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Information theory and coding mcq with answers

A solution to some of the problems in this area is given. Most of the problems have been entropy and channel power. Not many problems have appeared in this topic in previous years. The new curriculum for 2016 explicitly sets out the issue of entropy, mutual information and channel volume. A new theme of the fundamentals of hamming code correction errors has also been added. It is therefore expected that problems in this area will also be asked more frequently than in previous years. Check out the topics according to syllabus. Download MCQs Here This set of Digital Communications multiple choice questions and answers (MCQs) focuses on Information and Coding. 1. Self-information should be (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Positive and negative (d) None of the views answeranswer mentioned: explanation: self-information is not always negative. 2. The medium mutual information unit is a) Bits (b) Bit symbol (d) Bytes on the symbol answer: explanation: the unit of average mutual information is bits. 3. If the probability of error during transmission is 0.5, it indicates that a) The Channel is very noisy b) The information is not received c) The Channel is very noisy & Information is not received d) None mentioned View AnswerAnswer: c Explanation: if the probability of error during transmission is 0.5 then the channel is very noisy and therefore no information is received. 4. Binary Huffman coding is a) Prefix condition code b) suffix condition code c) Prefix & suffix condition code d) None mentioned View AnswerAnswer: Explanation: Binary Huffman coding is a prefix for the condition code. 5. The least likely event has the least bits. a) True b) False View AnswerAnswer: b Explanation: A binary Huffman coding event with a maximum probability of at least a number of bits. 6. Method of converting word to stream bits is called a) Binary encoding (b) Source encoding c) Bit encoding d) Cipher encoding View AnswerAnswer: b Explanation: Source encoding is a method of converting word stream bits that are 0's and 1's. 7. If the logarithm is based on 2, the information unit is (a) Bits (b) Bytes (c) Nats (d) None of the given View AnswerAnswer: a Explanation: if the logarithm base is 2, the information unit is bits. 8. If X and Y are statistically independent, $I(X,Y)$ is a) 1 b) 0 c) ∞ d) Cannot be set view answer Response: b Explanation: (b Explanation: if X and Y are statistically independent information measure $I(X,Y)$ is 0.9. Random variable self-information is a) 0 b) 1 c) ∞ d) Cannot specify View AnswerAnswer: c Explanation: Random variable self-information is infinity. 10. The entropy of the random variable is a) 0 b) 1 c) ∞ d) Cannot specify View AnswerAnswer: b Explanation: The entropy of the random variable is also infinity. 11. What is the more effective method? a) Blocks (b) Encoding symbols (c) Encoding of each symbol block and symbol encoding (d) None mentioned View AnswerAnswer: b Explanation: The encoding block of symbols is more efficient than encoding each symbol in the block. 12. Lempel-Ziv algorithm is a) Fixed fixed-length algorithm b) Fixed variable length algorithm c) Fixed fixed length algorithm d) Variable length algorithm View AnswerAnswer: Explanation: Lempel-Ziv algorithm is a fixed-length algorithm. 13. The encoded system is capable of better increasing transmission efficiency than an uncoded system. a) True b) False View AnswerAnswer: Explanation: Yes, encoded systems are capable of better transmission efficiency than uncoded systems. Sanfoundry Global Education & Learning Series - Digital Communications. To practice all areas of digital communications, here is a complete set of 1000+ multiple choice questions and answers. Take part in the Sanfoundry certification competition to obtain a free certificate. Join our social networks below and keep up with the latest competitions, videos, practices and jobs! Manish Bhojasia, a technology veteran of 20+ years @ Cisco & Wipro, is the founder and CTO of Sanfoundry. It is a Linux kernel developer & SAN Architect and is passionate about competence developments in these areas. It lives in Bangalore and provides focused training sessions with IT professionals Linux Kernel, Linux Debugging, Linux Device Drivers, Linux Networking, Linux Storage, Advanced C Programming, SAN Storage Technologies, SCSI Internals & Storage protocols such as iSCSI & Fiber Channel. Keep in touch with him @LinkedIn You're reading a free preview of pages 6-10 not displayed in this preview. Description This mock test of Information Theory and Coding Electronics and Communications Engineering (ECE) will help you with each Electronics and Communications Engineering (ECE) entrance exam. It includes 10 choice of answers to questions about electronics and communications engineering (ECE) information theory and coding (mcq) to learn solutions to the full issue of the bank. Solved questions with answers to this information theory and coding quiz will give you a good mix of simple questions and difficult questions. Electronics and Communications Engineering (ECE) students will definitely take this information theory and coding exercise for a better result of the exam. You will find other information theory and coding additional questions, long questions and short questions about Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE) on EduRev as well as searching the above. Above.

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