

SOLUTIONS/HINTS TO PROBLEM SET 6

Problem 1. Exercise 3.3.3: Since the generator matrix was required to be in standard form, we use define the parity-check matrix H as

$$H = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & & & \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & & & & \end{array} \right]$$

Then

$$G = \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

The message $u = 11111100000$ is encoded as $u \cdot G = 111111000000100$.

Exercise 3.3.8: No, since H has two identical rows.

Exercise 3.3.9: The generator matrix of the code is $G = [111]$. The code generated by G is the repetition code of length 3.

Problem 3. Exercise 3.4.3

$$H = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right], \quad G = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

Exercise 3.4.4 The SDA must have 2^4 coset leaders.

Exercise 3.4.5 Let \mathbf{g}_i denote the i th row of G for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ (as above). Then $\mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{g}_j = 0$ for all $i, j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. This means that C is contained in C^\perp . However, since $|C| = |C^\perp| = 2^4$, we conclude that $C = C^\perp$.

Exercise 3.4.6 See Section 3.4, slide #4.

Exercise 3.4.7 Answered in the textbook.