

Problem Set # 4

1. Golay code (23,12) is a perfect code. Determine the error correction capability of the code.
2. Confirm the possibility of an (18,7) code that can correct up to three errors.
3. Consider a (7,4) Hamming code with the parity check matrix H given by:

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Construct the **G** matrix.
 - b) Find the codeword for the information sequence [1 1 0 0].
 - c) If the word [0101100] is received, what is the decoded codeword?
 - d) What action will the decoder take for the following scenarios of error patterns:
 - i) two errors in the first and second positions.
 - ii) three errors in the first, fourth and seventh positions.
 - iii) four errors in the first, fifth, sixth and seventh positions.
4. For a (6,3) systematic linear block code, the three parity-check bits b_0 , b_1 , and b_2 are given by:

$$b_0 = m_0 \oplus m_1 \oplus m_2$$

$$b_1 = m_0 \oplus m_1$$

$$b_2 = m_0 \oplus m_2$$

- a) Construct the appropriate generator matrix **G**.
 - b) Construct the code generated by this matrix.
 - c) Determine the error correcting capabilities of this code.
 - d) Prepare a suitable decoding table.
 - e) Decode the following received codewords: 101100, 000110, 101010.
5. Consider a generator matrix for a nonsystematic (6,3) code:

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Construct the code for this **G**.
- b) Find the minimum distance and therefore the error correcting capability of the code.
- c) Prepare a code table for this code.
- d) Prepare a suitable decoding table.

From the textbook by *Richard B. Wells*: **4.1.1, 4.1.6, 4.1.7, 4.1.8, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.2.**

Note: answers will not be posted. If you have any question you may visit in the office hours or by an appointment.

Listen to your own good advice!. **Best regards, Dr. Ali Muqaibel**