



Chapter 6 The Link Layer & LANs

6.1 bit pattern parity bit

1110	1
0110	0
1001	0
1101	1
1100	0

6.5 $1010101010000/10011 = 1011011100$ with remainder 0100

$\therefore R = 0100$

6.6 a) The result is 100010011 with remainder 0101

$\therefore R = 0101$

b) The result is 101111111 with remainder 0001

$\therefore R = 0001$

c) The result is 0101101110 with remainder 0010

$\therefore R = 0010$

6.7. a) Suppose the error is at i th bit where i is greater or equals to 0 and is smaller or equals to $d+r-1$.

the data we receive is $D_{receive} = D * 2^r \oplus R + 2^i$

And we can see that the remainder of dividing K by G is not 0

If G contains more than 2 1s, the single bit error can always be detected.

b) No. Since G can be divided by 11_2 whereas odd number 1's sequence cannot be divided by 11_2 . Thus odd number bit of errors can't be detected using G .



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6.8 a) $\because E(p) = Np(1-p)^{N-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} E'(p) &= N(1-p)^{N-1} - Np(N-1)(1-p)^{N-2} \\ &= N(1-p)^{N-2} [(1-p) - p(N-1)] \end{aligned}$$

Let $E'(p) = 0$, $1-p - p(N-1) = 0$

$$\therefore p^* = \frac{1}{N}$$

b) $E(p^*) = N \frac{1}{N} (1 - \frac{1}{N})^{N-1}$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{N})^{N-1}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{N})^N}{1 - \frac{1}{N}}$$

$$\because \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{1}{N} = 1, \quad \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{N})^N = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E(p^*) = \frac{1}{e}$$