

(b) For parity check matrix.

$$H^p G = [I; P]$$

$$H = [P; I]$$

$$H^T = \begin{bmatrix} -P \\ I_{n-k} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Parity 2.

$I_{n-k}$

Syndrome <sup>value</sup> associated to possible errors.

$$X \cdot H^T = 0_{//}$$

So,

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & x_7 & x_8 & x_9 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_4 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_6 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_7 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_8 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_9 = 0$$

For single bit error.

Example: If the error is  $x_1$ , 1st row is the error that is (1101101).

If error is  $x_2$ , 2nd row is error (1011011) and so on...

For 2 bit possible errors.

Say, if error is  $x_3$  and  $x_4$ , then the error is

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000000 \\ 0010000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(1100000) is the error and so on...