

Batch:	2 Roll No.: 160/042/06)
Name : A	39 Nair
Course :	
Experiment /	assignment / tutorial No
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A COMPANY	
QI)	For a (0,3) Linear Block code, the parity bits are derived from following equations.
	$P_5 = d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_3$ $P_5 = d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus d_3$
	$P_{5} = d_{2} \oplus d_{2}$
	a) Find generator motion b) Find all code words
	b) Find all code words
(72)	For a linear block code + matrix of given by
	H=[101]1007
	1 1 0 0 1 0
	a) what is realize of n and to of the linear
	a) what is value of n and to of the linear block code  b) It the received code word is [0001101], find  syndron and comment about it
	b) It the received code word is [0001101], find
	syndron and comment about it
(23)	Define hamming distance and hamming reight with
	example
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Elizabeth and party that personal residence in	
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1) $H^{\dagger} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$



Batch:	4) Roll No.: 160/042/063
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	y out the terms of
	Code mard : 000/10/
	5- (0001101) [110]
	101
	100
	010
	001
	-500,07
	There is no error received coderord is correct
(50)	If there are binory datas the if take the
to	If there are binory datas the if take the count the number of bits that are flipped
	in the fotor com data that is received compared to
	in the total complete of sits character compared to data that is sent - This is called hamming distant
	ex. 0001 101
	1011 (0)
	In this the hamining distance is 2.
	The count of the number of non zero components in a given coderord is called as the hamming reight.
	in a given coderord is called as the
	hammins reight.
	ex. 01110111
	In this the hamming reight would be 6.

21) a) & h= 100 y [100 110] D code word = [C] +x6 = [P] +x3 x [G] 3x6} [C<sub>1</sub> (2 (3 (4 (5 (6)) = [d<sub>1</sub> d<sub>2</sub> d<sub>3</sub>)] [0 0 110] [0 10 111] =[d1, d2, d3, (d10d2), (d10d2 Od2), (d20d2)]