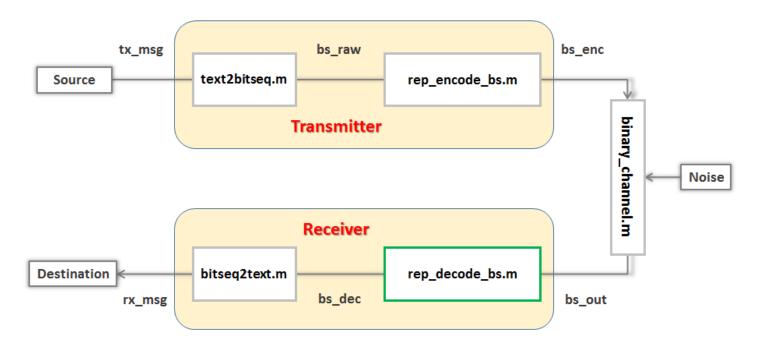
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# LAB 9 TASK 2 - (3,1,3) REPETITION DECODER (1/1 point)

In this task, you will write code implementing the repetition decoder, rep\_decode\_bs.m, which is highlighted in green below.



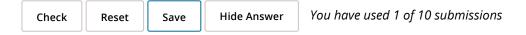
```
1 \text{ rep} = 3;
 2 tx_msg = tx_msg_gen();
                                            % pick a random text message
3 display(['The encoded message: ' tx_msg]);
                                            % display the text message
4 bs_raw = text2bitseq(tx_msg);
                                            % change text message to bit sequence
5 bs_enc = rep_encode_bs(bs_raw, rep);
6 bs_out = binary_channel1(bs_enc);
                                            % simulate the transmission with noise
8 bs_dec = [];
9 for i = 1:(length(bs out)/rep),
                                            % loop to get all codewords
     codeword = bs_out((i-1)*rep+1:i*rep);
10
                                            % get the ith codeword
11
12
     % Modify the code below to
13
     14
     % 2. reconstruct the original bit sequence
15
     countOnes = 0;
```

Correct

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```
num ones = sum(codeword);
     if (num ones > rep/2)
        msqblk = 1;
     else
        msgblk = 0;
     end
     bs_dec = [bs_dec msgblk];
% alternative, more efficient solution
% replace the entire for loop, including the line bs dec = []; with:
bs_dec = zeros(1,length(bs_out)/rep); % preallocate to improve speed
for i = 1:(length(bs_out)/rep),
                                        % loop to get all codewords
   num_ones = sum(codeword);
   if num_ones > rep/2,
      bs_dec(i) = 1;
   end
end
```

The encoded message: It was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness. The decoded message: It was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness.



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

## Step 1: Build (3, 1, 3) repetition decoder

The code in the above window simulates the transmission of a text message using repetition code. The code will first generate a random text message and its corresponding binary sequence **bs\_raw**. The binary sequence **bs\_raw** will then be encoded by using the (3,1,3) repetition code and transmitted over a binary channel assuming that at most one bit error occurs within each codeword. Your job is to decode the codewords and recover the original text message.

To complete this task, you should modify the code under the comments starting with

% Modify the code below to

Your code should

- 1. Decode the repetition codeword with error correction and return one bit for each code word;
- 2. Recover the original bit sequence by concatenating the recovered bits.

#### Step 2: Submit your work

Once you have completed your work, click on the **Check** button to submit your answer.

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