

1-

Consider the (3, 1, 2) nonsystematic feedforward encoder with

$$\mathbf{g}^{(0)} = (1 \ 1 \ 0),$$

$$\mathbf{g}^{(1)} = (1 \ 0 \ 1),$$

$$\mathbf{g}^{(2)} = (1 \ 1 \ 1).$$

- Draw the encoder block diagram.
- Find the time-domain generator matrix \mathbf{G} .
- Find the codeword \mathbf{v} corresponding to the information sequence $\mathbf{u} = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1)$.

2-

Consider the (3, 1, 5) systematic feedforward encoder with

$$\mathbf{g}^{(1)} = (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1),$$

$$\mathbf{g}^{(2)} = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1).$$

- Find the time-domain generator matrix \mathbf{G} .
- Find the parity sequences $\mathbf{v}^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{v}^{(2)}$ corresponding to the information sequence $\mathbf{u} = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1)$.

3-

Consider the (3, 2, 3) systematic feedforward encoder with

$$\mathbf{g}_1^{(2)}(D) = 1 + D^2 + D^3,$$

$$\mathbf{g}_2^{(2)}(D) = 1 + D + D^3.$$

- Draw the controller canonical form realization of this encoder. How many delay elements are required in this realization?
- Draw the simpler observer canonical form realization that requires only three delay elements.

4-

Consider the $(2, 1, 3)$ nonsystematic feedforward encoder with $\mathbb{G}(D) = [1 + D^2 \quad 1 + D + D^2 + D^3]$.

- Find the GCD of its generator polynomials.
- Draw the encoder state diagram.
- Find a zero-output weight cycle in the state diagram.
- Find an infinite-weight information sequence that generates a codeword of finite weight.
- Is this encoder catastrophic or noncatastrophic?

5-

Show that the path \mathbf{v} that maximizes $\sum_{l=0}^{N-1} \log P(r_l | v_l)$ also maximizes $\sum_{l=0}^{N-1} c_2 [\log P(r_l | v_l) + c_1]$, where c_1 is any real number and c_2 is any positive real number.

6-

Consider the $(2, 1, 3)$ encoder of Figure 11.1 with

$$\mathbb{G}(D) = [1 + D^2 + D^3 \quad 1 + D + D^2 + D^3]$$

- Draw the trellis diagram for an information sequence of length $h = 4$.
- Assume a codeword is transmitted over the DMC of Problem 12.4. Use the Viterbi algorithm to decode the received sequence $\mathbf{r} = (1_2 1_1, 1_2 0_1, 0_3 0_1, 0_1 1_3, 1_2 0_2, 0_3 1_1, 0_3 0_2)$.

