

## 2002 Paper 9 Question 10

### Information Theory and Coding

- (a) (i) A Hamming Code allows reliable transmission of data over a noisy channel with guaranteed error correction as long as no more than one bit in any block of 7 is corrupted. What is the maximum possible rate of information transmission, in units of (data bits reliably received) per (number of bits transmitted), when using such an error correcting code? [2 marks]
- (ii) In such a code, what type of Boolean operator on the data bits is used to build the syndromes? Is this operator applied before transmission, or upon reception? [2 marks]
- (b) (i) For each of the four classes of signals in the following table,

<i>Class</i>	<i>Signal Type</i>
<b>1.</b>	continuous, aperiodic
<b>2.</b>	continuous, periodic
<b>3.</b>	discrete, aperiodic
<b>4.</b>	discrete, periodic

identify its characteristic spectrum from the following table:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Spectral Characteristic</i>
<b>A.</b>	continuous, aperiodic
<b>B.</b>	continuous, periodic
<b>C.</b>	discrete, aperiodic
<b>D.</b>	discrete, periodic

(Give your answer just in the form 1-A, 2-B, etc. Note that you have 24 different possibilities.) [8 marks]

- (ii) For each case, name one example of such a function and its Fourier transform. [4 marks]
- (c) Give two reasons why Logan's Theorem about the richness of zero-crossings for encoding and recovering all the information in a one-octave signal may not be applicable to images as it is for one-dimensional signals. [4 marks]