

TABLE I
NUMBER OF CYCLES WITH DIFFERENT LENGTHS IN LDPC CODES

Cycle length	g	$g+2$	$g+4$	$g+6$	$g+8$	$g+10$
(3, 6)-Regular (504, 252)[4] $g = 8$	1008	11718	83538	719271	6213312*	44975686
2640 ^{C1} $g = 8$	990	12870	91355	740850	6447210*	46438810
PEGirReg[5] 504×1008 $g = 6$	11538	408657	13110235	456677355*	16032995586*	
PEGReg[5] 504×1008 $g = 8$	2	11238	91101	748343	6493703*	56670375*
8000 ^{C2} $g = 6$	179	1218	9989	83089*	711987*	
10000 ^{C3} $g = 6$	161	1260	10051	83237*	713646*	
CCSDS[6] 7156×8176 $g = 6$	121618*	9594536*	692628818*	53914731591*	4268812405053*	

* Only for the proposed scheme.

+ Construction with random circulant permutation matrix

2640^{C1}: Margulis2640.1320.3[5]

8000^{C2}: 8000.4000.3.483[5]

10000^{C3}: 10000.10000.3.631[5]

[4] Juane Li, Shu Lin, Khaled Abdel-Ghaffar, “Improved message-passing algorithm for counting short cycles in bipartite graphs,” 2015 IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory (ISIT).

[5] David J.C. MacKay, “Encyclopedia of sparse graph codes,”

<http://www.inference.phy.cam.ac.uk/mackay/codes/data.html>.

[6] Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS), “Recommendation for space data system standards,” Sep. 2017.