MATH3411 INFORMATION, CODES & CIPHERS

Test 1, Session 2 2012, SOLUTIONS

Version A

Multiple choice: b,d,e,b,d True/False: F, T, F, F, T

- 1. (b): code can detect up to 3 errors. In fact, there is not really enough information to answer this, which was a mistake on my part, so I accepted (e) as an answer.
- 2. (d): the two basis words have weight 6 and their only non-trivial combinaiton has weight greater than 6
- 3. (e): all the given options lead to ambiguities. With (a) $\mathbf{c}_4 = \mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{c}_1$; wssignment Project Exam (Helpto) 4. **(b)**:
- https://powcoder.com

 (i) False Syndrome is 10. 5. (d):
- - (ii) True. in a triple error at least one row or column has an odd nu de de de de la constant powe de la constant
 - (iii) **False**: The Sphere Packing Bound $|C| \leq \frac{2}{1+n+\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)}$ for $t=2, n=9, \text{ and } |C|=12 \text{ is not satisfied for } n \leq 9.$
 - (iv) False: draw the trees. The first one has 2 non-decision nodes, the second only one so they cannot be isomorphic rooted trees.
 - (v) **True**: $L = \frac{87}{98}$
- 7. (i) $G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 - (ii) The three rows of G will do: 011100, 101010, 110001.
 - (iii) 011011
 - (iv) See Notes for definition. Here d(C) = 3: no column is zero and clearly no two columns of H are multiples, but the first, second and last together are linearly dependent.

Version B

Multiple Choice: d, d, c, e, b True/False: T, T, F, F, T

- 1. (d): code can correct up to two errors.
- 2. (d): makes the code a prefix code. Also all the given options lead to ambiguities. With (a) $\mathbf{c}_4 = \mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{c}_2$; with (b) $\mathbf{c}_2 = \mathbf{c}_4 + \mathbf{c}_4$; with (c) $\mathbf{c}_4 = \mathbf{c}_2 + \mathbf{c}_1$; with (e) $\mathbf{c}_3 = \mathbf{c}_4 + \mathbf{c}_2$.
- 3. **(c)**:
- 4. (e): note the code was radix 3, needs 1 dummy symbol and you need to divide by 2 at the end.
- Assignment Project Exam Help
 - (ii) True: errors could occur as the corners of a rectangle
 - (iii) Fart price processing and $n=9,\ k=2,\ |C|=12$ does not satisfy this inequality.
 - (iv) False of the Chart who have weight and the only non-trivial linear combination has greater weight.
 - (v) **True**: The decision trees are isomorphic, or for the two words beginning 10 flip the third bit and also flip the last bit on the word 1111.
- $7. \quad \text{(i)} \ \ H \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ so } G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$
 - (ii) 0101101
 - (iii) See Notes for definition. Here d(C) = 4: no column is zero, clearly no two columns of H are multiples, and for the sum of any three columns the first entry is one, but the sum of the first three columns and the last column is zero.