

1. Drew Sadler
2. 9 bits in total
3. 000011110
111011001
111111110
000000000
4. Yes as it will catch all errors, as parity bits can only handle single errors and function like OR statements and must have to be even
5. It will catch all errors, due to if either in the same column or row then will detect a problem since cannot be both in the same column and row
6. Parity bit is able to detect an error as long as the number of 1's are uneven in a row or column of a table. It fails if the number of bits it's checking is unable to determine which is the parity bit of 1, or when a odd number or incorrect number of bits is sent so a parity bit cannot be applied correctly
7. 20 bytes of overhead
8. 138 bytes long for overall, with overhead percent being %27.5 overhead
9. 1538 bytes long, with it being %2.5 overhead