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hello student myself dr. Cruz Varma and
today

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0:05 / 26:42

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10 seconds

called encoding function which is
defined from BM to

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Hamming Distance & Hamming Weight:

Hamming Weight: The number of non-zero bits in any code is called Hamming weight of the code.

Ex:

$$x_1 = 110110 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{H. weight of } x_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = 10101 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{H. weight of } x_2 = 3$$

Hamming distance:

Number of positions between two code words, where the code words have different bits.

Symbols:

Example: if

$$x = 101011$$

$$\text{then } d(x, y) =$$

$$y = 101101$$

$$d(y, z) =$$

$$z = 111101$$

Theorem Result: (Covers)

(i) we can detect K

(ii) we can correct K

Example: (c) Given that

$$E(00) = 0006$$

$$E(01) = 0101$$

$$E(10) = 1010$$

$$E(11) = 1111$$

Find the number of errors
can be detected and corrected

$$d(x_1, x_2) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_3) = 3$$

$$d(x_2, x_3) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_4) = 6$$

distance between code word x and y now
we have to count how many place where we

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Hamming Distance & Hamming Weight:

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Ex:

$$x_1 = 110110 \Rightarrow \text{H. weight of } x_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = 10101 \Rightarrow \text{H. weight of } x_2 = 3$$

Hamming distance: Number of positions between two code x & y , where the code word have diff.

Symbols:

Example: if

$$x = 101011$$

$$y = 101101$$

$$z = 111101$$

$$\text{then } d(x, y) =$$

$$d(y, z) =$$

Theorem Result: (Covers)

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$$d(x_1, x_5) = 6$$

Hamming distance is greater equals to 2k plus 1 for

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Hamming Distance & Hamming Weight:

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$$x_2 = 10101 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{H. weight of } x_2 = 3.$$

Hamming distance:

Number of positions where two code x & y , where the code word have diff.

Symbols:

Example: if

$$x = 101011$$

$$y = 101101$$

$$z = 110101$$

$$\text{then } d(x, y) = 2 \quad d(x, z) = 4.$$

$$d(y, z) = 2.$$

theorem Result: (where $K \geq 0$.)

(i) we can detect K or fewer error iff.

$$\text{min H-distance} \geq K+1.$$

(ii) we can correct K or fewer error iff

$$\text{min H-distance} \geq 2K+1$$

Example: (c) Given that $E: B^2 \rightarrow B^6$ defined

$$E(00) = 000000 = x_1$$

$$d(x_1, x_3)$$

$$E(01) = 001001 = x_2$$

$$d(x_2, x_4)$$

$$E(10) = 010100 = x_3$$

$$d(x_3, x_4)$$

$$E(11) = 011001 = x_4$$

$$d(x_4, x_1)$$

Find the number of errors that can be detected.

$$d(x_1, x_2) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_3) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_4) = 6$$

similarly distance between x_1 and x_3 is what first

Hamming Distance & Hamming Weight:

Hamming weight: The number of non-zero bits in any code is called Hamming weight of the code.

Ex:

$$x_1 = 110110$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{weight of } x_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = 10101$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{weight of } x_2 = 3$$

Hamming distance:

Number of positions where two code words differ.

two code words x & y , where the code words have diff.

Symbols:

Example: if

$$x = 101011$$

$$\text{then } d(x, y) = 2$$

$$y = 101101$$

$$d(y, z) = 2$$

$$z = 110101$$

Theorem Result: (where $K \geq 0$)

(i) we can detect K or fewer errors iff.

$$\text{min H-distance} \geq K+1$$

(ii) we can correct K or fewer errors iff

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Example: (c) Given that $E: B^2 \rightarrow B^6$ defined

$$E(00) = 000000 = x_1$$

$$d(x_1, x_3)$$

$$E(01) = 001001 = x_2$$

$$d(x_2, x_4)$$

$$E(10) = 010100 = x_3$$

$$d(x_3, x_4)$$

$$E(11) = 011001 = x_4$$

$$d(x_4, x_5)$$

Find the number of errors that can be detected.

$$d(x_1, x_2) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_3) = 3$$

$$d(x_1, x_4) = 6$$

code similarly how many error we can correct here we can correct take

10 seconds

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Generator matrix: If $E: B_1^m \rightarrow B_1^n$ be an encoding function then the matrix of the form

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} I_{m \times m} & A_{m \times (n-m)} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

is called generator matrix

where $I_{m \times m}$: Identity matrix

* Relation b/w message, code word and G : $m \times 1$

$$b = a \cdot G$$

code matrix

Parity Check matrix: It is denoted by $H = [A^T \mid I_{(n-m) \times (n-m)}]$

Note: (i) If the code word b is valid say correctly transmitted if

$$b \cdot H^T = 0 \text{ or } H b^T = 0$$

(ii) Here matrix multiplication is adding modulo 2 i.e.

we can find all codeword with respect to the each masses

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Generator matrix if $E: B_1^m \rightarrow B_1^n$ be an encoding function then the matrix of the form

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Note: (i) If the code word is valid
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$$b \cdot H^T = 0 \text{ or } H b^T = 0$$

(ii) Here matrix multiplication is adding modulo 2 i.e.

a matrix if that means this resultant value is also matrix if this

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Ques: Given that $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
- (ii) min H-weight & min H-Distance.
- (iii) How many error we can detect and correct
- (iv) Parity check matrix.
- (v) Check the following code's are transmitted or not $a = 01000$ correct
11010

Soln: $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$ $H = \begin{bmatrix} I_{m \times m} & A \end{bmatrix}$

how many error we can detect and correct
here parity check matrix

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Ques: Given that $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
- (ii) min H-weight & min distance.
- (iii) How many error can detect and correct
- (iv) Parity check matrix.
- (v) Check the following code's are correct transmitted or not $a = 01000$ $b = 00011$ $c = 11010$

Soln: $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$ $H = \begin{bmatrix} I_{m \times m} & A_{n \times m} \end{bmatrix}$

matrix this implies here a is equals to 1

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Ques: Given that $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
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- (iv) Parity check matrix.
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Soln: $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5} \sim G = \begin{bmatrix} I_{m \times m} & A_{n \times (n-m)} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$
 $\Rightarrow m=2, n=5, n-m=5-2=3$

$$\Rightarrow G = [I_{2 \times 2} \quad A_{2 \times 3}]_{2 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$$

$$\text{if } m=2 \Rightarrow 1B^2 = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$n=5 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{set of message } B^2 = \{00\}$$

what was that
001

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Ques: Given that $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
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- (iv) Parity check matrix.
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 $\Rightarrow m=2, n=5, n-m=5-2=3$

$$\Rightarrow G = [I_{2 \times 2} \quad A_{2 \times (3)}]_{2 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow E: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$$

$$\text{if } m=2 \Rightarrow 1B^2 = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$n=5 \Rightarrow \text{set of message } B^2 = 100$$

equals to 0 0 with respect to this J
that means 0

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Ques: Given that $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
- (ii) min H-weight & min H-Distance.
- (iii) How many error we can detect and correct
- (iv) Parity check matrix.
- (v) check the following code is correct
transmitted or not $a = 01000$ $b = 01001$

Soln: $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$ $\sim C = [I_{m \times m} \mid A_{m \times (n-m)}]_{m \times n}$
 $\Rightarrow m = 2, n = 5, n - m = 5 - 2 = 3$

$$\Rightarrow G = [I_{n \times n} \mid A_{n \times (3)}]_{n \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } m = 2$$

$$n = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow E: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$$

$$\Rightarrow |B|^2 = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{set of message } B^2 = \{00\}$$

$$B = A \cdot G$$

b: code word
a: message
u: generator

$$\Rightarrow b_1 = (00) \cdot G = (00) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_2 = (10) \cdot G = (10) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and what was the remainder then that is 1 1 into 0 0 into 1 that is equals

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Ques: Given that $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find

- (i) All codewords
- (ii) min H-weight & min H-Distance.
- (iii) How many error we can detect and correct
- (iv) Parity check matrix
- (v) check the following $a = 01000$ is correct or not

Soln: $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$ $\sim C = [I_{m \times m} \mid A_{m \times (n-m)}]_{m \times n}$
 $\Rightarrow m=2, n=5, n-m=5-2=3$

$\Rightarrow C = [I_{2 \times 2} \mid A_{2 \times (3)}]_{2 \times 5}$

$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

if $m=2$
 $n=5$

$\Rightarrow E: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$
 $\Rightarrow |B^2| = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$
 \Rightarrow set of message $B^2 = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$

$B = A \cdot C$

B : code words
 A : message
 C : generators matrix

$\Rightarrow B_1 = (00) \cdot C = (00) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$B_2 = (10) \cdot C = (10) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

will get 0 in this case we will get 1 and B

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we have to find the minimum Hamming
distance minimum Hamming distance

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now let us compare first a same place
second is different

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$$\begin{aligned}
 d(x_1 x_2) &= 4 \\
 d(x_1 x_3) &= 3 \\
 d(x_1 x_4) &= 3 \\
 d(x_2 x_3) &= 3 \\
 d(x_2 x_4) &= 3 \\
 d(x_3 x_4) &= 4
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} d(x_1 x_2) &= 4 \\ d(x_1 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_1 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_3 x_4) &= 4 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{min Hamming distance}$$

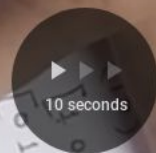
now this implies minimum Hamming distance is equals

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$$\begin{aligned}
 d(x_1 x_2) &= 4 \\
 d(x_1 x_3) &= 3 \\
 d(x_1 x_4) &= 3 \\
 d(x_2 x_3) &= 3 \\
 d(x_2 x_4) &= 3 \\
 d(x_3 x_4) &= 4
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} d(x_1 x_2) &= 4 \\ d(x_1 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_1 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_3 x_4) &= 4 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{min Ham distance } \bar{r}$$

how many error we can



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18:45 / 26:42



$$H = [A^T | I]$$

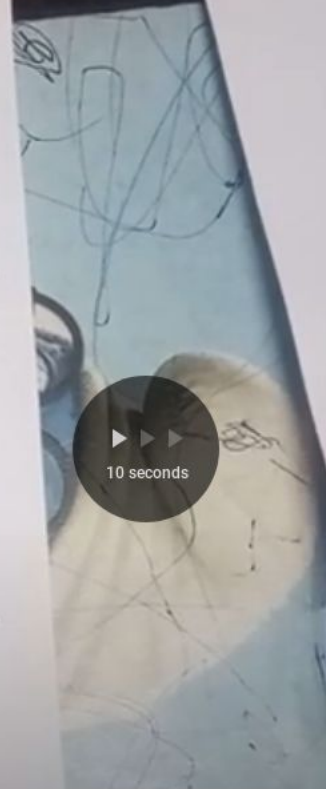
$$\left. \begin{aligned} d(x_1 x_2) &= 4 \\ d(x_1 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_1 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_3) &= 3 \\ d(x_2 x_4) &= 3 \\ d(x_3 x_4) &= 4 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

min wt distance = 3.
 How many errors we can detect
 $3 \geq k+1 \Rightarrow k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq 2$
 \Rightarrow we can detect error here.
 error we can
 $\Rightarrow 2k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow 2k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq 1$
 \Rightarrow we can correct 1 error here.

check matrix is parity check matrix H is define as a transpose and

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$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



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$d(x_1 x_2) = 4$
 $d(x_1 x_3) = 3$
 $d(x_1 x_4) = 3$
 $d(x_2 x_3) = 3$
 $d(x_2 x_4) = 3$
 $d(x_3 x_4) = 4$

min distance = 3.
 How many error we can detect
 $3 \geq k+1 \Rightarrow k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq 2$
 \Rightarrow we can detect error here.

Similarly how many error we can
 $3 \geq 2k+1 \Rightarrow 2k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow 2k \leq 3-1$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq 1$
 \Rightarrow we can correct 1 error here.

$$H = [A^T | I]$$

cos 5 matrix and we when we write the value of a what will

(4) Check the following $a = 01000$ $b = 11010$
transmitted or not

Soln: $q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$ \sim $q = [I_{m \times m} \ A_{m \times (n-m)}]_{m \times n}$
 $\Rightarrow m = 2, n = 5, n - m = 5 - 2 = 3$

$\Rightarrow q = [I_{2 \times 2} \ A_{2 \times (3)}]_{2 \times 5}$

$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

if $m = 2 \Rightarrow E: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$
 $n = 5 \Rightarrow |B|^2 = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$

\Rightarrow set of message $B^2 = \{00, 10, 01, 11\}$

b : code word
 a : message
 q : generator matrix

$00) q = (00) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$10) q = (10) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$01) q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$11) q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$= [A^T \ I_{3 \times 3}]_{3 \times 5}$

$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 5}$

$H \cdot b$

between the code word and parity check matrix that is if H into B

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(4) Check the following
transmitted or not $a = 01000$ $b = 11010$

Soln:

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$$

$$q = [I_{m \times m} \quad A_{m \times (n-m)}]_{m \times n}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = [I_{2 \times 2} \quad A_{2 \times (3)}]_{2 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } m=2 \Rightarrow E: B_2 = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |B_2| = 2^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

\Rightarrow set of message $B_2 = \{00, 10, 01, 11\}$

b : code word
 a : message
 q : generator matrix

$$00) q = (00) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10) q = (10) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_3 = (01) q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_4 = (11) q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [A^T : I_{3 \times 3}]_{3 \times 5}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 5}$$

$H \cdot b$

0 and B is given 1 1 0 1 0 if you start this check here 1 1 1 1 0 1 1

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into 0 second place 0 into 1 plus 0 into 0 and last one into

$$H = [A^T : I_{(n-m) \times (n-m)}]_{(n-m) \times n}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = [A^T : I_{(5-2) \times (5-2)}]_{(5-2) \times 5}$$

$$= [A^T : I_{3 \times 3}]_{3 \times 5}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 5}$$

$$Hb^T = 0 \Rightarrow \text{code } b \text{ is correct}$$

$$\text{if } Hb^T \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{code is not correct}$$

$$a = 01000 \quad b = 11010$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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equals to 1 0 and which is not equal to 0 0 0 that

$$H = [A^T: I_{(n-m) \times (n-m)}]_{(n-m) \times n}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = [A^T: I_{(5-2) \times (5-2)}]_{(5-2) \times 5}$$

$$= [A^T: I_{3 \times 3}]_{3 \times 5}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 5}$$

$Hb^T = 0 \Rightarrow$ Code b is correct
if $Hb^T \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ code is not correct

$$a = 01000 \quad b = 11010$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$d(x_2 x_4) = 3$
 $d(x_3 x_4) = 4$

Similarly Hamming error we can
 $3 \geq 2k+1$
 $\Rightarrow 2k \leq 3$
 $\Rightarrow 2k \leq 3$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq 1.5$
 \Rightarrow we can Here.

\Rightarrow we can Here.

$$H = [A^T : I_{(p-m) \times (n-m)}]_{(n-m) \times n}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \begin{bmatrix} A^T : I_{(5-2) \times (5-2)} \end{bmatrix}_{(5-2) \times 5}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 5}$$

Code b
 with

$$a = 01000 \quad b = 11010$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

= Code 0

1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 and x 1 1 0 1
 0 what will we get 1 into 1 plus