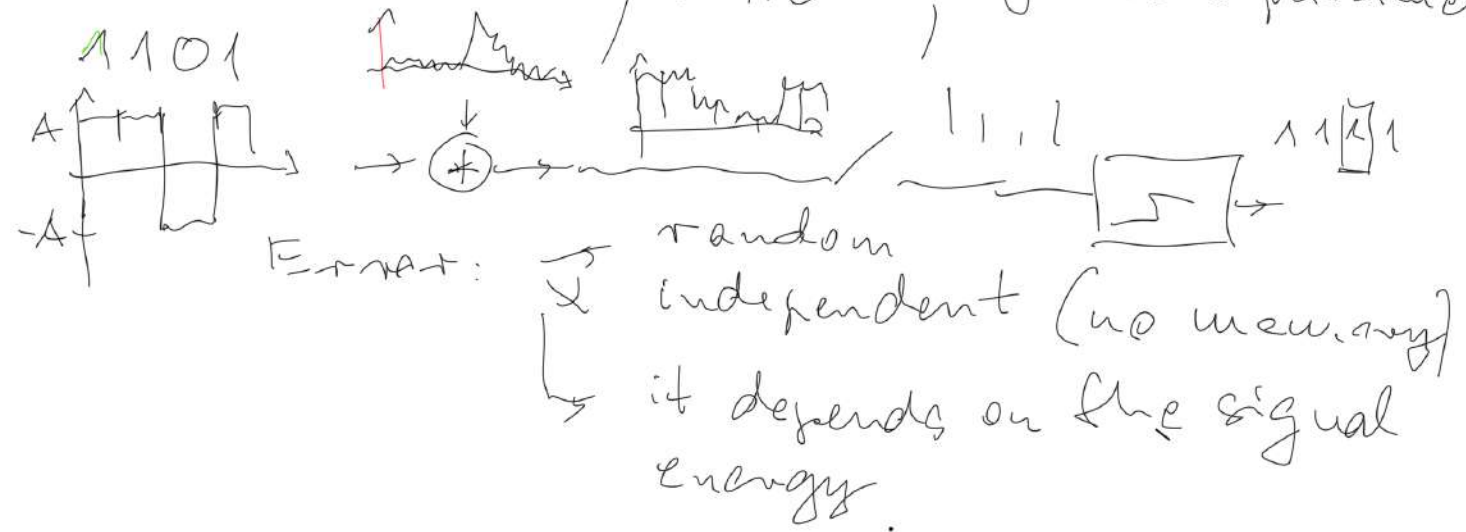


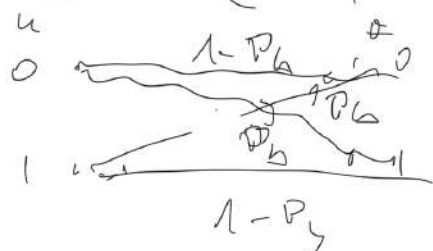
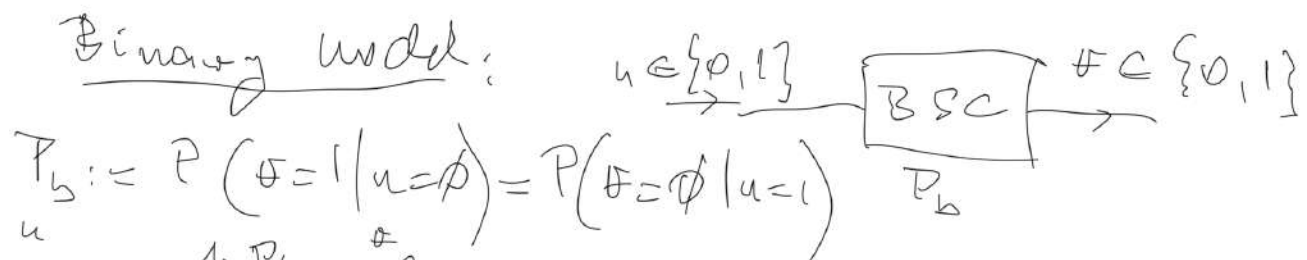
Error Control Codes

How to communicate reliably over an unreliable channel? - in QoS sense,

$$P(\text{error}) = 10^{-8}; \text{ \& QoS parameter}$$

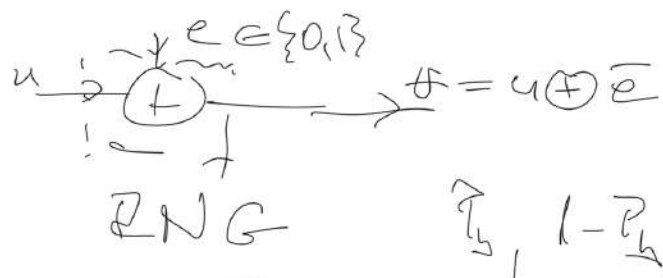


Binary model:

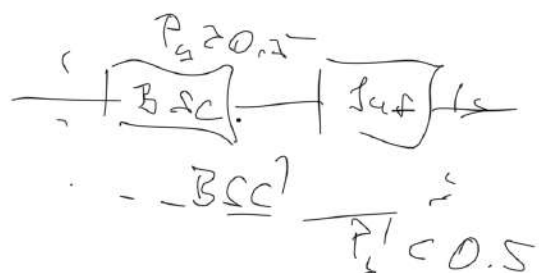


u	e	$\#$	
0	0	0	OK $1-P_b$
0	1	1	Error P_b
1	0	1	OK $1-P_b$
1	1	0	Error P_b

Additive model



$$0 \leq P_b < 0.5$$



Rectangular channel

$$\bar{u} = (10101) \quad \bar{e} = (01010) \quad \bar{v} = \bar{u} \oplus \bar{e} = (11111)$$

$$d(\bar{u}, \bar{v}) = 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad d(\bar{u}, \bar{v}) = w(\bar{u} \oplus \bar{v}) = w(\bar{e})$$

$$w(\bar{e}) = 2$$

$$P(\bar{v} = (11111) | \bar{u} = (10101)) = P_2^2 (1-P_2)^3 = P_2^2 (1-P_2)^{5-2}$$

$$P(\bar{v} | \bar{u}) = P_2^{d(\bar{u}, \bar{v})} (1-P_2)^{n-d(\bar{u}, \bar{v})} = P_2^{w(\bar{e})} (1-P_2)^{n-w(\bar{e})}$$

Binary
codewords of length n

$$0 \leq P_2 < 0.5 \rightarrow \frac{P_2}{1-P_2} < 1$$

$$\left(\frac{P_2}{1-P_2} \right)^{w(\bar{e})} (1-P_2)^n \rightarrow \text{exp. decrease}$$

$$P(w(\bar{e}) = i) = \binom{n}{i} \left(\frac{p_h}{1-p_h} \right)^i (1-p_h)^{n-i}$$

P

no need to pay attention

exp decay

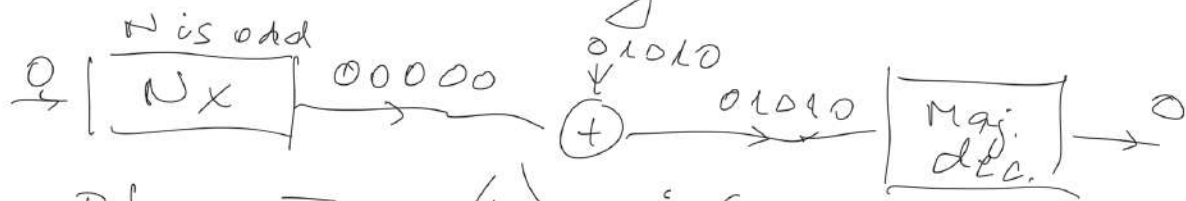
Correcting ut^n # of errors

$$P(\text{error}) = \sum_{i=t+1}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(\frac{p_H}{1-p_H} \right)^i (1-p_H)^n \leq 10^{-8}$$

Given: $P_{18} \rightarrow u, t$

How to design a code of correcting t^a errors?

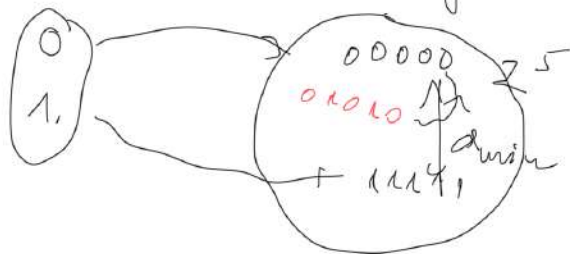
Error control coding



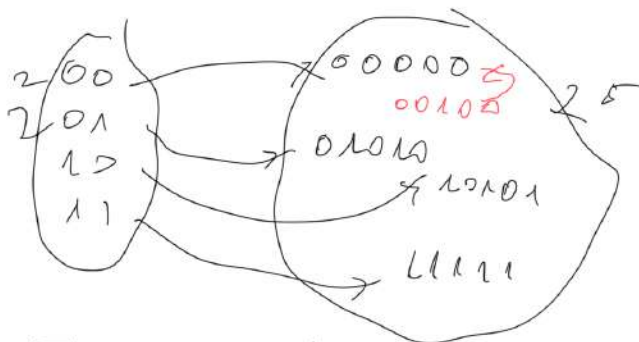
$$P_L = \sum_{i=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{i} P_L^i (1-P_L)^{n-i} \leq 60^{-8}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{n}$

Geometric interpretation - space extension



Detect and
correct error



$$\frac{2}{5}$$

Formal description

Messages $\bar{u} \in \{0,1\}^k$; $\dim(\bar{u}) = k$ $\bar{u} = (\underbrace{10\dots 1}_k)$; $M = 2^k$

Code $C = \{\bar{c}_1, \bar{c}_2, \dots, \bar{c}_n\}$ $\dim(\bar{c}) = n > k = \dim(\bar{u})$

$$C(n, k), \frac{k}{n}, n - k$$

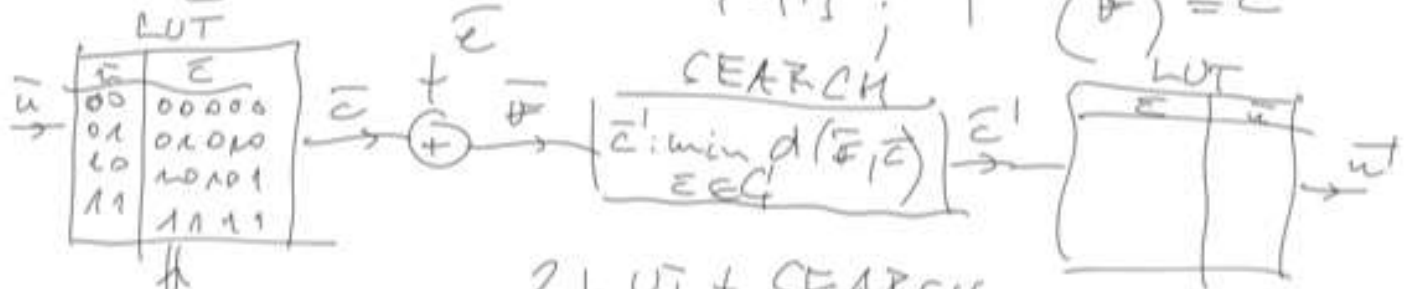
Coding: $\psi: \{0,1\}^k \rightarrow C$; $\psi(\bar{u}) = \bar{c}$

$$\vec{z} \oplus \vec{e} = \vec{F} = \vec{F} + \vec{e}$$

Received vector $\vec{F} \in \{0,1\}^n$

Detection: $\psi: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow C; \psi(\vec{F}) = \vec{c}$

Decoding: $\psi^{-1}: C \rightarrow \{0,1\}^k; \psi^{-1}(\vec{c}) = \vec{u}$



max/min

2 LUT + SEARCH

Complexity analysis

Off-line complexity

On-line compl.

$$3. O(2^k)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2^n \\ 2^k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2^k \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

NON REAL TIME