

$$[00 \ 00 \ 00 \ 00 \ 11 \ 10 \ 11]$$

$$G = [d][G]$$

$$= [10011][G]$$

$$G = [11, 10, 11, 11, 01, 01, 11]$$

P) Consider a $(3,1,2)$ convolution code with $g^{(1)} = 110$,
 $g^{(2)} = 101$ and $g^{(3)} = 111$.

- Draw the encoder block diagram
- Find the generator matrix
- Find the codeword corresponding to $d = 11110$ using the encoder.

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 111 & 101 & 011 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 \\ 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 \\ 000 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 & 000 & 000 & 000 \\ 000 & 000 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 & 000 & 000 \\ 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 & 000 \\ 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d = [111101]$$

$$G = [d][G_1]$$

$$= [111, 010, 001, 001, 110, 100, 101, 011]$$

* TRANSFORM DOMAIN METHOD :-

For j no of modulo-2 address (where j varies from 1 to n), the Generator Polynomial is

$$g^j(x) = g_1^j + xg_2^j + x^2g_3^j + x^3g_4^j + \dots + x^m g_{m+1}^j$$

where $j \rightarrow 1$ to n

The corresponding o/p of each of the address is given by $C^j(x) = d(x)g^j(x)$.

where $d(x)$ is message vector polynomial.

After getting the polynomials at the o/p of each of the address, the final encoder o/p polynomial is obtained in the form

$$C(x) = c^{(1)}(x)^n + x c^{(2)}(x)^n + x^2 c^{(3)}(x)^n + \dots + x^{n-1} c^{(n)}(x)^n$$

obtained in the form

$$C(x) = c^{(1)}(x)^n + x c^{(2)}(x)^n + x^2 c^{(3)}(x)^n + \dots + x^{n-1} c^{(n)}(x)$$

p>

$$g^{(1)} = 1011$$
$$g^{(2)} = 1111$$

$$g^{(1)}(x) = 1 + 0 \cdot x + 1 \cdot x^2 + 1 \cdot x^3 = 1 + x^2 + x^3$$

$$g^{(2)}(x) = 1 + 1 \cdot x + 1 \cdot x^2 + 1 \cdot x^3 = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3$$

$$d = 10111$$

$$d(x) = 1 + 0 \cdot x + 1 \cdot x^2 + 1 \cdot x^3 + 1 \cdot x^4 = 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^{(1)}(x) &= d(x) g^{(1)}(x) \\ &= (1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4)(1 + x^2 + x^3) \\ &= 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^2 + x^4 + x^5 + x^3 + x^5 + x^6 + x^4 + x^6 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 c^{(2)}(x) &= d(x) g^{(2)}(x) \\
 &= (1+x^2+x^3+x^4)(1+x+x^2+x^3) \\
 &= 1+x+\cancel{x^2}+\cancel{x^3}+\cancel{x^4}+\cancel{x^5}+\cancel{x^6}+\cancel{x^7}+\cancel{x^8}+\cancel{x^9}+\cancel{x^{10}}+\cancel{x^{11}} \\
 &\quad +x^4+x^5+x^6+x^7 \\
 &= 1+x+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= c^{(1)}x^n + x c^{(2)}x^n \\
 &= c^{(1)}(x)^2 + x c^{(2)}(x)^2 \\
 &= \cancel{(1+x^7)}x^2 + x(1+x+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^7)^2 \\
 &= \cancel{x^2+x^9} + x(1+x+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^7)^2 \\
 &= (1+x^7)^2 + x(1+x+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^7)^2 \\
 &= 1+x^{14} + x(1+x^2+x^6+x^8+x^{10}+x^{14}) \\
 &= 1+x^{14} + x+x^3+x^7+x^9+x^{11}+x^{15} \\
 &= 1+x+x^3+x^7+x^9+x^{11}+x^{14}+x^{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{10} + x^{11} + x^{12}$$

$$C = [111, 010, 001, 001, 110, 100, 101, 011]$$

* STATE DIAGRAM & CODE TREE:

P) Consider the binary convolution encoder shown in the figure. Draw the state table, state transition table, state diagram & corresponding code tree. Using the code tree, find the encoded sequence for the message 10111.

