

Name: Student ID:

UNSW SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

MATH3411 INFORMATION CODES AND CIPHERS

2018 S2

TEST 2

VERSION A

- Time Allowed: 45 minutes

For multiple choice questions, **circle the correct answer**;
each question is worth **1 mark**.

1. Let C be the ternary linear code with parity check matrix

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here, the first three bits are check bits. The codeword that encodes $\mathbf{m} = 1221$ is

- (a) 1221011 (b) 2021221 (c) 1221221 (d) 1221000 (e) None of these

2. A message \mathbf{m} has been encoded using the code C in Question 1 and has been corrupted by a single error to give the received word $\mathbf{y} = 0021210$. The message \mathbf{m}' is

- (a) 0020 (b) 0021 (c) 1010 (d) 1110 (e) None of these

3. Let C be the code of all vectors $\mathbf{x} = x_1x_2x_3x_4 \in \mathbb{Z}_3^4$ satisfying the check equations

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & & 2x_3 & & 2x_4 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 \\ x_1 & + & x_2 & + & & + & 2x_4 & \equiv & 0 & \pmod{3} \end{matrix}$$

There are two information bits but you are not told in which positions they lie. Which of the following codewords could possibly encode the message 10?

- (a) 1001 (b) 1100 (c) 1201 (d) 0121 (e) None of these

4. Consider a compression code with codewords $\mathbf{c}_1 = 0$, $\mathbf{c}_2 = 11$, $\mathbf{c}_3 = 101$, $\mathbf{c}_4 = ?$ where \mathbf{c}_4 is to be chosen from the list of four possibilities below. Which choice, if any, of \mathbf{c}_4 makes the resulting code uniquely decodable?

- (a) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 1$ (b) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 011$ (c) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 000$ (d) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 010$ (e) None of these

5. The minimum radix that would be needed to create a UD-code for the source

$$S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7\}$$

with codeword lengths 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, respectively, is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 (e) 6

6. If arithmetic coding with source symbols a , b and stop symbol \bullet with probabilities 0.4, 0.3 and 0.3 is used, then what is the message $ba\bullet$ encoded as?

(a) 0.25 (b) 0.3 (c) 0.5 (d) 0.55 (e) None of these

7. Using the LZ78 algorithm a message is encoded as $(0, b)(0, a)(2, a)(3, b)(3, a)$. What is the last dictionary entry after decoding?

(a) a (b) aa (c) ba (d) aaa (e) None of these

8. Let $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$ be a source with probabilities $p_1 = 0.4$, $p_2 = 0.3$, $p_3 = 0.2$, $p_4 = 0.1$. The average length of a **radix 3** Huffman code for S is

(a) 1 (b) 1.3 (c) 1.6 (d) 1.9 (e) None of these

9. Let S be the source in Question 8. The average length per symbol of a radix 3 Huffman code for $S^{(n)}$ converges, as $n \rightarrow \infty$, to approximately

(a) 1.06 (b) 1.16 (c) 1.43 (d) 1.85 (e) 2.12

10. Let S be the source in Question 8. Using the binary Shannon-Fano code for S , the message $\mathbf{m} = s_1 s_4 s_2$ is encoded as

(a) 00101001 (b) 00110001 (c) 01010101 (d) 01110101 (e) None of these

11. [5 marks]

A Markov source S has transition matrix and equilibrium probability distribution

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.4 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{p} = \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find appropriate binary Huffman codes to encode S as a Markov source.
 (b) Determine the average codeword length L_M for this encoding.
 (c) Using these Huffman codes, encode the string $s_1 s_3 s_2 s_1$.

Name: Student ID:

UNSW SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
MATH3411 INFORMATION CODES AND CIPHERS

2018 S2

TEST 2

VERSION B

- Time Allowed: 45 minutes

For multiple choice questions, **circle the correct answer**;
each question is worth **1 mark**.

1. Let C be the ternary linear code with parity check matrix

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here, the last three bits are check bits. The codeword that encodes $\mathbf{m} = 1221$ is

- (a) 1221011 (b) 2021221 (c) 1221221 (d) 1221000 (e) None of these

2. A message \mathbf{m}' has been encoded using the code C in Question 1 and has been corrupted by a single error to give the received word $\mathbf{y} = 1111111$. The message \mathbf{m}' is

- (a) 1111 (b) 1121 (c) 1211 (d) 1101 (e) None of these

3. Let C be the code of all vectors $\mathbf{x} = x_1x_2x_3x_4 \in \mathbb{Z}_3^4$ satisfying the check equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 &\equiv 0 \pmod{3} \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &\equiv 0 \pmod{3} \end{aligned}$$

There are two information bits but you are not told in which positions they lie. Which of the following codewords could possibly encode the message 10?

- (a) 1001 (b) 1100 (c) 0122 (d) 1201 (e) None of these

4. Consider a compression code with codewords $\mathbf{c}_1 = 0$, $\mathbf{c}_2 = 11$, $\mathbf{c}_3 = 100$, $\mathbf{c}_4 = ?$ where \mathbf{c}_4 is to be chosen from the list of four possibilities below.

Which choice, if any, of \mathbf{c}_4 makes the resulting code uniquely decodable?

- (a) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 00$ (b) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 011$ (c) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 000$ (d) $\mathbf{c}_4 = 101$ (e) None of these

5. The minimum radix that would be needed to create a UD-code for the source

$$S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7\}$$

with codeword lengths 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, respectively, is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 (e) 6

6. If arithmetic coding with source symbols a , b and stop symbol \bullet with probabilities 0.4, 0.4 and 0.2 is used, then what is the message $ab\bullet$ encoded as?

(a) 0.25 (b) 0.3 (c) 0.5 (d) 0.55 (e) None of these

7. Using the LZ78 algorithm a message is encoded as $(0, b)(1, a)(2, a)(3, b)(3, a)$. What is the last dictionary entry after decoding?

(a) a (b) aa (c) ba (d) baa (e) $baaa$

8. Let $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$ be a source with probabilities $p_1 = 0.4$, $p_2 = 0.2$, $p_3 = 0.2$, $p_4 = 0.1$, $p_5 = 0.1$. The average length of a **radix 4** Huffman code for S is

(a) 1.2 (b) 1.4 (c) 1.6 (d) 2.2 (e) None of these

9. Let S be the source in Question 8. The average length per symbol of a radix 4 Huffman code for $S^{(n)}$ converges, as $n \rightarrow \infty$, to approximately

(a) 1.06 (b) 1.16 (c) 1.43 (d) 1.85 (e) 2.12

10. Let S be the source in Question 8. Using the binary Shannon-Fano code for S , the message $\mathbf{m} = s_1 s_4 s_2$ is encoded as

(a) 01100100 (b) 001001010 (c) 001000010 (d) 01100100 (e) None of these

11. [5 marks]

A Markov source S has transition matrix and equilibrium probability distribution

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{p} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 13 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find appropriate binary Huffman codes to encode S as a Markov source.
 (b) Determine the average codeword length L_M for this encoding.
 (c) Using these Huffman codes, encode the string $s_1 s_3 s_2 s_1$.