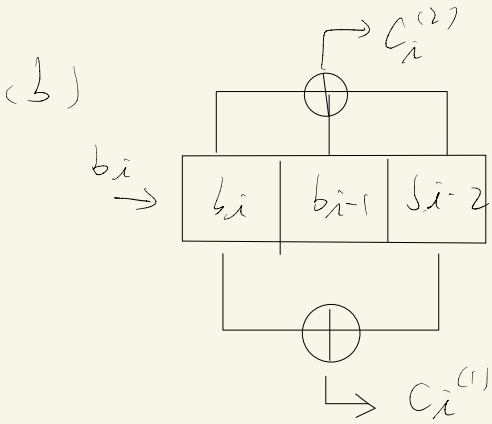
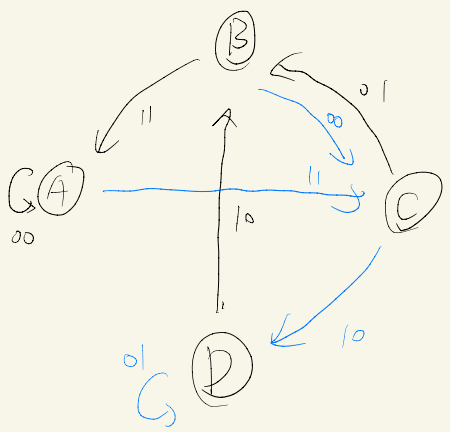


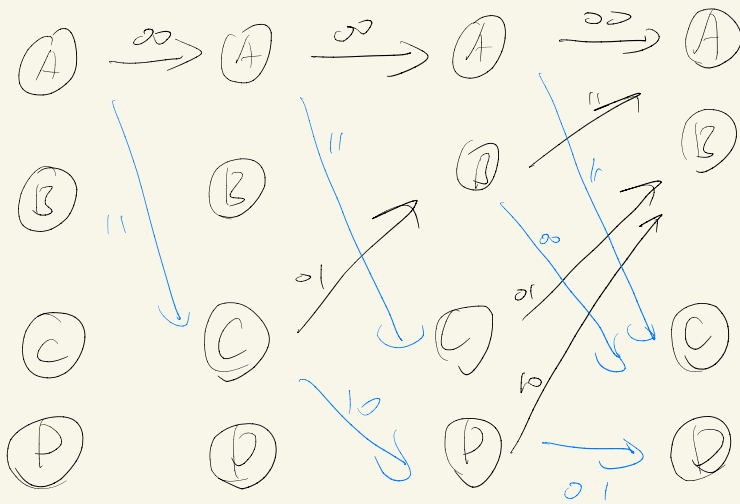
1. (a) $k=1$ $n=2$ $R=\frac{1}{2}$



(c)

b_i	b_{i-1}	b_{i-2}	state	$C_i^{(1)}$	$C_i^{(2)}$	b_{i-1}	b_{i-2}	state
0	0	0	A	0	0	0	0	A
0	0	1	B	1	1	0	0	A
0	1	0	C	0	1	0	1	B
0	1	1	D	1	0	0	1	B
1	0	0	A	1	1	1	0	C
1	0	1	B	0	0	1	0	C
1	1	0	C	1	0	1	1	D
1	1	1	D	0	1	1	1	D



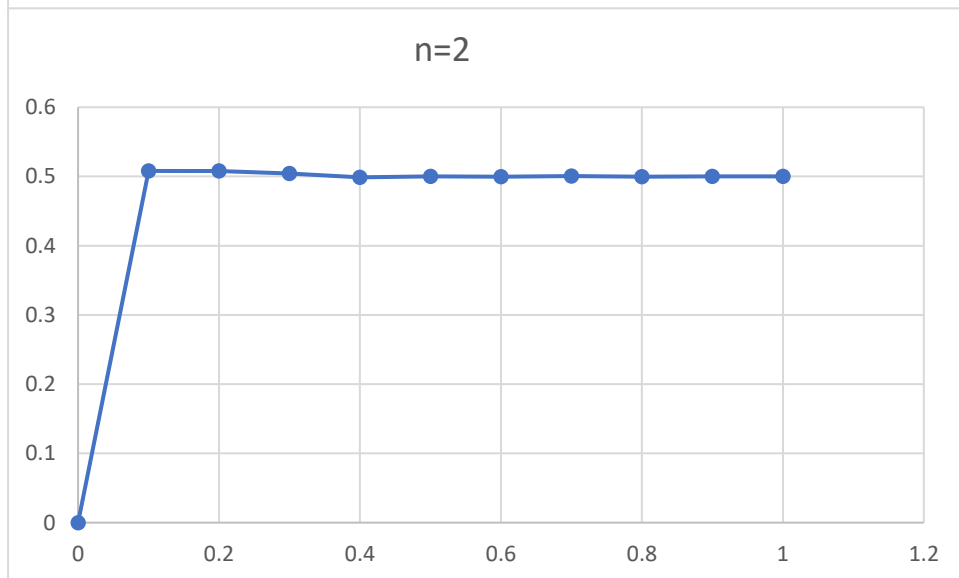
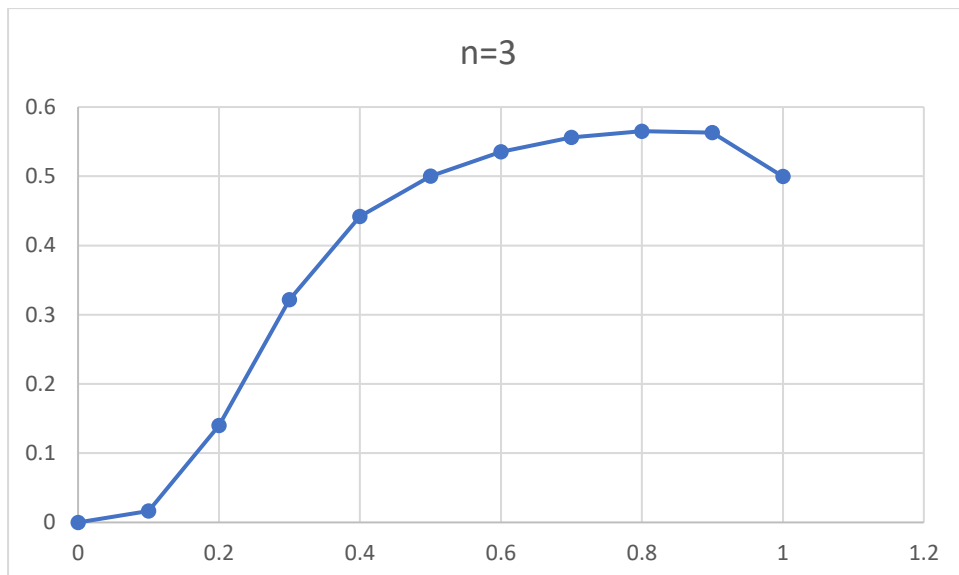


(e) $f = 00 \quad 11 \quad 01 \quad 00 \quad 01 \quad 01 \quad 00$

$\hat{c} = 00 \quad 11 \quad 01 \quad 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad 00$

$\Rightarrow b = 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$

(f) $d_{fr}(r, \hat{c}) = 1$



0 0 0	a	0 0	a
0 0 1	b	0 1	a
0 1 0	c	1 0	d
0 1 1	d	1 1	d
1 0 0	a	1 1	c
1 0 1	d	1 0	c
1 1 0	c	0 1	d
1 1 1	d	0 0	a

以 C 為例, flip 到 第二個 bit 時

會改變路徑 ($a \rightarrow b$ or $b \rightarrow a$)

而每條路改變的幾率都 $= \frac{1}{2}$

因此 error rate $\hat{=} \frac{1}{2}$ ✕