

# SEVENTH SEMESTER BTECH. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2021 SUBJECT: ERROR CONTROL CODING (ECE - 4024)

### **TIME: 3 HOURS**

### MAX. MARKS: 50

### Instructions to candidates

- Answer ALL questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- 1A. Verify whether the Set  $S=\{0, 1, 2, ..., 7\} \mod 8$  and  $H=\{0, 1, ..., 10\} \mod 11$  are fields. Justify your statements.
- 1B. A polynomial with coefficients over GF(2) satisfies  $\{f(x)\}^{2^i} = f(x^{2^i})$ , then state and prove similar condition if f(x) is a polynomial with coefficients over GF(3).
- 1C. Determine the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha^{11}$  over GF(2<sup>4</sup>) using p(x)=x<sup>4</sup>+x+1.
- 2A. A linear block C(n, k) is defined by the generator matrix  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

## Determine

- i. G & H matrices in systematic form
- ii. Possible code words & weight distribution
- iii. Error pattern and corresponding syndrome
- iv. Determine the syndrome and the corrected code vector for the received vectors R1=(101101) and (010010).
- v. State the standard array with at least first two rows and two columns
- 2B. Draw the cyclic Hamming decoding circuit using  $g(x) = 1+x^2+x^5$ . Explain how this circuit is modified to implement (25, 20) shortened decoder. Explain every step with all necessary computations.

(5+5)

(3+3+4)

- 3A. Explain the design and implementation of the syndrome circuit for a triple error correcting BCH code over  $GF(2^4)$ . Use  $p(x)=1+x+x^4$ . Explain the design steps clearly.
- 3B. Design the Chien's searching algorithm for a triple error correcting BCH code over GF(2<sup>4</sup>), if the error location polynomial is  $1 + \alpha^5 x^2 + \alpha^{12} x^3$ .

(5+5)

4A. A triple error correcting BCH code of length 15 is used, and if the received vector is  $r(x)=x^2+x^{10}$ , determine the syndromes, error location polynomial, error polynomial and corrected code polynomial.

4B. The convolutional encoder is defined by  $g^{(1)}=(111)$  and  $g^{(2)}=(101)$ . Represent the encoder in state diagram, tree diagram and trellis diagram for 6 time slots. Using trellis diagram, determine the code word for a given message (110011).

(6+4)

- 5A. A triple error correcting RS code of length 15 is used. Decode received polynomial  $r(x) = \alpha^9 x^7$ .
- 5B. Determine the generator sequences for a convolutional encoder shown in Figure. 5B. Determine the encoder generator matrix G. The encoder is fed with two input sequences u<sup>(1)</sup>=(0 1 1 0) & u<sup>(2)</sup>= (1 1 1 1). Compute the output sequence of an encoder by applying:
  i. convolution operation ii. G matrix.

(5+5)



Figure. 5B