

Solution of Homework # 6

1. A systematic binary linear (5,2,3) code

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) The parity submatrix is

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Therefore,

$$H = (P^\top I_{n-k}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Encoding table:

\bar{B}	\bar{c}
00	00000
01	01111
10	10011
<u>11</u>	<u>11100</u>

- (c) Hard-decision decoding lookup table:

\bar{s}	\bar{e}
000	00000
011	10000
111	01000
100	00100
010	00010
<u>001</u>	<u>00001</u>

- (d) Received vector is $\bar{r} = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$.

- i. Syndrome:

$$\bar{s} = \bar{r}H^\top = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \ 0 \ 0)$$

- ii. From the table in part (c), $\bar{e} = (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$.

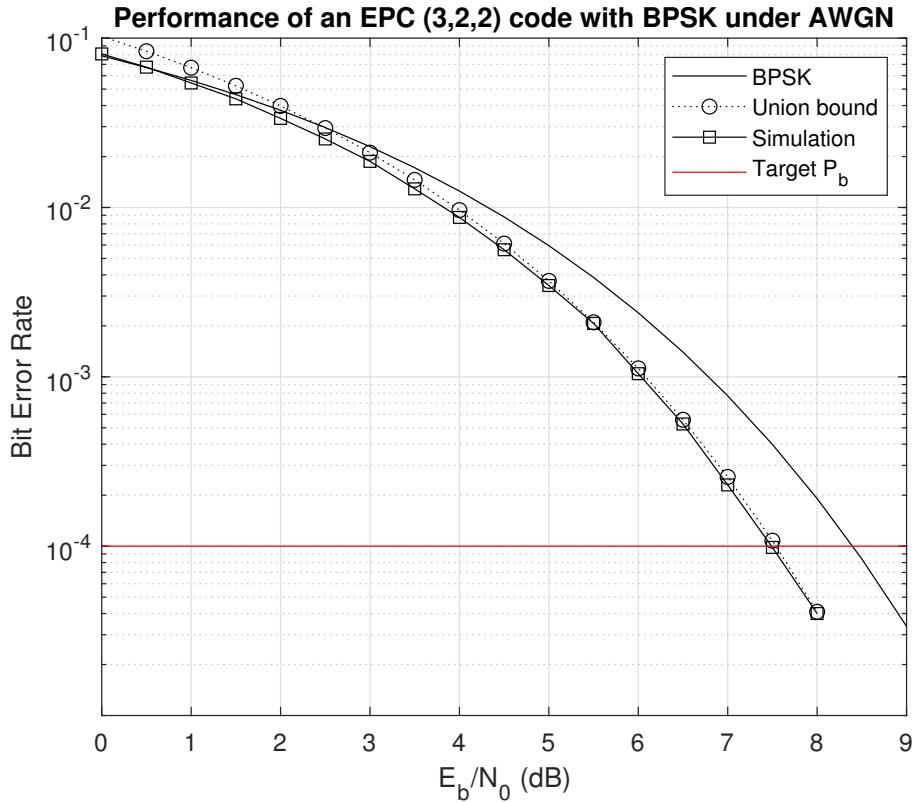
- iii. Estimate codeword:

$$\hat{c} = \bar{r} \oplus \bar{e} = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1) \oplus (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0) = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1).$$

The first two bits are the information bits and thus $\hat{B} = (0 \ 1)$.

2. Maximum-likelihood (soft-decision) decoding of a binary EPC (3,2,2) code

(a) Simulation results:



(b) Based on the simulations, at $\text{BER} = 10^{-4}$, the coding gain is $G \approx \underline{0.9 \text{ dB}}$. Forney's RCG value is 0.93 dB which is a very good approximation.