

Digital Communications 4: Tutorial on Block Codes

1. A microwave digital signal is received from a satellite by a ground station. The noise spectral density at the receiver is $3 \times 10^{-20} \text{ W Hz}^{-1}$, the bandwidth is 32 MHz and the required bit rate is 64 kbit s^{-1} . What is the minimum received energy per bit in order to achieve error free transmission?
2. Write down a generator matrix and a corresponding parity check matrix for the Hamming (7,4) code in systematic form, where the parity bits p_1 , p_2 and p_3 obey:

$$p_1 \oplus d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_4 = 0$$

$$p_2 \oplus d_1 \oplus d_3 \oplus d_4 = 0$$

$$p_3 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_3 \oplus d_4 = 0$$

- (a) Obtain the 16 valid code words.
 - (b) Identify a mapping between single bit errors and the syndrome vector by considering the syndrome for the 7 codes \mathbf{e}_i consisting of a 1 in the i th position and 0 elsewhere.
 - (c) Verify your result with a few examples by taking a valid codeword and introducing a single bit error.
 - (d) If the single bit error ratio is p , and you can assume $p \ll 1$, then what is the probability of an error in a transmission of the original 4 bit code word?
 - (e) What is the probability of bit errors resulting in a valid but incorrect received 7 bit code word?
 - (f) What is the probability that there is an error in the decoded received 7 bit code word?
3. Consider an (8,4) block code by adding an additional overall parity bit p_4 to a set of Hamming (7,4) valid code words, e.g. taken from the previous question and in addition:

$$p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus p_3 \oplus p_4 \oplus d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_3 \oplus d_4 = 0$$

- (a) What is the minimum Hamming distance for this code?
- (b) Therefore identify the number of errors which can be detected for this code.
- (c) Therefore identify the number of errors which can be corrected for this code.
- (d) Write down the generator and the parity check matrices for this code.
- (e) Verify the application of this code with a few examples by taking a valid 8 bit codeword and introducing single bit errors and two bit errors.