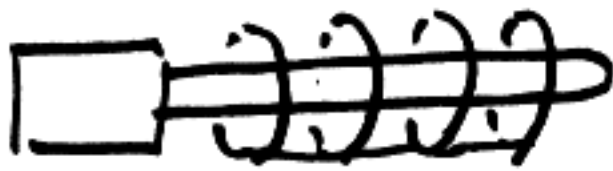


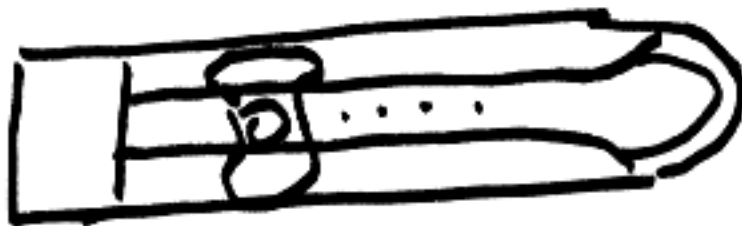
Jan 18, 2007

①

Reflected Gray Code



Chinese Rings



slide.



Brain

Engineer Bell Labs 30's TV.

Binary Code

$0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^m - 1$

number
x

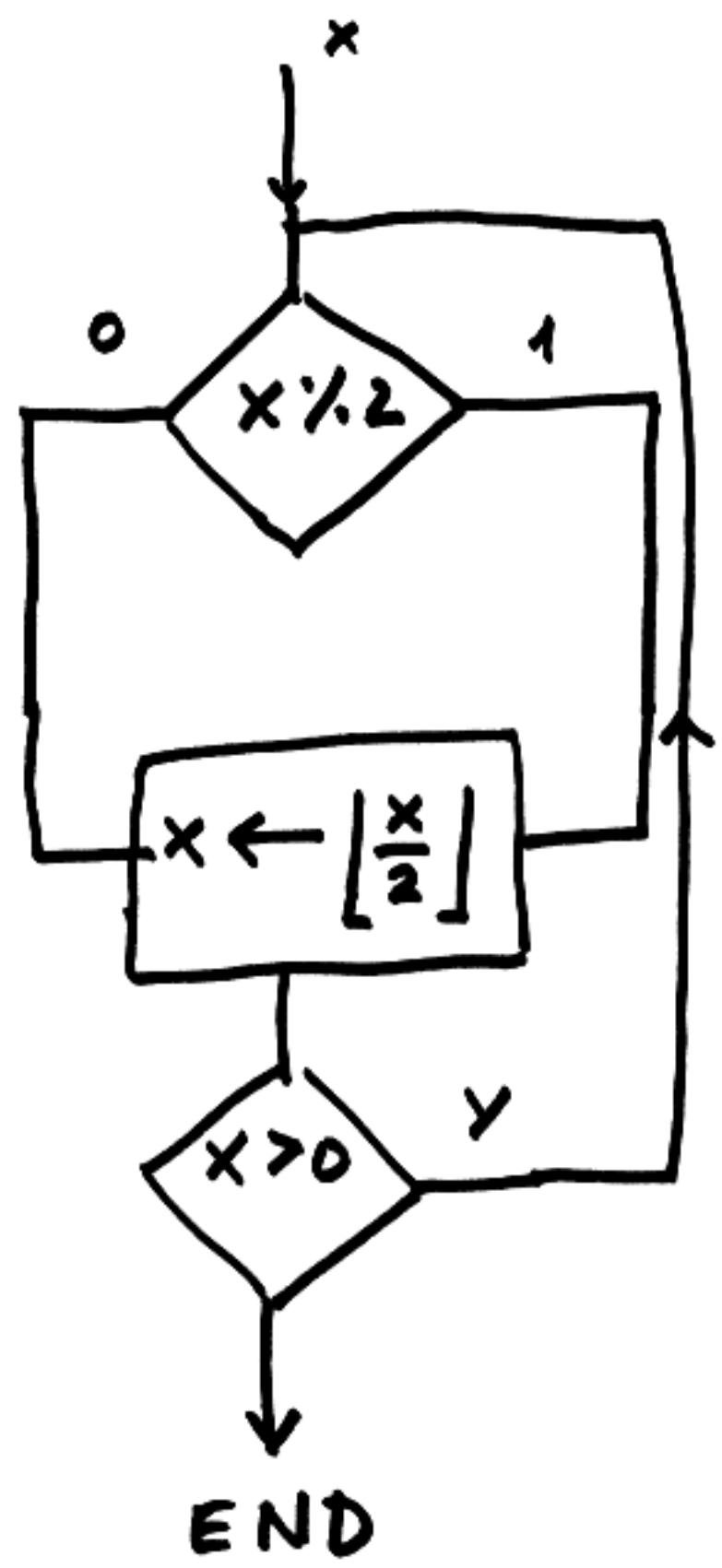


code word
= string of 0 and 1's.

13 = 1 1 0 1₂
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 8 4 2 1

$$1 + 4 + 8 = 13$$

Number Theory



13 = 1101₂

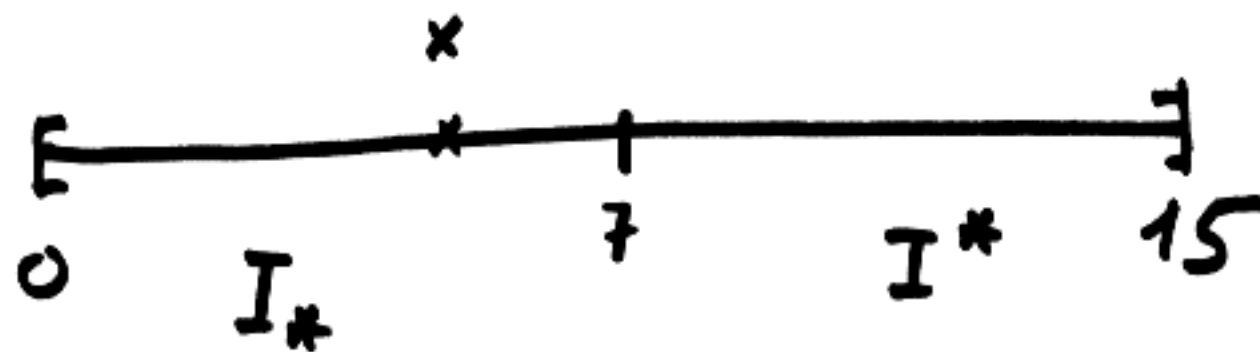
$\lfloor y \rfloor$ = largest integer smaller than or equal to y

$x = 13$
 $13 \% 2 = \boxed{1}$
 $\lfloor \frac{13}{2} \rfloor = 6$
 $6 \% 2 = \boxed{0}$
 $\lfloor \frac{6}{2} \rfloor = 3$
 $3 \% 2 = \boxed{1}$
 $\lfloor \frac{3}{2} \rfloor = 1$
 $1 \% 2 = \boxed{1}$ $\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor = 0$

Dissection, Binary search

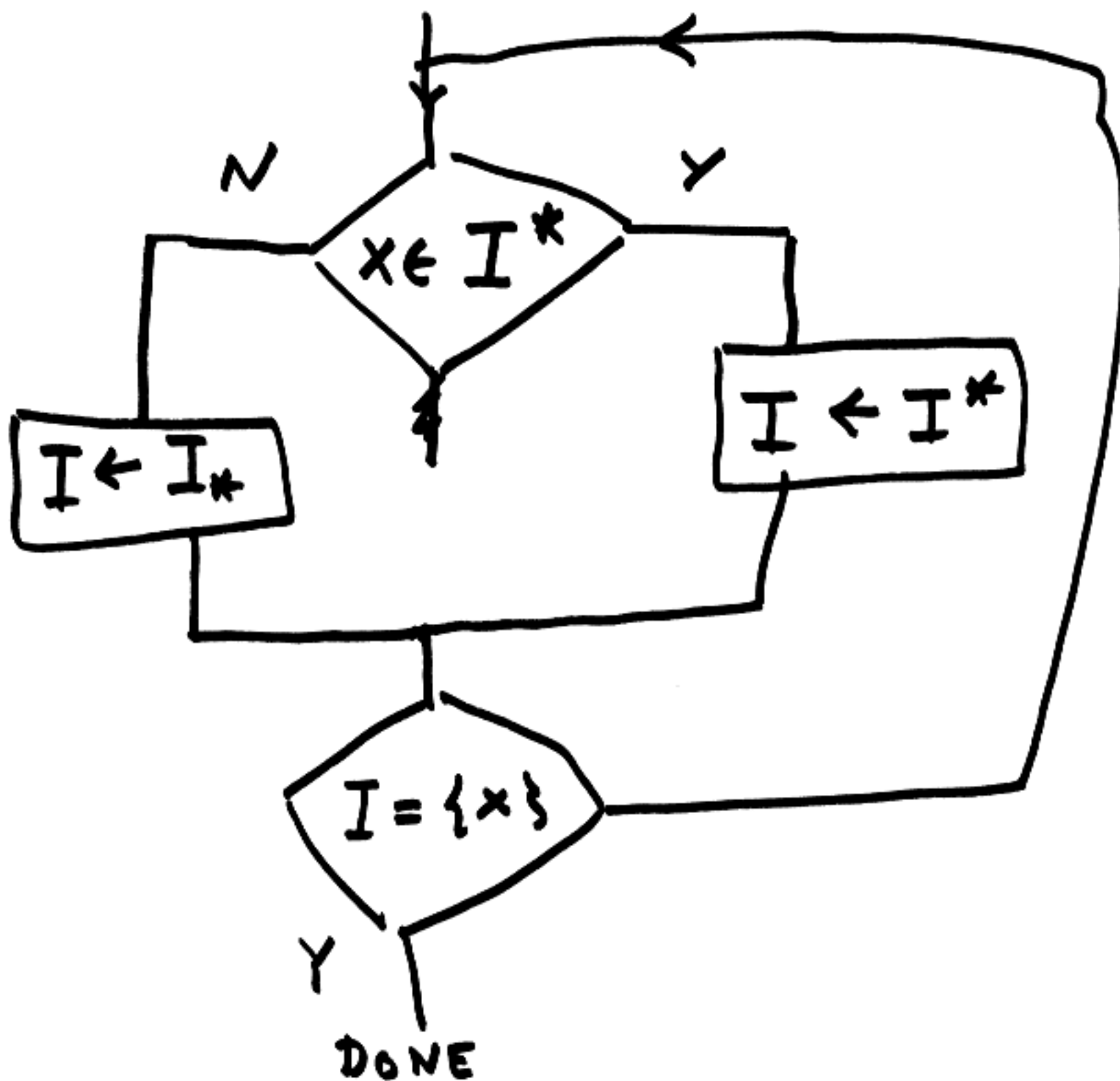
(3)

$I =$



$n=4$
bits

$I = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 15$



$$x = 13$$

I

$$[0, \dots, 15] \quad 13 > 7 \quad 1$$

$$[8, \dots, 15] \quad 13 > 11 \quad 1$$

$$8, 9, 10, 11 \quad 13 > 13 \quad 0$$

$$[12, 13, 14, 15]$$

$$13 > 12 \quad 1$$

$$[12, 13]$$

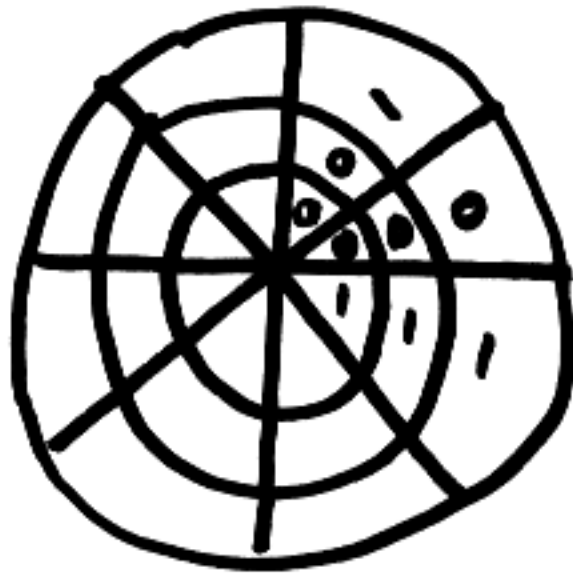
$$[13]$$

$$13 = 1101_2$$

Binary Code

	8	4	2	1	# changes
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	2
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	3
5	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	2
7	0	1	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0	4
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	2
11	1	0	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	3
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	2
15	1	1	1	1	1

Robot's arm



Binary

An error in reading will typically give a totally wrong answer.

It's better to have code words differ ^{at} only one slot.

Binary Code

n	
1	0, 1
2	00, 01, 10, 11 <u> </u> <u> </u> tag 0 tag 1
3	000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111