

## $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{I}$

1.	(a) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find the $GCD(1819,3587)$	[7M]
	(b) Find the remainder when the sum $1! + 2! + 3! + + 1000!$ is divided by 4 and by 5.	[7M]

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{II}$

2. (a) Show that if  $\{U_n\}$  is the set of  $n^{th}$  roots of unity,  $\{U_n, x\}$  is a cyclic group. Is it abelian?

[7M]

(b) If R and C are additive groups of real and complex numbers respectively and if the mapping  $f: C \to R$  is defined by f(x+iy) = x, show that f is a homomorphism. Find also the kernel of f. [7M]

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{III}$

3. (a) Use Bayes' theorem to find p(W = j | M = k) where i and j and k are distinct values.

[7M]

- (b) There are 250 dogs at a dog show who weigh an average of 12 pounds, with a standard deviation of 8 pounds. If 4 dogs are chosen at random, what is the probability they have an average weight of greater than 8 pounds and less than 25 pounds using central limit theorem. [7M]
- 4. (a) A continuous random variable X has a p.d.f.  $f(x) = 3x^2, 0 \le x \le 1$  Find a and b such that i)  $P(X \le a) = P(X > a)$ 
  - 1)  $I(X \ge a) = I(X \ge a)$ ::)  $D(X \ge b) = 0.05$

# ii) P(X > b) = 0.05.

[7M]

(b) The record of weights of the male population follows the normal distribution. Its mean and standard deviations are 70 kg and 15 kg respectively. If a researcher considers the records of 50 males, then what would be the mean and standard deviation of the chosen sample? Use central limit theorem.

[7M]

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{IV}$

- 5. (a) A binary symmetric channel has probability p = 0.05 of incorrect transmission. If the code word c = 011 011 101 is transmitted. What is the probability that i) We receive r = 011 111 101?
  ii) We receive r = 111 011 100 iii) A single error occurs iv) A double error occurs v) A triple error occurs
  - (b) Find the code words generated by the parity check matrix

## 6. (a) Write about Hadamard matrix. Construct a 4x4 Hadamard matrix. [7M]

(b) Let C1 be linear binary [6,3,3] code with generator matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and parity check matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Find the syndromes and coset leaders. [7M]

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{V}$

- 7. (a) Explain quadratic residues and find the quadratic residues and non-quadratic of  $Z_{23}^*$  [7M]
  - (b) Let p be an odd prime and let  $a\epsilon Z_p^*$  then show that  $(\frac{a}{p}) = a^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \pmod{p}$  [7M]
- 8. (a) Let  $G : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^{n+1}$  be a PRG. For any polynomial l,  $G' : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^{l(n)}$ ,  $G'(s) = b_1, ...b_{l(n)}$  where  $X_0 \leftarrow s \Rightarrow X_{i+1} || b_{i+1} \leftarrow G(X_i)$  then G is a PRG. Let n be an integer and let a and b be integers then

[7M]

[7M]

(b) Let n be an integer and let a and b be integers then show that  $\frac{ab}{n} = (\frac{a}{n})(\frac{b}{n})$  [7M]