

- ① $K=3, g_{11}=5, g_{12}=7, g_{13}=7, g_{14}=7 \rightarrow \text{rate } 1/4$ $1+D^2, 1+D+D^2, 1+D+D^2, 1+D+D^2$
 ② $K=3, g_{11}=5, g_{12}=7, g_{13}=7 \rightarrow \text{rate } 1/3$
 ③ $K=3, g_{11}=5, g_{12}=7 \rightarrow \text{rate } 1/2 \rightarrow \text{used In puncturing}$
 ④ $K=2, g_{11}=6, g_{12}=2, g_{13}=6, g_{21}=2, g_{22}=4, g_{23}=4 \rightarrow \text{rate } = 2/3$
- ↓ ↓
 for first input bit for second input bit

$$g_{11} = 5 = 101 \rightarrow i + b_1 \\ \downarrow [i-2]$$

$$g_{12} = 7 = 111 \rightarrow i + b_0 + b_1 \\ \downarrow [i-1] \quad \downarrow [i-2]$$

$$g_{11} = 6 = 110 \rightarrow i + b_0 \\ \downarrow [-1]$$

for ③ $K=3 \quad g_{11}=5 \quad g_{12}=7 \longrightarrow$

1) Convolutional Coding
2) Do puncturing for $8/9, 4/5, 2/3$

1) Encode video

2) Pass it on channel with an error prob

3) Decode and Create a vid

1) Video

2) Separate video into frames (stored in an array of frames)

3) each frame has size of [height, width, color-channels]

What Matlab does extracts each Color Channel as a 2D Matrix of intensity values

$R = \text{frame.CData}(:,:,1);$ 144×176 Matrix of red
from 0 → 255

* We create 3 Matrices of R, G, B

each Matrix is the same size as the frame where

(Row, Col) represents a pixel

so we split the Color to RGB with Different intensities

$$\text{Red} \begin{bmatrix} 255, 10 \\ 30, 100 \end{bmatrix} \text{Green} \begin{bmatrix} 0, 200 \\ 80, 50 \end{bmatrix} \text{Blue} \begin{bmatrix} 0, 50 \\ 90, 255 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{purple}, \text{greenish} \\ \text{yellow} \end{bmatrix}$$

Convolutional Code

for $K=3$ (Constraint length = 3) Memory elements = 2

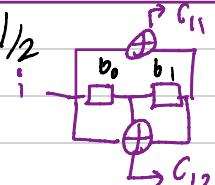
$$g_{11} = 5 \quad g_{12} = 7 \quad g_{13} = 7 \rightarrow \text{Octal (Not decimal)}$$

\downarrow
 3 bits \downarrow
 3 bits \downarrow
 3 bits

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{11} &= 101 \\
 g_{12} &= 111 \\
 g_{13} &= 111
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 3 \text{ } g_s \quad 3 \text{ outputs} \quad \text{rate} = 1/3$$

* We will apply puncturing to The Code with rate = $1/2$

$$K=3, \quad g_{11}=5, \quad g_{12}=7$$



1) each packet (1024 bits) will be encoded by rate $1/2$ $g_{11}=5, g_{12}=7$

For each bit the output will be C_{11}, C_{12}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Where } C_{11} &= i \oplus b_1 \\
 C_{12} &= i \oplus b_0 \oplus b_1
 \end{aligned}$$

rate(2)

2) The resultant 2048 bits $\xrightarrow{\text{punctured}}$ takes rate ~~ex:~~ $8/9$

Table A: Puncturing Patterns

Code Rate	Puncturing Rule
8/9	X:1111 0111 Y:1000 1000 $[x,y]$
4/5	X:1111 1111 Y:1000 1000
2/3	X:1111 1111 Y:1010 1010

for $8/9$

for every 16 bits we will puncture (remove) 7 bits and keep 9 bits
So, rate $\frac{2048 + 9}{16} = 1152$

for $4/5$ Remove 6 and keep 10

$$\text{So, rate } \frac{2048 + 10}{16} = 1280$$

for $2/3$ Remove 4 and keep 12

$$\text{So, rate } \frac{2048 + 12}{16} = 1536$$

More puncturing
Less rate

① So we want to do Convert $1/2 \rightarrow 8/9$

$$1/2 : 8 \text{ i/p} \rightarrow 16 \text{ o/p}$$

$$8/9 : 8 \text{ i/p} \rightarrow 9 \text{ o/p}$$

So $16 \text{ i/p} \xrightarrow{\text{puncturing}} 9$ (Delete) using puncturing pattern $[x,y]$

This is done by logical anding $* [, , , , , ,]_{1 \times 6}$
 $[x,y]_{1 \times 16}$

※ Same is done for all puncturing rates (grouping of 16 bits)

