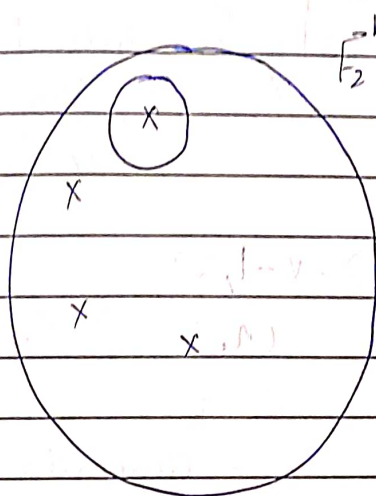


Hamming bound

↳ sphere packing bound

Bounds for (n, k, d) codes

↳ sphere inequality



$x \rightarrow$ codewords

$(x) \rightarrow$ this sphere of t (t -error correcting code)
↳ called a Hamming sphere

↳ How many vectors can this hold?

✓ \Rightarrow set of all vectors which are away from codeword

\equiv all vectors differing from this codeword in 1 position \rightarrow How many ways can this position be picked up?

$$= 1 + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{t}$$

All these spheres can't overlap, if they do, the error-correcting codes disappear.

↳ dist betⁿ 2 codewords?

let it be d , then $2t < d$

then largest possible $t = \left\lfloor \frac{d-1}{2} \right\rfloor$

Total of vectors inside hamming spheres
of radius $t = \underbrace{2^k}_{\text{codewords}} \left(1 + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{t} \right)$

Since the spheres are not overlapping,
the total no. of vectors we're
counting is less than 2^n .

$$\therefore, 2^k \left(1 + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{t} \right) \leq 2^n$$

\hookrightarrow codes satisfy this called
perfect codes (eg \rightarrow Hamming
code)



eg $\rightarrow (2^r - 1, 2^r - r - 1, 3)$

Repetition code $(n, 1, n) = C_n$

$$C_n = \{00\dots 0, 11\dots 1\}$$

\downarrow
2 codewords

\hookrightarrow perfect for
 $n = \text{odd}$

\hookrightarrow one is all 0's
another is all 1's
 $2^1 = 2$ codewords

Gilbert - Varshamov bound

\hookrightarrow not a bound for all codes

\hookrightarrow existence ~~see~~ result

\hookrightarrow construct a parity check matrix
of r rows & maintain a
min dist d .

$\&$ keeping adding columns till $(n-1)$ columns
 $\&$ when can n^{th} column be added?

n^{th} column \neq non-zero vector

\rightarrow can't be sum of any previous ~~vector~~ columns, or columns.

$$1 + \binom{n-1}{1} + \binom{n-1}{2} + \dots + \binom{n-1}{n-2} < 2^n$$

$$\underline{G}H^T = 0$$

\Rightarrow rows of G & H orthogonal to each other

$$H = [I_{n-k} \quad : P^T]$$

Syndrome

$$r = (r_0, r_1, \dots, r_{n-1})$$

$$= v + e \quad (\text{modulo } -2)$$

$$= (v_0, v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}) + (e_0, e_1, \dots, e_{n-1})$$

$$= (v_0 + e_0, v_1 + e_1, \dots, v_{n-1} + e_{n-1})$$

where binary vector $e = (e_0, e_1, \dots, e_{n-1})$
 $=$ error pattern

S (syndrome)

$$= (s_0, \dots, s_{n-k-1}) = rH^T \quad \begin{matrix} (n \times (n-k)) \\ (1 \times n) \end{matrix}$$

$\Rightarrow s \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ error in r

Undetected error occurs

when $e=0$, $\hat{r} \neq r$

$$\& e \neq 0$$

\downarrow
error pattern

S depends only on " e "

Since

$$S = r \cdot H^T$$

$$= (v + e) H^T$$

$$= v H^T + e H^T$$

\downarrow

0 since $v \rightarrow$ a valid codeword