

Now using polynomial

$$g^{11} = 1 \quad g^{12} = 1 \quad g^{13} = 1 \quad g^{14} = 1$$

$$g^{21} = 0 \quad g^{22} = 1 + D \quad g^{23} = 0 \quad g^{24} = 1$$

$$g^{31} = 0 \quad g^{32} = 0 \quad g^{33} = 1 + D^2 \quad g^{34} = 1 + D^2$$

$$v^i(D) = \sum_{j=1}^m u^j(D) \otimes g^{ij}(D)$$

$$u_0 = D + D^2$$

$$u_1 = 1 + D$$

$$u_2 = 1 + D^2$$

$$v^1(D) = (1 + D^2) \cdot 1 + (1 + D) \cdot 0 + (D + D^2) \cdot 0 = 1 + D^2$$

$$v^2(D) = D^2 + D^3$$

$$v^3(D) = 1 + D^2 + D^3 + D^4$$

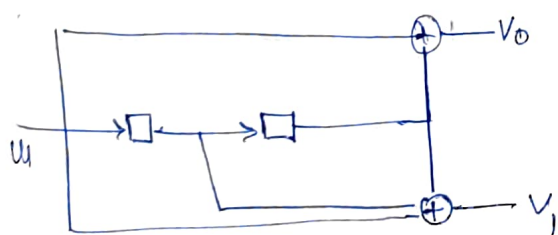
$$v^4(D) = D^3 + D^4$$

$$V(D) = v^1(D^n) + D \cdot v^2(D^n) + \dots + D^{n-1} v^n(D^n) \quad (n, k, m)$$

(multiplexing operation)

$$v(D) = v^1(D^4) + D v^2(D^4) + D^2 v^3(D^4) + D^3 v^4(D^4)$$

$$= 1 + D^8 + D(D^8 + D^{12}) + D^2(1 + D^8 + D^{12} + D^{16}) + D^3(D^{12} + D^{16})$$



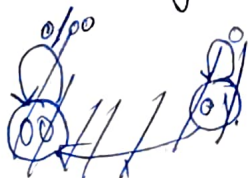
(Received word)

Rec = 01, 11, 10, 10, 00, 11, ~~10~~ 10

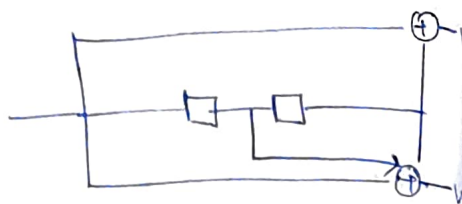
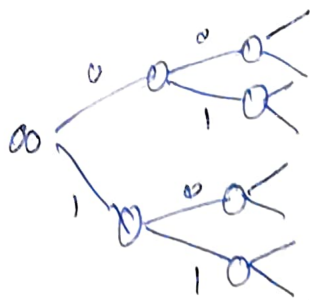
(2, 1, 2)

Memory content in shift register : 00, 01, 10, ~~11~~

Making automata for shift register.

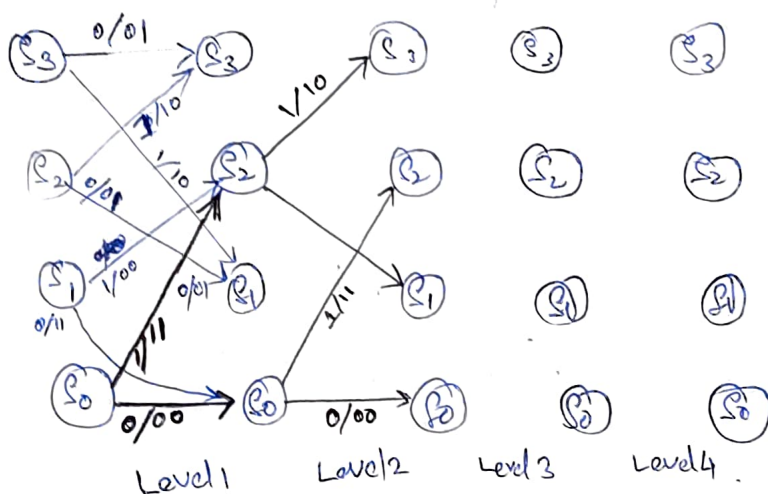


Tree diagram:



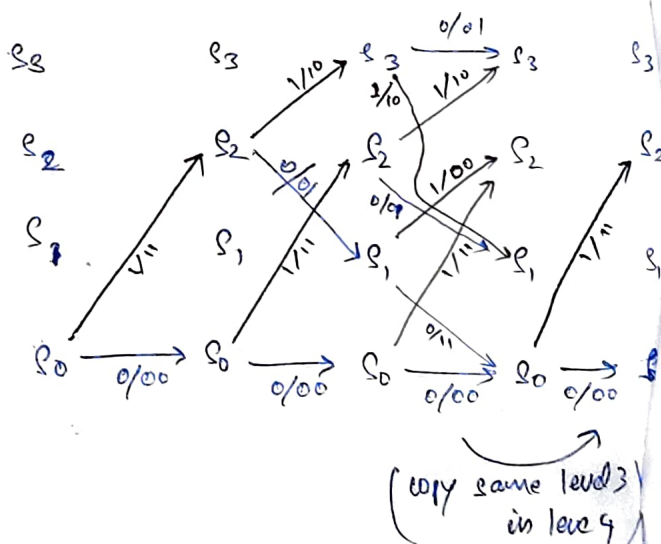
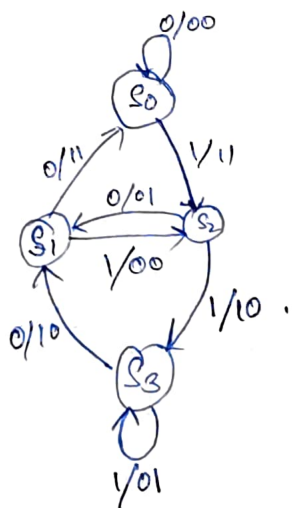
States
 S_0 00
 S_1 01
 S_2 10
 S_3 11

Trellis diagram:



input/output

i.e. u_1/v_0v_1



Initial shift register has content 00 i.e. S_0 state. So level 1 can start only from S_0 . Draw lines only for state ~~reach~~ that are reachable.

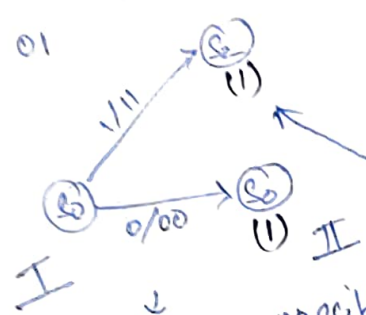
In decoding, we can use state diagram & Viterbi's diagram.

Decoding using Viterbi's diagram:

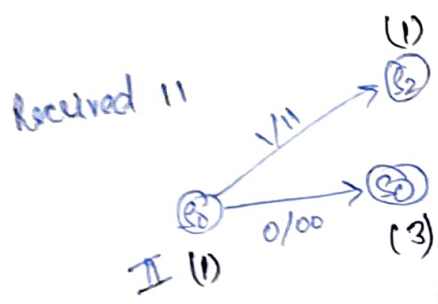
Received: 01 11 10 10 00 11 10

If received is wrong use transition with minimum Hamming distance.
 write Hamming distance as weight.

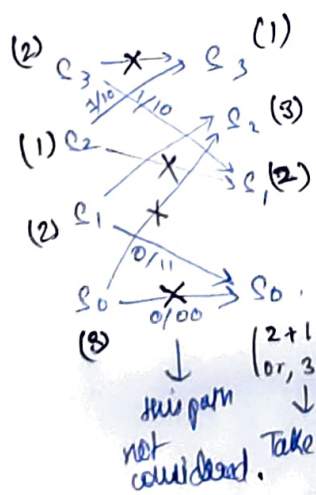
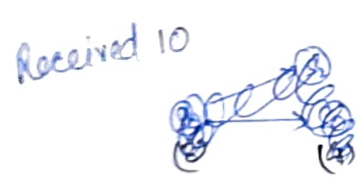
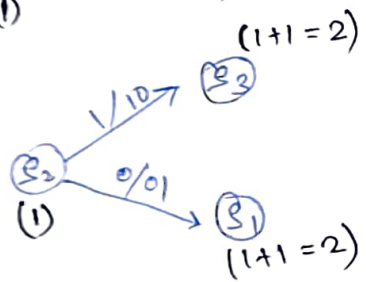
Received 01
 $H(01, 00) = 1$
 $H(01, 11) = 1$



Hamming weights.
 Here 2 possible path: Explore all possible path.

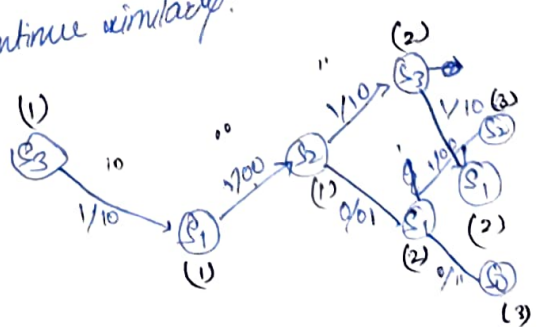


$H(11, 00) = 2 \therefore \text{add previous } 2+1 = 3$
 $H(11, 11) = 0 \therefore 0+1 = 1$



$(2+1=3)$
 $(0, 3+1=4)$
 Take minimum.
 this path not considered.

Continue similarly:



In case of tie keep both paths.

Take S0 to S0 Path

Here we have 2 possible path