

ENEL 573 - Assignment #2

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5:19 PM

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Q1:

7-Bit Packets:



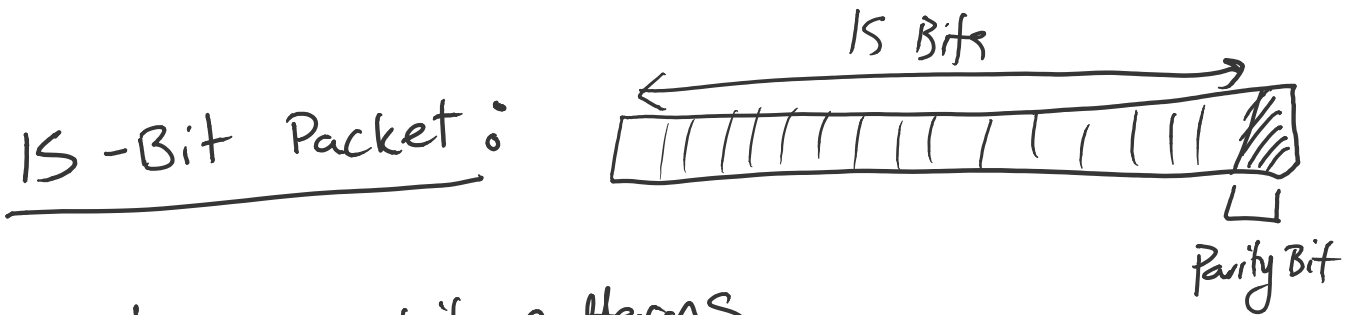
- Errors that aren't detected
are going to be even
of bits

→ 2, 4, 6 Bit errors $P=0.0001$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_+ &= \binom{7}{2} p^2 (1-p)^5 + \binom{7}{4} p^4 (1-p)^3 + \binom{7}{6} p^6 (1-p) \\
 &= \binom{7}{2} (0.0001)^2 (0.9999)^5 + \binom{7}{4} (0.0001)^4 (0.9999)^3 \\
 &\quad + \binom{7}{6} (0.0001)^6 (0.9999)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_+ &= \binom{7}{2} (0.0001)^2 (0.9999)^5 + \binom{7}{4} (0.0001)^4 (0.9999)^3 + \binom{7}{6} (0.0001)^6 (0.9999) \\
 &\quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 2.099 \times 10^{-7} + \\ 3.499 \times 10^{-15} + \\ \dots -24 \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(35)(0.0001)(0.9999)^7 + (7)(0.0001)^6(0.9999)}{= \boxed{2.099 \times 10^{-7}}} \quad \left| \quad 6.999 \times 10^{-24} \right.$$



- only even bit patterns

↳ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14

$$P_r = \sum_{i=(2,4,6,8\dots 14)} \binom{15}{i} p^i (1-p)^{15-i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (105)(0.0001)^2(0.9999)^{13} + (1365)(0.0001)^4(0.9999)^{11} \\ &\quad + (5005)(0.0001)^6(0.9999)^9 + (6435)(0.0001)^8(0.9999)^7 \\ &\quad + (3003)(0.0001)^{10}(0.9999)^5 + (455)(0.0001)^{12}(0.9999)^3 \\ &\quad + (15)(0.0001)^{14}(0.9999) \end{aligned}$$

-6 -13 -21

$$= 1.049 \times 10^{-6} + 1.363 \times 10^{-13} + 5.000 \times 10^{-21} + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{1.049 \times 10^{-6}}$$

The longer the packet, the worse the performance

↳ Albeit, most error is due to two bits being wrong out of the packet.

Q2: $89 - 103 \rightarrow$ 1's complement

$$\hookrightarrow 89_{10} \rightarrow 01011001_2 \rightarrow 01011001_{1's \text{ comp}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ + 16 \\ + 8 \\ + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-103 \rightarrow 11100111_2 \rightarrow 00011000_{1's \text{ comp}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ + 32 \\ + 4 \\ + 2 \\ + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01011001 \\
 + 00011000 \\
 \hline
 01110001 \text{ 'sump}
 \end{array}$$

$10001110_2 \rightarrow -14_{10}$

Q3:

8-Bit checksum

a) 3-Bytes: $0x13$ $0xaa$ $0xf2$

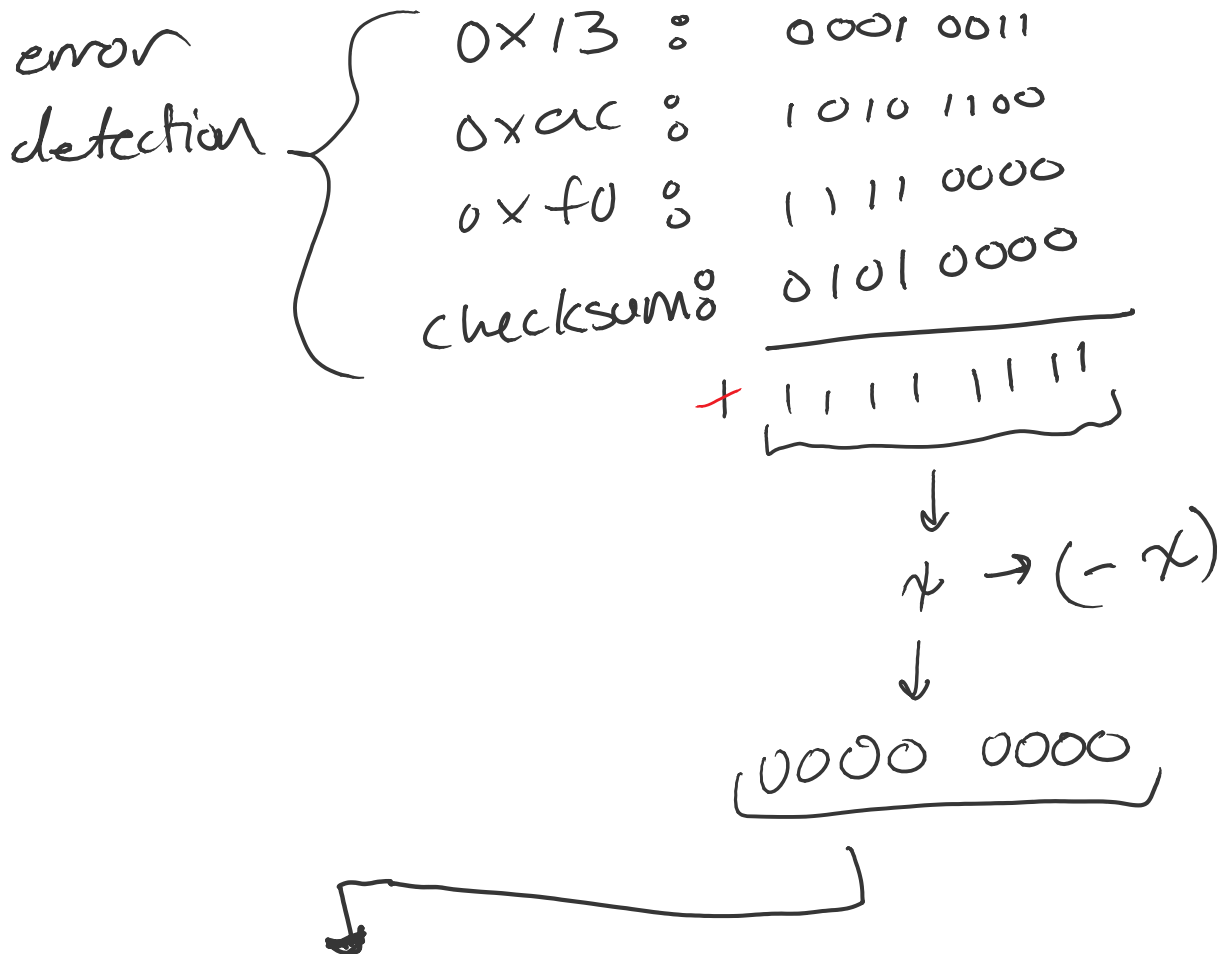
$$\begin{array}{r}
 0x13 \rightarrow 00010011 \\
 0xaa \rightarrow 10101010 \\
 0xf2 \rightarrow 11110010 \\
 \hline
 + 10101111 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Mod 2^8

$\pi \rightarrow \text{checksum} = -\pi$

$01010000 \leftarrow \text{one's complement}$

b) 3-Bytes w/ Errors:



The check failed to catch the errors.

c)

Based on the data it would suggest it cannot detect errors that are off by bits of even numbers on a bit-by-bit basis.

Q4:

001 010 1100 0101

$$x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^2 + 1$$

→ The polynomial is of degree 13.

Q5:

a)

$$P(x) = x^4 + x^2 + x$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} P(x): \quad 0001 \ 0110 \\ g(x): \quad 0000 \ 1011 \\ \hline \boxed{0010 \ 0001} \end{array} +$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \ 0110 \\ 0000 \ 1011 \\ \hline 0001 \ 0110 \quad + \\ 0010 \ 1100 \quad + \\ 1001 \ 1001 \quad + \end{array} \times$$

11110010

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{10} \rightarrow x \\
 1011 \overline{) 10110} \\
 \underline{1011} \\
 0000
 \end{array}$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + x = x(x^3 + x + 1)$$

d)

$$q(x) = x \rightarrow 10$$

$$r(x) = 0 \rightarrow 00$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x) &= g(x)q(x) + r(x) \\
 &= x(x^3 + x + 1) + 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Q6:

a) 11-Bit Packet

$(2^k + 2^k + 1)$

100101

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10110100010 \\
 \hline
 11010101011 \quad 000000 \\
 \downarrow \\
 100101 \\
 \times 000001011 \\
 \hline
 100101000 \\
 01 \times 000011 \\
 \hline
 10010100 \\
 0010 \times 011 \\
 \hline
 100101 \\
 0000 \times 000000 \\
 \hline
 1010100 \\
 0101000
 \end{array}$$

Remainder

← 10100

checksum is

10100

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1101010101100000 \\
 + 10100 \\
 \hline
 110101010110100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100101 \quad 10111011 \\
 \hline
 110101010110100 \\
 100101 \quad \dots 100
 \end{array}$$

