

# Lec6: min sep & hamming distance

Thursday, February 4, 2021 4:16 AM

Zoom video: [https://uchicago.zoom.us/rec/share/OHzcggFgl1cn0blpF3Fly35YtD9nvieWk9MyLCTslth\\_MFjFHR7baTZZ-CjyHIJL47b8Dfyjw8avluWs](https://uchicago.zoom.us/rec/share/OHzcggFgl1cn0blpF3Fly35YtD9nvieWk9MyLCTslth_MFjFHR7baTZZ-CjyHIJL47b8Dfyjw8avluWs)

keywords: min sep,  $\lfloor \frac{t}{2} - 1 \rfloor$ , Code = G · b

Hamming distance:  
- # of bits that are different

0110  
101 3

$$0 \times 0 = 0$$

$$0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$1 \times 0 = 0$$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

"AND" or "multiplication" as expected

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 0$$

"XOR" slightly different than "addition"

$$1+1=2, 2_2=10$$

min sep = t,  $\lfloor \frac{t}{2} - 1 \rfloor$  tolerance

Receiver → coded block (size 4) → find nearest Hamming distance admissible block

Recap:

Src → Encoder → 0110 → Channel → 01101 → Decoder → Dst

"Channel coding":

adding redundancy to binary block to make code resilient to errors

replication code

01\*0 0110 0110

3x rep code

could tolerate 1 failure

wasteful

0110 0100  
? ?

2x " "

can identify 1 failure

parity bit

compare which better?

0110

XOR over seq of bits

Parity Code

$2^3$  output instead of  $2^4$

block = 3

$2^3$  input

Replication Code

enable the error tolerance 1

0010  
dist == 1  
problem!

0000 ← 000  
0001 ← 001  
0101 ← 010  
1001 ← 100  
1010 ← 101  
1100 ← 110  
0110 ← 011  
1111 ← 111

000 000 000  
001 001 001  
000 001 001

unambiguously

minimal hamming dist btw admissible code words 3

egregious false (dist > 1)

Can we do better than 3x Rep?

bit 1 bit 2 bit 3 bit 4 p(1,2) p(3,4) p(1,4)

block of 4

3 extra bits → 7/4 better

3x rep → 12/4

0000 000  
1000 101  
0100 100  
0010 010  
0001 011

min sep 3 here  
1 tolerance

Linear Code = G · b

block =  $[X_1 \dots X_k] = b$

Code = G · b

parity code:

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

$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_1+X_2+X_3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

repetition code are bad

Random linear code works quite well