

## EE2302 Foundations of Information Engineering

### Assignment 9

**Due: 6 pm, Nov 17 (Thu)**

Full Mark: 16 points

1. Consider the binary linear code which adds three parity bits  $c_3, c_4, c_5$  to two information bits  $u_1, u_2$  as follows:  $c_3 = u_1, c_4 = u_1 + u_2, c_5 = u_2$ .
  - a) (1 marks) List all its codewords.
  - b) (2 marks) Does the code (i.e., the set of all codewords) form a subspace of  $\mathbb{B}^5$ ? Briefly explain your answer. (Note that binary addition is the same as logical XOR while binary multiplication is the same as logical AND.)
  - c) (1 mark) Determine its minimum distance and state its error correction capability.
  - d) (2 marks) Determine its generator matrix and parity check matrix.
  - e) (1 mark) Suppose the vector  $(1, 1, 0, 1, 1)$  is received. Compute the syndrome.
  - f) (2 marks) Use the syndrome to identify the error bit, if any. Explain your reasoning.
  
2. Consider the  $(5, 1)$  repetition code.
  - a) (1 mark) Is it a systematic code? Why?
  - b) (2 mark) Determine its generator matrix and parity check matrix.
  - c) (4 marks) Comment on the performance of this code. Compare it with the code in Question 1.