

**A simple error correcting code:** triple repeat.

message: 1011

**Problem:** The encoded message is 3 times longer than the original message.

**Better error correction:** Hamming (7,4) code.

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

encoding matrix

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

decoding matrix

message: 10111101

**Encoding.**

1) Split the message into vectors with 4 entries, and multiply each vector by the encoding matrix  $E$ .

2) Reduce all numbers obtained in step 1 modulo 2. That is, add or subtract from each number a multiple of 2 to get either 0 or 1.

Encoded message:

Received message:

**Decoding.** Split the received message into vectors with 7 entries, multiply each vector by the decoding matrix  $D$ , and reduce modulo 2.

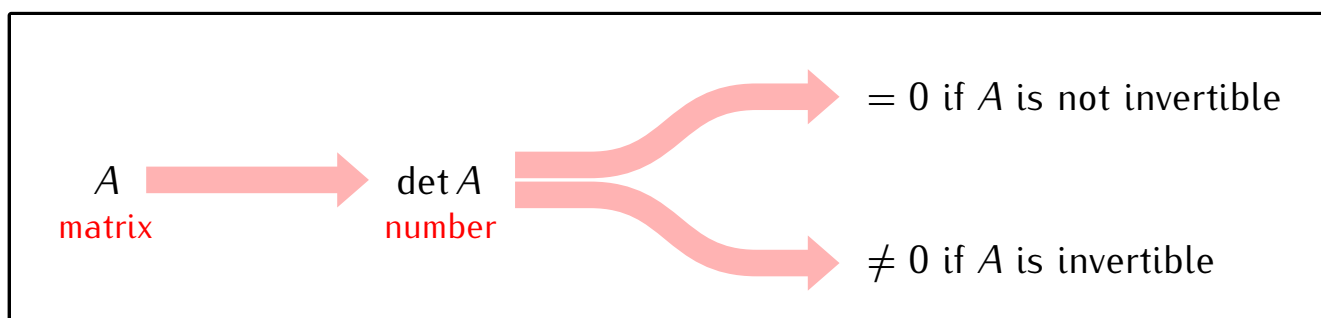
Decoded message:

**How the Hamming code works:**

**Recall:** If an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  is invertible then:

- the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution for each  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- the linear transformation  $T_A: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $T_A(\mathbf{v}) = A\mathbf{v}$  has an inverse function.

Determinants recognize which matrices are invertible:



**Example:** Determinant for a  $1 \times 1$  matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}$$