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reviewer3@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography

Announcements **Course** Ask a Question Progress Mentor FAQ

Unit 1 - How to access the portal

Course outline

How to access the portal

- How to access the home page?
- How to access the course page?
- How to access the MCQ, MSQ and Programming assignments?
- Quiz : Assignment 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Assignment 0

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2018-07-30, 23:59 IST.**

1) For matrices A and B, pick the correct choice 1 point

- $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$
- $(aA)^T = aA^T$
- $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All of the above

2) A matrix A is said to be invertible if there exists a matrix B such that 1 point

- $BA = AB = I$
- $B^T A = AB^T$
- $BA^T = I$
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $BA = AB = I$

3) The inverse of a square matrix A is denoted by A^{-1} where 1 point

- $A^{-1}A^{-1} = I$
- $AA^{-1} = I$

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$$A A^{-1} = I$$

4) The column rank of A is the

1 point

- number of linearly dependent column vectors in the matrix A
 number of linearly independent column vectors in the matrix A
 number of linearly dependent row vectors in a matrix A
 None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

number of linearly independent column vectors in the matrix A

5) Hermitian of a matrix A is defined as

1 point

- $A^H = (A)^T$
 $A^H = (A^{-1})^T$
 $A^H = (A^*)^{-1}$
 $A^H = (A^*)^T$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$A^H = (A^*)^T$$

6) For a unitary matrix U

1 point

- $U^H U = I$
 The rows, as well as the columns, of U form an orthogonal set
 All eigenvalues have absolute value 1
 All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above

7) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be continuous random variables with cumulative distribution functions $F_1(x), F_2(x), \dots, F_n(x)$ and with density functions $f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_n(x)$ respectively. Then, these random variables are mutually independent if

1 point

- $F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F_1(x)F_2(x) \dots F_n(x)$
 $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = f_1(x)f_2(x) \dots f_n(x)$
 Both a and b
 None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Both a and b

8) The variance of a random variable X, with mean μ , is defined as

1 point

- $E[X] - \mu$

- $E[X^2] - (\mu)^2$
- $E[X^2] + (\mu)^2$
- $E[X^2]$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$E[X^2] - (\mu)^2$

9) The Gaussian distribution is given by

1 point

- $f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$
- $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

10) Which of the following is a reference book for this course

1 point

- R. Bose, *Information theory, coding and cryptography*, McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2016.
- T.M. Cover and J. A. Thomas, *Elements of information theory*, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
- T. K. Moon, *Error Correction Coding: Mathematical Methods and Algorithms*, Wiley, 2005
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above

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