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BIELE-010

B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

BIELE-010 : SIGNAL COMPRESSION

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Missing data may be suitably assumed.

1.	(a)	Explain various reconstruction schemes of data compression technique.	5
	(b)	What is the need of extended Huffman code?	5
2.	(a)	Find the Golomb code for $m = 5$, where m is the Golomb code parameter.	5
	(b)	What are the advantages of Tunstall codes?	5
3.	(a)	What is the difference between the adaptive dictionary and static dictionary ?	5
	(b)	Discuss the steps involved in basic algorithm for the prediction with partial match (ppm).	5
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- **4.** (a) What do you understand by the length of Huffman code ? How is it determined ?
 - (b) Write the Huffman coding algorithm. How is it used to design Huffman code for a source that takes letters from an alphabet set

$$A = \{ a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \}?$$
 5

wabba \times wabba \times wabba \times wabba \times woo \times woo

- 6. What is meant by subband coding of speech signal ? Discuss the subband coding with a neat block diagram.
 10
- 7. Explain the Karhunen-Loève Transform (KLT) algorithm. Show that the transform matrix K is not a function of the autocorrelation value for 2×2 KLT. 10
- 8. What is meant by tree-structured vector quantization ? Explain briefly about vector quantization for speech coding. 10

BIELE-010

- 9. (a) Draw and explain the block diagram of lossy predictive coding system.
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 - (b) Explain the rate distortion function for the Gaussian source.

10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Run-Length Coding
- (b) Lattice Vector Quantizers
- (c) Wavelet Based Compression

BIELE-010

5