

ECE/CS 4434/6434 Class Activity 4

Group Submissions Due Monday, October 7 in Class

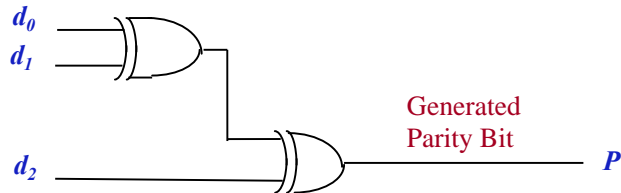
Online Students: Email Submission to me and TAs by October 7, 11:59pm

Write your names and UVa Email IDs here:

_____ William Loving (wfl9zy) _____

Problem 1 – The data packet $d = (d_2, d_1, d_0)$ is encoded using the following circuit before transmission on the network and the codeword $c = (d_2, d_1, d_0, P)$ is generated:

Data Bits



Parity Bit = 0

Determine the codeword that will be generated for data packet $d = (1, 1, 0)$: $C = (1, 1, 0, 0)$

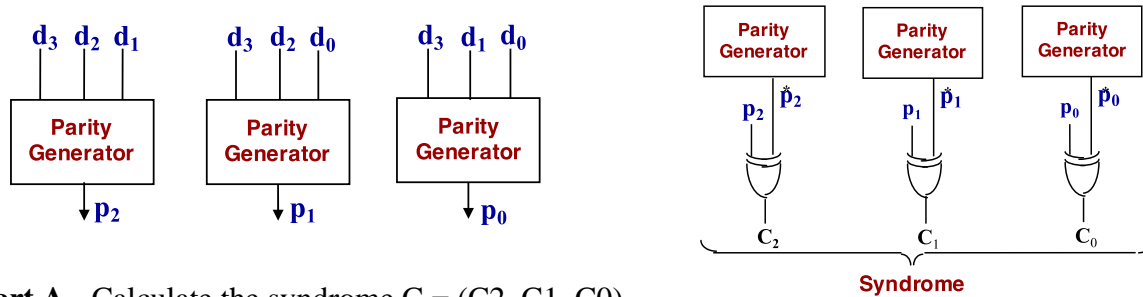
What is the code distance of this parity encoding scheme? How many single bit-errors can be detected or corrected using this scheme?

Code Distance = 2 Detect = 1 Correct = 0

Names: William Loving

Email IDs: wf19zy

Problem 2 – The data packet $d = (d_3, d_2, d_1, d_0) = (1, 1, 0, 1)$ is encoded using the following Hamming code circuit and the codeword $c = (d_3, d_2, d_1, d_0, p_2, p_1, p_0)$ is generated and transmitted on the network. The parity checking circuit at destination generates the parity vector on the received codeword $p^* = (p^*_2, p^*_1, p^*_0) = (1, 0, 1)$.



Part A - Calculate the syndrome $C = (C_2, C_1, C_0)$.

Assumed Even Bit Parity

$$p_2 = 0$$

$$p_1 = 1$$

$$p_0 = 0$$

$$C_2 = p_2 \oplus \check{p}_2 = 1 \oplus 0 = 1$$

$$C_1 = p_1 \oplus \check{p}_1 = 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

$$C_0 = p_0 \oplus \check{p}_0 = 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

$$\text{Syndrome } C = (1, 1, 1)$$

Part B - Determine which bit is in error and explain why.

$111_2 = 7_{10}$, The 7th bit is in error as the syndrome in base 10 points to the index of the incorrect bit.

Problem 3 – Consider a (5, 4) cyclic code with the generator polynomial $G(X) = X + 1$. For each of the following parts, provide an answer in the space provided. Show your work and a justification for your answer to get partial credit.

Part A - For data word $D_1(X) = (0110)$, we obtain the codeword $C_1(X) = \mathbf{1010}$

$$D_1(X) = X^2 + X$$

$$G(X) = X + 1$$

$$C_1(X) = X^2 + X(X + 1)$$

$$C_1(X) = X^3 + 2X^2 + X$$

$$C_1(X) = X^3 + X$$

$$C_1(X) = 1010$$

Names: William Loving

Email IDs: wfl9zy

Part B - The codeword $C_2(X) = X^4 + X$ is received with no error, the corresponding data word was $D_2(X) = X^3 - X^2 + X$

$$\begin{aligned}C_2(X) &= D_2(X)G(X) \\X^4 + X &= D_2(X)(X + 1) \\D_2(X) &= \frac{(X^4 + X)}{X + 1} \\D_2(X) &= X^3 - X^2 + X\end{aligned}$$

Part C - The codeword $C_3(X) = X^4 + X^3 + X^2 + X + 1$ is received, is an error detected or not?

Yes, a remainder of 1 is left behind so there is an error detected.

Hint: Remember that a cyclic code (n, k) encodes data into codewords of length n , by multiplying k -bit data word by a $n-k$ degree polynomial.