

# Coding Theory

$$r = c + e$$

$r$  = received bit word     $c$  = coding word     $e$  = error word

- When we know the position of errors  $p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$
- When we know the no. of errors  $\binom{n}{k} (p^k) (1-p)^{n-k}$

①  $c = 1010110$      $e = 0101101$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010110 \\ \text{xor } 0101101 \\ \hline r = 1111011 \end{array}$$

Compare  $c$  &  $r$   
To get  $k$

$k = 4$  errors

$$\begin{aligned} & p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \\ & (0.05)^4 (1-0.05)^{3-4} \\ & = 7.289 \times 10^{-6} \\ & = 0.000007289 \end{aligned}$$

②  $c = 1010110$      $p = 0.02$      $r = 1011111$

$$c = 1010110$$

$$r = 1011111$$

$$e = 0001001$$

$k = 2$  errors

To get  $e$ , check the changes in  $c$  &  $r$ , whichever is changed will be marked 1

$$\begin{aligned} & = (0.02)^2 (1-0.02)^{3-2} \\ & = 0.00040836 \end{aligned}$$

③  $p = 0.05$      $c = 011011101$      $k = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 9 \\ & \binom{9}{1} (0.05)^1 (1-0.05)^8 \\ & 0.2985 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 111011100 \\ 111011110 \end{array}$$

# 18/8 01 Encode

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## Decode

$$D(n) = D(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_m, n_{m+1}, \dots, n_{2m}, n_{2m+1}, \dots, n_{3m})$$

$$S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m$$

$$S_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n_i, n_{i+m}, n_{i+2m} \text{ has majority of 1's} \\ 0 & \text{has majority of 0's} \end{cases}$$

$$1) E(00) E(01) = 00000 11111 = 5$$

$$E(00) E(10) = 5$$

$$E(00) E(11) = 10$$

$$E(01) E(10) = 10$$

$$E(01) E(11) = 5$$

$$E(10) E(11) = 5$$

$$\min = 5$$

$$ED = 14$$

$$EC = 2$$

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \text{ Par code}$$

$$H =$$

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

$$110$$

$$110 + 111 + 010$$

$$3$$

$$1$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$C + E$$

$$111101100$$

$$S_1 = 114101 = 1$$

$$S_2 = 215080 = 0$$

$$S_3 = 316109 = 1$$

Coding Theory

①  $c = 10110$   $Z_2^5 (Z_2, +)$   
 $p = 0.05$   
 $r = 00110$

$$x = c + e$$

$$x - c = e$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00110 \\ 10110 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$$

$$k = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \\ &= (0.05) (1-0.05)^4 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

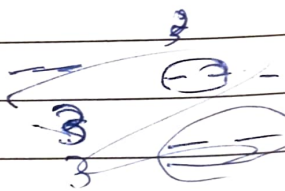
$$\frac{10-2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

②  $c = 10110$   $Z_2^5$   $p = 0.05$

i) 2 differ

$$\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$= \binom{5}{2} (0.05)^2 (1-0.05)^3$$



ii) at most 2

$$\binom{5}{0} (0.05)^0 (1-0.05)^5 + \binom{5}{1} (0.05)^1 (1-0.05)^4 + \binom{5}{2} (0.05)^2 (1-0.05)^3$$

iii) at least 3

$$\binom{5}{3} (0.05)^3 (1-0.05)^2 + \binom{5}{4} (0.05)^4 (1-0.05)^1 + \binom{5}{5} (0.05)^5$$

19  $\rightarrow$  3)  $Z_2^3 \rightarrow Z_2^9$

a)

1) 111101100

$S_1 = 1_1 \quad 1_4 \quad 1_7 \quad = 1$

$S_2 = 1_2 \quad 0_5 \quad 0_8 \quad = 0$

$S_3 = 1_3 \quad 1_6 \quad 0_9 \quad = 1$

2) 000100011

$S_1 = 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad = 0$

$S_2 = 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad = 0$

$S_3 = 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad = 0$

3) 010011111

$S_1 = 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad = 0$

$S_2 = 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad = 1$

$S_3 = 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad = 1$

$3 \xrightarrow{e} 9$

b)  $D(0) = 000$

$S_1 = 0 \quad S_2 = 0 \quad S_3 = 0$

$\frac{0}{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{0}{2} \quad \frac{0}{3} \quad \frac{0}{1} \quad \frac{0}{2} \quad \frac{0}{3}$

4.  $E(0) = \text{WIKI}$



011101

$$\begin{array}{r} 010101 \\ 000001 \\ \hline 010100 \end{array}$$

①  $2^2 \rightarrow 2^6$

$\min = 3$

$E(00) = 000000$

$E(10) = 101010$

$E(01) = 010101$

$E(11) = 111111$

Error detection =  $\min - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2$

Error correction =  $\frac{\min - 1}{2} = \frac{3 - 1}{2} = 1$

Ex

②

1)  $S(101010, 1)$   
 $\{ 101010, 101011, 101000, 101110, 100010, 111010, 001010 \}$

2) a)  $110101 \quad 2 \rightarrow 6$       b)  $101011$   
 $S_1 = 1 \quad 0 = 1 \quad 0$        $S_1 = 1 \quad 1 = 1$   
 $S_2 = 1 \quad 1 = 1 \quad 1$        $S_2 = 0 \quad 0 = 0$

3)  ~~$|S(x, t)|$~~        $\sum_{i=0}^K \binom{n}{i}$        $n = \text{total bits length}$   
 $n = 10$        $K = \text{errors}$

$|S(x, 1)| \quad \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} = 1 + 10 = 11$

$|S(x, 2)| \quad \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} = 56$

$|S(x, 3)| \quad \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{3} = 176$

b)  $\sum_{i=0}^K \binom{n}{i}$

4)  $2^5 \rightarrow 2^{25} \quad \min = 9$

$ED = 8$

$EC = 4$

8 a)  $E: \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^5$

$$00 \rightarrow 00001$$

$$10 \rightarrow 10100$$

$$01 \rightarrow 01010$$

$$11 \rightarrow 11111$$

$$E(00) E(10) = 10101 = 3$$

$$E(00) E(01) = 01011 = 3$$

$$E(00) E(11) = 11110 = 4$$

$$E(10) E(01) = 11110 = 4$$

$$E(10) E(11) = 01011 = 3$$

$$E(01) E(11) = 10101 = 3$$

$$\min = 3$$

$$ED = 2$$

$$EC = 1$$

9 a)  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

i)  $111101$

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

$$110$$

$$110$$

$$\text{ii) } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0+0+0+1+0+0 \\ 0+1+0+0+0+0 \\ 0+1+0+0+0+0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans  $111$  is not among the columns of  $H$

If  $111 = 110 + 001$  then  $110101$   $D(110) = 110$

$111 = 001 + 100$  then  $000000$   $D(0) = 000$

$111 = 101 + 010$  then  $01110$   $D(0) = 011$

$$v) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} 1+0+0+0+0+0 \\ 1+1+0 \\ 0+1+0+0+0+1 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 110$$

$$7. \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} I_2 & A \end{matrix}$   $A^T$

$$E(00) = [00] \begin{matrix} 2 \times 5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$E(01) = [01] \begin{matrix} 2 \times 5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$E(10) = [10] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$E(11) = [11] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$$