



vii) A  $(m, n)$  encoding function  $e$  can detect  $K$  or fewer errors iff minimum distance of  $e$  is at least —

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|------------|------------|
| a) $K$     | b) $K - 1$ |
| c) $K + 1$ | d) $K - 2$ |

viii) The Hamming distance between  $x = 1011$  and  $y = 1100$  is —

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|------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 3 |
| c) 1 | d) 4 |

b) Attempt any six of the following.

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- i) Define finite abelian group.
- ii) \* In group  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$ , find  $2^{-4}$
- iii) Define cyclic group.
- iv) State Lagrange's theorem.
- v) Let  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  is a group homomorphism from  $G$  into group  $G'$  such that  $e$  is identity of  $G$  then write down identity of  $G'$ .
- vi) Define homomorphism of groups.
- vii) Define weight of the word.
- viii) The minimum distance of  $(2, 4)$  encoding function  $e$  is 2. How many errors will  $e$  detect?

2. Attempt any six of the following.

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- i) Let  $G = \{0, 1, 2\}$  and define  $*$  on  $G$  by  $a * b = |a - b|$ , prepare composition table for  $*$ .
- ii) If  $G$  is a group, then prove that  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a \quad \forall a \in G$ .
- iii) Define Euler's totient function and find  $\phi(7)$ .
- iv) Let  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$  be group under multiplication and  $H = \{1, -1\}$  be its subgroup, find all right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .
- v) Define subgroup of a group. Show that the set of odd integers is not a subgroup of group  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$ .

- vi) Let  $\langle G, * \rangle$  and  $\langle G', *' \rangle$  be groups with identity elements  $e$  and  $e'$  respectively. Show that  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  defined by  $f(a) = e' \forall a \in G$  is homomorphism.
- vii) Let  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. if  $e$  is the identity of  $G$  then prove that  $f(e)$  is the identity of  $G'$ .
- viii) Prove that  $\delta(x, y) = \delta(y, x)$  if  $x, y \in B^m$ .

ix) Compute  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Attempt any four of the following.

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- i) Show that set  $G = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is a group under usual multiplication of matrices.
- ii) If  $G$  be a group and  $a, b, c \in G$  then prove that  
 i)  $ab = ac \Rightarrow b = c$   
 ii)  $ba = ca \Rightarrow b = c$
- iii) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
- iv) Find remainder when  $15^{27}$  is divided by 8.
- v) Let  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$  be additive group of integers and  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$  be multiplicative group. Show that  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow G$  defined by  $f(n) = i^n \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$  is a group homomorphism. Find its kernel.
- vi) Find minimum distance of (2, 4) encoding function  $e$  given below :  
 $e(00) = 0000, e(10) = 0110, e(01) = 1011, e(11) = 1100$  How many errors will  $e$  detect?

4. Attempt any three of the following.

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- i) Show that group  $G$  is abelian if and only if  $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2 \forall a, b \in G$



- ii) Let  $Q^+$  be set of all positive rationals. For  $a, b \in Q^+$ , define  $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}$  show that  $\langle Q^+, * \rangle$  is an abelian group.
- iii) Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $G$  and for  $g \in G$  define  $gHg^{-1}$  by  $gHg^{-1} = \{ghg^{-1} / h \in H\}$ . Show that  $gHg^{-1}$  is subgroup of  $G$ .
- iv) Let  $\langle \mathbb{R}, + \rangle$  be a group of reals and  $\langle \mathbb{R}^+, \cdot \rangle$  is a group of positive reals. Define  $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^+$ . Show that  $f$  is an isomorphism.
- v) Let  $e$  be an  $(2, 5)$  encoding function defined by  $e(00) = 00000$ ,  $e(01) = 01110$ ,  $e(10) = 10101$ ,  $e(11) = 11011$  show that  $e$  is a group code.

5. Attempt any two of the following.

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- i) Prove that nonempty subset  $H$  of a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $\forall a, b \in H \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in H$ .
- ii) Let  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism and  $O(a)$  is finite then prove that  $f$  is one - one if and only if  $O(f(a)) = O(a) \forall a \in G$ .
- iii) Determine the coset leaders for  $N = e_H(B^m)$  for given parity check

matrix  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and also compute syndrome for each coset

leader. Decode word 0101 relative to maximum likelihood decoding function.

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