

Coursework Assignment, Week 3

3rd academic week, 7 Oct 2024

Coursework (take-home) assignments to be submitted by 14 October at 23:59. Submit the solutions of this coursework assignment on Blackboard via TurnItIn by uploading scanned or photographed copies of all your solutions bundled in a **single PDF file**. Write down **your name and your student ID number** on each sheet.

This whole Coursework Assignment is worth 100 marks.

Problem CW1 (10(a) + 15(b) = 25 marks)

Consider the code $C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_5^3$ consisting of the codewords

$$c_1 = 2\,4\,3, \quad c_2 = 3\,2\,1, \quad c_3 = 1\,0\,2.$$

- a) Find the minimal distance $d_{\min}(C)$ of the code C , and determine how many errors it can detect and how many errors it can correct.
- b) Find all words in \mathbb{F}_5^3 whose first symbol (i.e., coordinate) is equal to 0 and that have Hamming distance *exactly* 3 from *every* codeword of C (simultaneously).

Problem CW2 (10 marks)

Consider the code $C = \{0000, 1111, 0101, 1010\} \subseteq \mathbb{F}_2^4$ in a symmetric channel with symbol error probability $p = 0.05$. Suppose the codeword 0000 is sent.

What is, *in percentage*, the probability that we instead receive the word with exactly one erroneous symbol?

Problem CW3 (5(a) + 10(b) + 10(c) + 10(d) = 35 marks)

A code

$$C = \{\downarrow \searrow \rightarrow p, \rightarrow \downarrow \rightarrow p, \downarrow \swarrow \leftarrow k, p \rightarrow kp\}$$

is built to encode certain special moves of a prominent videogame, as a combination of inputs from a controller.

- Draw a graph as follows: the vertices are the elements of C ; and a pair of vertices is to be joined by an edge if and only if their Hamming distance is exactly one. Determine how many edges this graph has.
- Determine the four parameters of C .
- Determine how many errors C can detect and how many errors C can correct.
- Calculate the volume of the solid sphere $S_2(\downarrow \searrow \rightarrow p)$ of radius 2 and centre $\downarrow \searrow \rightarrow p$ in the space of words of length four over the alphabet used to build C .

Problem CW4 (15(a) + 15(b) = 30 marks)

The following table lists all codewords of the original code proposed by R. Hamming:

0000000	1000110
0001111	1001001
0010011	1010101
0011100	1011010
0100101	1100011
0101010	1101100
0110110	1110000
0111001	1111111

- Prove that Hamming's code is perfect.
- Suppose that some codeword of Hamming's code was sent, but the word $w = 0000110$ was received. Assume that there were **two errors** in transmission. Explain, by means of examples, that it might not be possible to correctly decode w using the nearest neighbour decoding strategy.