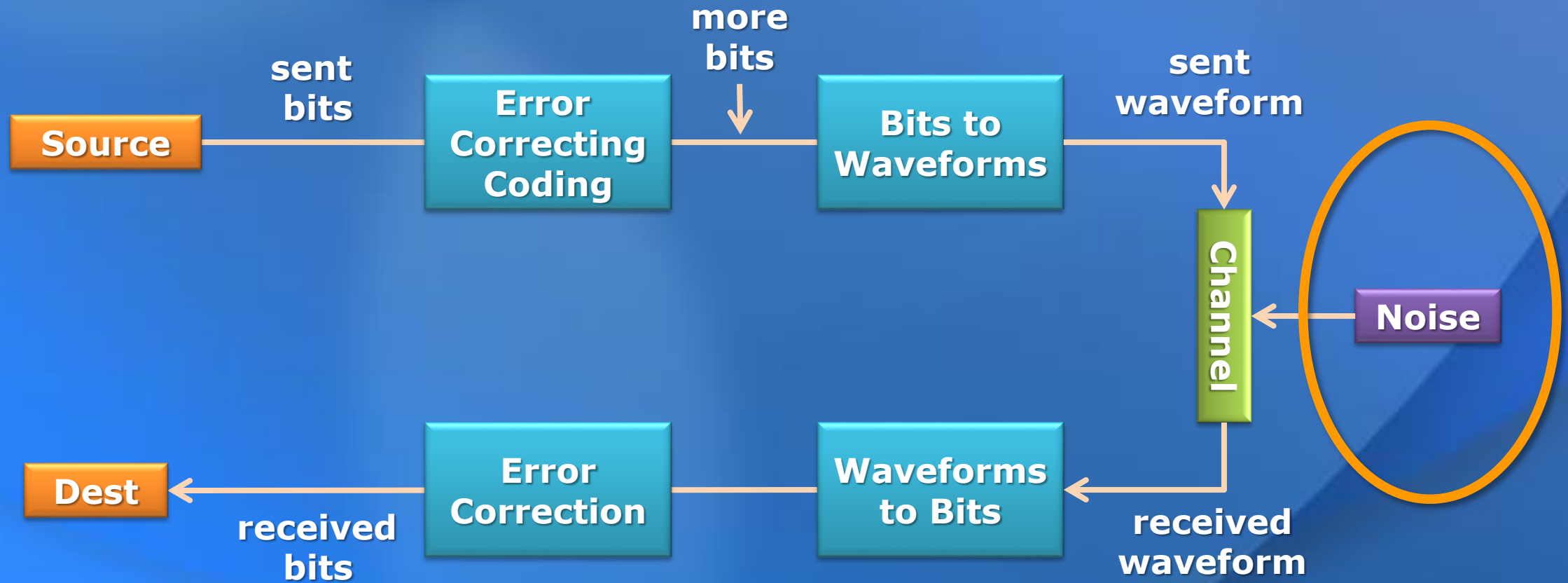
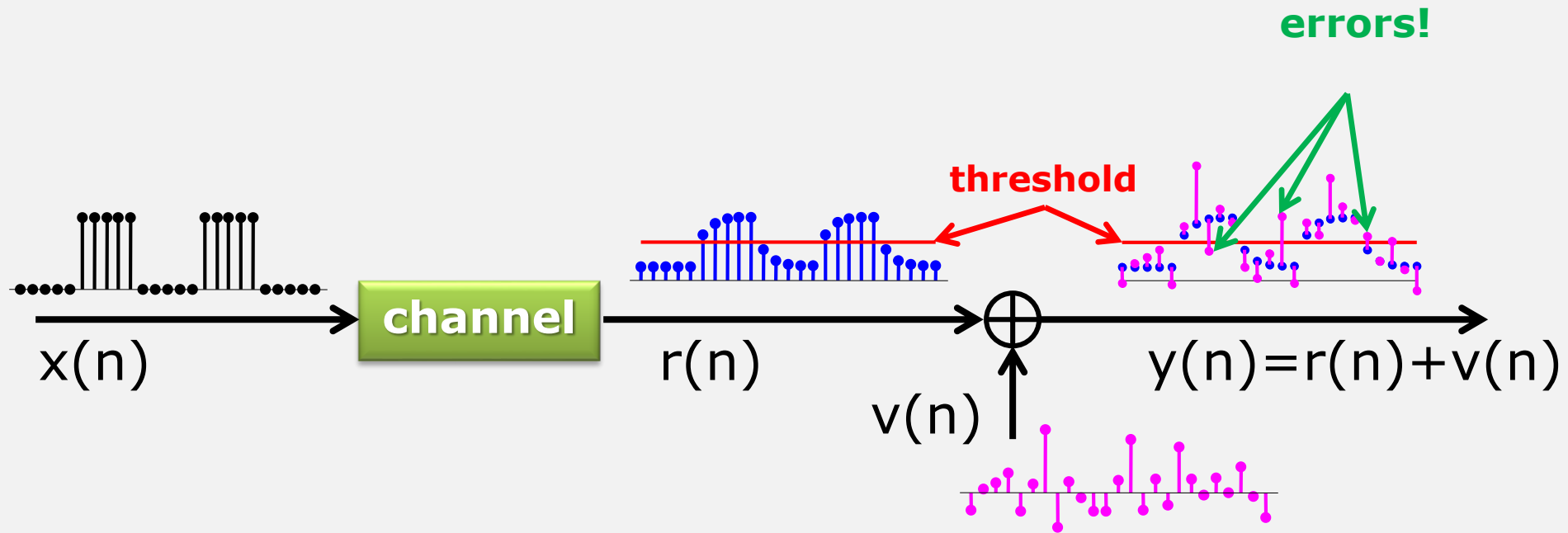


Noise and Bit Errors

Communication System

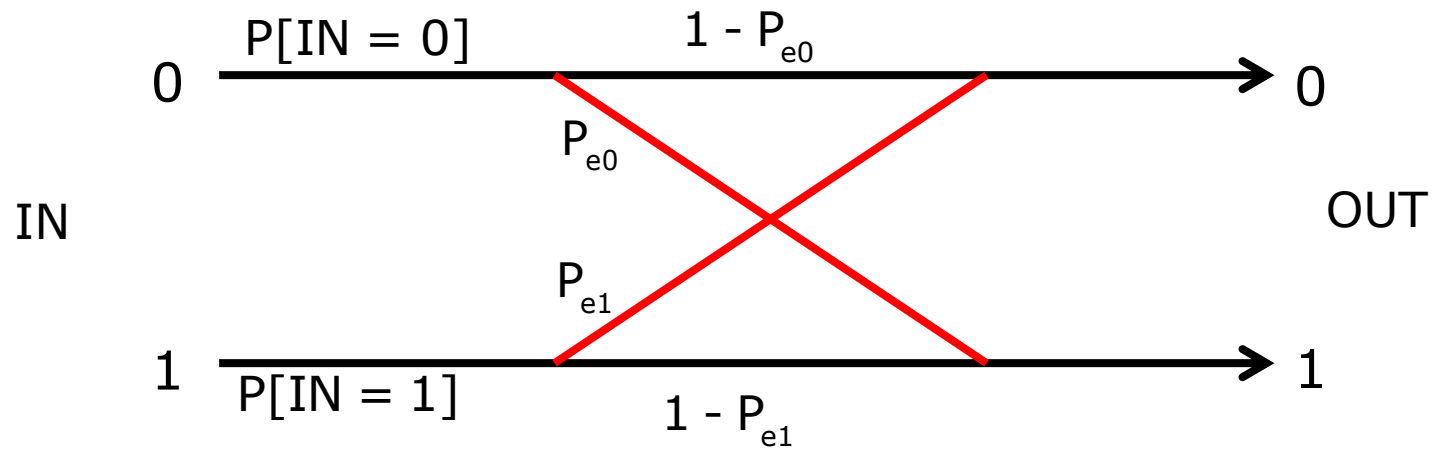


Additive Noise Model



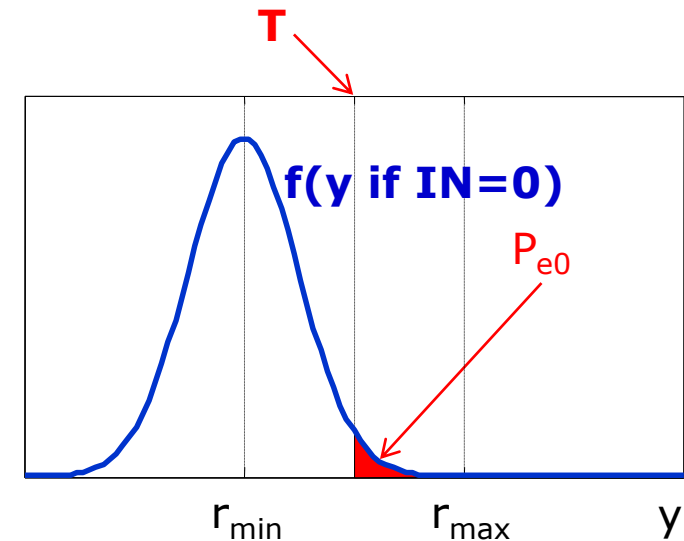
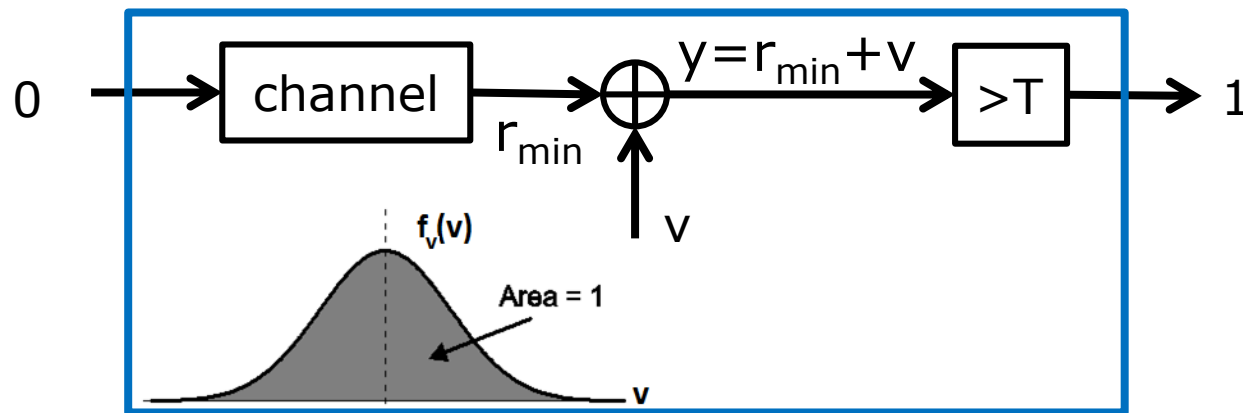
- $x(n)$: channel input
- $r(n)$: channel output without noise
- $v(n)$: noise
- $y(n)$: received signal

Effect of Noise: Binary Channel Model

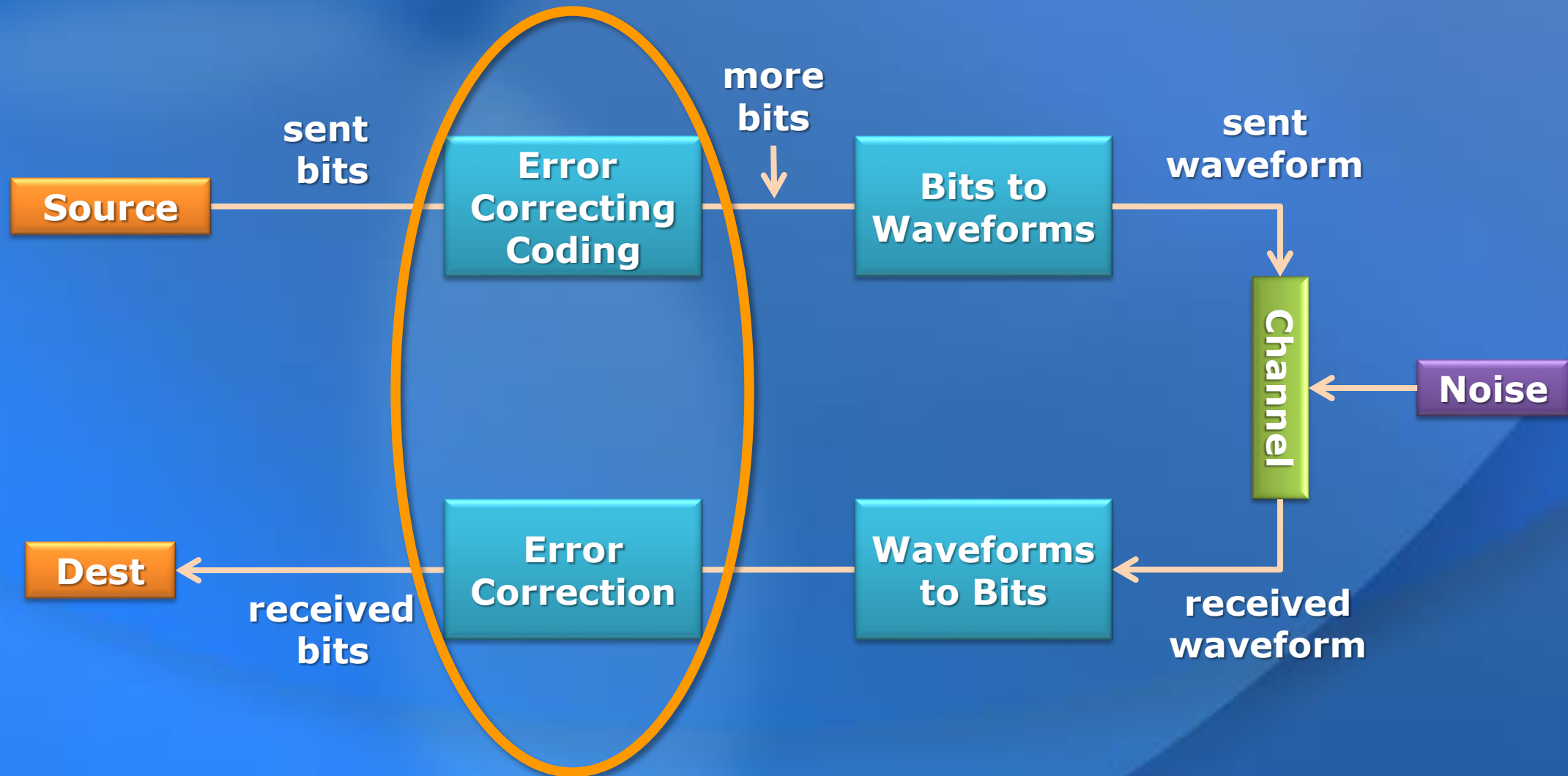


$$BER = P_{e0} \times P[IN = 0] + P_{e1} \times P[IN = 1]$$

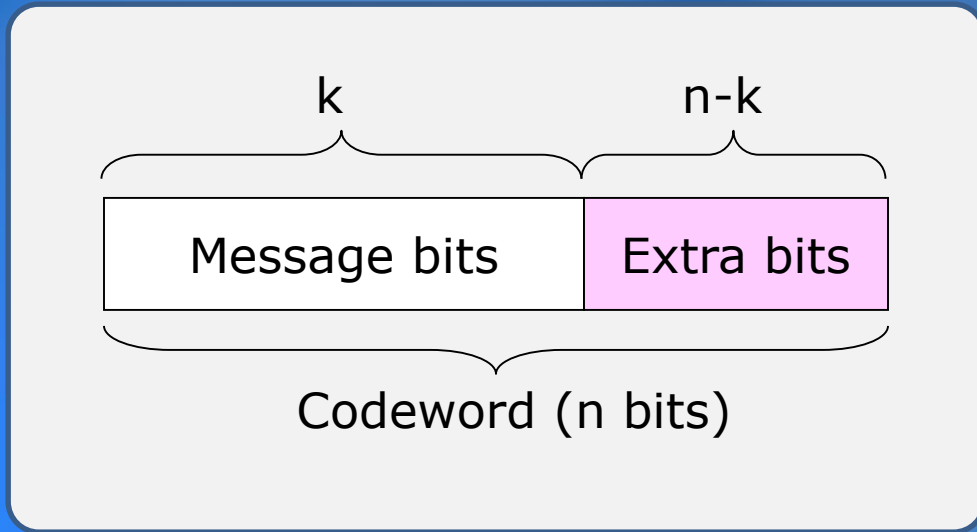
Inside the binary channel



Communication System



Error Correction: (n,k) Block Codes



- Split message into k -bit blocks
- Add $(n-k)$ extra bits to each block, making each block n bits long.
- By adding a few extra bits, we can *detect* when an error has occurred.
- By adding even more bits, we can actually *correct* the errors.

Channel Coding

011011101101



0110
1110
1101



01101111
11100101
11010110



01100111
11110101
11000110



0110 1110 1101

Take an input message stream:

Break the message stream into k-bit blocks
($k = 4$)

Add $(n-k)$ parity bits to form n-bit codeword
($n=8, k = 4$)

Transmit data through noisy channel and receive
codewords with some errors

Perform error correction and extract the $k=4$
message bits from each corrected codeword.

Communication System

