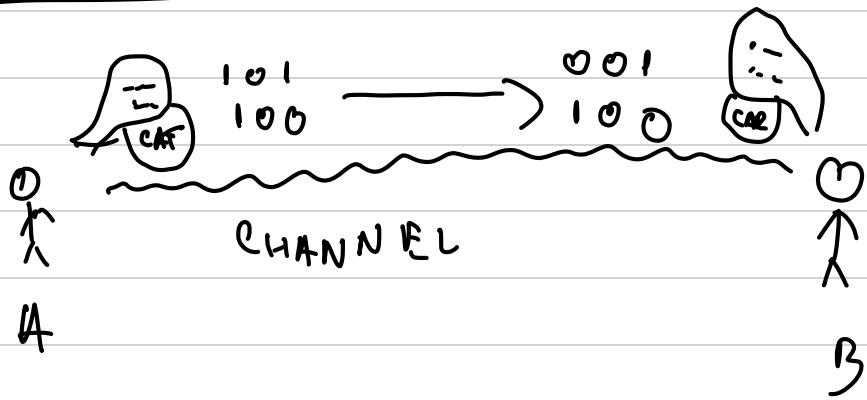
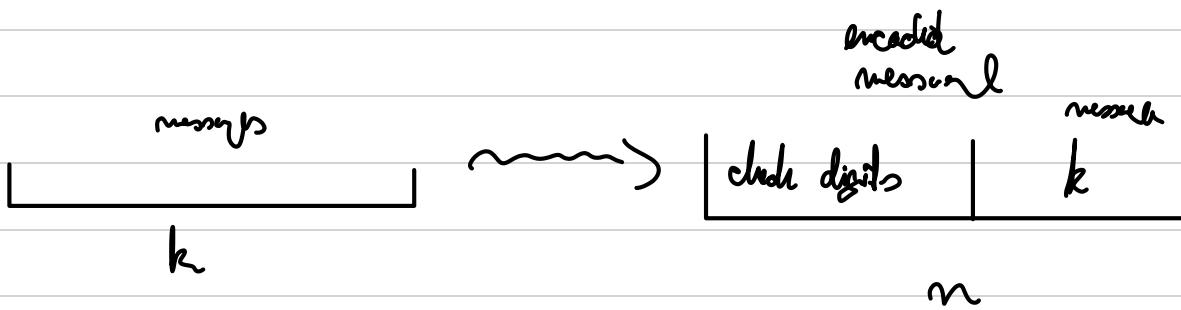


Seminar 12

Linear codes



(n, k) codes



$$\mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$$

The encoding is done by means of an encoder function:

$$f : \mathbb{F}_2^K \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_2^M$$

Linear code = codes under the form of a linear map

$$\text{Im } f \subseteq \mathbb{F}_2^M$$

$L = C =$ space of codewords for the code

We define the generator mapping

$$G = [\gamma]_{EE'} = \\ = \left([\gamma(l_1)]_{E'} \parallel \dots \parallel [\gamma(l_k)]_{E'} \right)$$

The encoding is done through:

$$[\gamma(m)]_{E'} = [\gamma]_{EE'} \cdot [m]_E = \\ = G \cdot [m]_E$$

One to how we could:

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} P \\ \overline{I}_k \end{pmatrix} \in M_{m,k}(F_2)$$

This allows us to define the parity check matrix

$$H = \left(I_{m-k} \mid P \right)$$

We use it to check for codeword, so if
 $v \in \mathbb{F}_2^m$:

$$v \in C \Leftrightarrow H \cdot [v]_{\mathbb{F}_2} = 0$$

$$d(C) = \min d_H(v, v')$$

$$d_H(v, v') = \# \text{ of positions where } v \text{ and } v' \text{ disagree}$$

$$\text{Ex: } d_H \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) = 2$$

$d(c)$ = lowest # of cols in H that add up to 0

4) + code is defined by the general machine

$$G = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} P \\ I_3 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \in M_{5,3}(IF_2)$$

$$P = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

Write down H and all the codewords.

$$H = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \Rightarrow d(c) = 2$$

Ques. For a linear code in C we can detect $d(C)$ - 1 errors and we can correct $\left\lceil \frac{d(C) - 1}{2} \right\rceil$

We find the codeword by encoding all possible messages:

$$\{ 000, 001, 010, 011, \\ 100, 101, 110, 111 \}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & & \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} = x_1 (a_{11}, \dots, a_{m1}) + \dots + x_n (a_{1n}, \dots, a_{nn})$$

m

v

000	00000
001	11001
010	01010
011	10011
100	01100
101	10101
110	00110
111	11111

$$m = 101$$

$$\left[\mathcal{F}(m) \right]_{\mathbb{F}_2} = G \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 001 \\ 111 \\ 100 \\ 010 \\ 001 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. + 6.

Determine the minimum Hamming distance between the codewords of the code with generator matrix

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \cdot & & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Discuss the over-det.
and error. Or.

Write H.

Encode the following:

1101, 0111, 0000, 1000,
1111, 0011

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

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$$d(C) \geq 3$$

$$C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 0 \Rightarrow d(C) \geq 3$$

$$\text{For } 3, \text{ dit.} = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{sewed} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

m_K	V_{m_K}
1101	001101101
0111	100110111
0000	000000000
1000	001011000
1111	101101111
0011	110010011

Polynomial codes:

$P \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$ the generator polynomial

1. Convert the message m to a polynomial

$$m = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_{n-1} x^{n-1}$$

2. Multiply f_m by x^{n-k}
 $g_m = f_m \cdot x^{n-k}$

3. Perform Euclidean division on g_m and P

obtain R_m , the remainder

4. The encoded poly. is $h_m = g_m + R_m$

5. Convert h_m to a vector

$$h_m = h_0 + h_1 x + \dots + h_{m-1} x^{m-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = [h_0 \ h_1 \ \dots \ h_{m-1}]$$

Ex: $(6, 3)$ -poly code generated by
 $P = x^3 + 1$

We choose $m=011$

$$t_m = x + x^2$$

$$g_m = x^5 + x^6$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^5 + x^4 \\
 x^5 + x^2 \\
 \hline
 x^4 + x^2
 \end{array}
 \quad | \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 x^3 + 1 \\
 x^2 + x
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^4 + x \\
 \hline
 x^2 + x = 2 = x^2 + x
 \end{array}$$

$$h_m = x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x$$

$$V_m = 011011$$

0 1 2 3 4 5

8. Determine $G_{\mathcal{M}, d(C)}$, the copolymer
for the (γ, γ) code generated by

$$P = 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$$

$$G = \{\gamma\}_{\mathbb{F}_2} = \left(\{\gamma(e_1)\}_{\mathbb{F}_2} \mid \dots \mid \{\gamma(e_n)\}_{\mathbb{F}_2} \right)$$

$$e_1 = (1, 0, 0) \Rightarrow h_{m-1}$$

$$d_m = \text{dim } x^m = x^m$$

$$e_m = x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$h_m = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\nu_m = 1011100$$

$$l_2 = (0, 1, 0) \rightarrow f_m = x$$

$$g_m = f_m \cdot x^4 = x^5$$

$$R_m = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$h_m = g_m + R_m = x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$\vartheta_{l_2} = 1110010$$

$$l_3 = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$f_m = x^2$$

$$g_m = x^2 \cdot x^4 = x^6$$

$$R_m = x^3 + x^2 + x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^6 \\ \hline x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x \\ \hline x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline x^3 + x^2 + x \end{array}$$

$$h_m = x^6 + x^3 + x^2 + x$$

$$\vartheta_{l_3} = 0111001$$

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

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

$$d(C) = 4$$

Errors detected: 3

Errors corrected: 1

Einde

$$m = 111$$

$$P = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$L_m = 1 + x + x^2$$

$$G_m = x^6 + x^5 + x^4$$

$$R_m = x^2$$

$$U_m = x^8 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2$$

$$V = 0010111$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^6 + x^5 + x^4 \\ - \quad - \quad - \\ \hline x^2 \end{array}$$