Exercises Week 9

Information Theory

1. Consider a code with generator matrix

$$[G] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Compute the codewords c_1 and c_2 for transmitting the information words $i_1 = [1001]$ and $i_2 = [1110]$
- b. Compute $\mathbf{c_3} = \mathbf{c_1} \oplus \mathbf{c_2}$. Is this a codeword? If yes, what is its corresponding information word $\mathbf{i_3}$?
- 2. Alice builds codewords \mathbf{c}' in the following way: it computes the codeword \mathbf{c} with [G] from Exercise 1, and then it writes all the bits \mathbf{c} in the opposite order.
 - a. Is this also a linear block code?
 - b. If yes, what is its generator matrix? If no, why?
 - c. Similar question: Bob doesn't reverse \mathbf{c} , but instead it always deletes the third bit from \mathbf{c} . Repeat the two questions.
- 3. Consider a systematic code with generator matrix

$$[G] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Compute the codewords $\mathbf{c_1}$ and $\mathbf{c_2}$ for transmitting the information words $\mathbf{i_1} = [0100]$ and $\mathbf{i_2} = [1011]$
- b. Compute the parity-check matrix [H] and check that $\mathbf{0} = [H] \cdot \mathbf{c_1}^T$ and $\mathbf{0} = [H] \cdot \mathbf{c_2}^T$.
- 4. Consider a systematic code with parity-check matrix

$$[H] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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We receive two sequences $\mathbf{r_1} = [0101100]$ and $\mathbf{r_2} = [1101100]$. Find if there are errors in the received data, and, if yes, perform correction and retrieve the transmitted information bits.