

DCS - Class Test 2

Q1.] Write the basis vector for the vector space V_6 over $GF(2)$

→ Basis vector for V_6 over $GF(2)$ is

$$V_6 = \{ 100000, 010000, 001000, 000100, 000010, 000001 \}$$

Q2.] Write the linear combination of vectors for given set of vectors 10111 and 00110 over $GF(2)$.

$$\rightarrow a_1 V_a + a_2 V_b = V \quad ; \quad \begin{aligned} V_a &= 10111 \\ V_b &= 00110 \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$a_1 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$a_2 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$V_1 = 0 \cdot V_a + 0 \cdot V_b = 00000$$

$$V_2 = 0 \cdot V_a + 1 \cdot V_b = 00110$$

$$V_3 = 1 \cdot V_a + 0 \cdot V_b = 10111$$

$$V_4 = 1 \cdot V_a + 1 \cdot V_b$$

$$= 10111 + 00110$$

$$= (1+0) (0+0) (1+1) (1+1) (1+0)$$

$$V_4 = 10001$$

$$Q3] \quad m = [1011]$$

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Systematic form

$$C = m \cdot G$$

$$= [1011] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [1011100]$$

Q4.] $(n, k) = (7, 4)$

$$r = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = [P^T \ I_{n-k}]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore Parity check matrix, $S = r \cdot H^T$


$$\Rightarrow S = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Since, $S = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$, the received codeword is valid.

Q5] $X^{15} + 1 = (x+1) \cdot (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \cdot (x^4 + x^3 + 1) \cdot (x^4 + x + 1) \cdot (x^2 + x + 1)$

$(n, k) = (15, 4)$

 We know that,

$$X^n + 1 = g(x) h(x)$$

$g(x) \Rightarrow$ Generator polynomial

$h(x) \Rightarrow$ Parity check polynomial.

(i) Degree of generator polynomial is

$$n - k = 15 - 4 = 11$$

$$\therefore g(x) = (x+1) (x^4 + x^3 + 1) (x^4 + x + 1) (x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$\therefore g(x) = (x^8 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^4 + x + 1) \cdot (x^3 + x^2 + x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$= x^{11} + x^3 + x^{10} + x^7 + x^8 + x^5 + x^7 + x^4 + x^6 + x^3 + x^4 + x^3 + 1$$

$$\therefore g(x) = x^{11} + x^{10} + x^6 + x^5 + x + 1 //$$

(ii) Now, $h(x) = \frac{x^{15} + 1}{g(x)}$

$$\therefore h(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x^4+x^3+1)(x^4+x+1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)}$$

$$x^{11} + x^{10} + x^6 + x^5 + x + 1$$

$$\therefore h(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 //$$

(iii) Degree of $g(x)$ [Generator polynomial] $\Rightarrow 11$

& degree of $h(x)$ [parity check polynomial] $\Rightarrow 4$