c) Golay code
  - d) Reed-Solomon code.