2.9 Solve the following simultaneous equations of X, Y, Z, and W with modulo-2 arithmetic:

$$X + Y + W = 1,$$

 $X + Z + W = 0,$
 $X + Y + Z + W = 1,$
 $Y + Z + W = 0.$

3.1 Consider a systematic (8, 4) code whose parity-check equations are

$$v_0 = u_1 + u_2 + u_3,$$

$$v_1 = u_0 + u_1 + u_2,$$

$$v_2 = u_0 + u_1 + u_3,$$

$$v_3 = u_0 + u_2 + u_3.$$

where u_0, u_1, u_2 , and u_3 , are message digits, and v_0, v_1, v_2 , and v_3 are parity-check digits. Find the generator and parity-check matrices for this code. Show analytically that the minimum distance of this code is 4.

- 3.9 Determine the weight distribution of the (8, 4) linear code given in Problem 3.1. Let the transition probability of a BSC be $p = 10^{-2}$. Compute the probability of an undetected error of this code.
 - 3.12 The (8, 4) linear code given in Problem 3.1 is capable of correcting 16 error patterns (the coset leaders of a standard array). Suppose that this code is used for a BSC. Devise a decoder for this code based on the table-lookup decoding scheme. The decoder is designed to correct the 16 most probable error patterns.