Information and coding theory HW#2

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Problem 1

We have the (J=2,K) LDPC code C_n with length n. Let us estimate the minimum distance of this code. The Tanner graph T of this code have n variables nodes of degree 2 and k_n check nodes of degree K. From this Tanner graph we can construct K-regular graph \tilde{T} over k_n vertices. Two vertices $v_1, v_2 \in V(\tilde{T})$ are connected by an edge iff in the graph T there exists a variable node v, s.t. edges (v_1, v) and (v_2, v) exist. So we have K-regular graph and it is easy to understand that codewords of the code C_n are determined by cycles in the graph \tilde{T} . If we denote the minimum distance of this code as d_n then it can be easily seen that there are not all vertices in $\frac{d_n}{2}$ -neighborhood of any vertex. So we find that

$$1 + K + K(K - 1) + \dots + K(K - 1)^{\frac{d_n}{2}} \le k_n \le n$$
 (1)

$$1 + K \frac{(K-1)^{\frac{d_n}{2}+1} - 1}{K-2} \le n \tag{2}$$

$$(K-1)^{\frac{d_n}{2}+1} \le n \tag{3}$$

$$d_n \le 2\log_{K-1} n \tag{4}$$

So we can easily find that

$$\frac{d_n}{n} \le \frac{2\log_{K-1} n}{n} \longrightarrow 0 \tag{5}$$

Problem 2

Problem 3

We have $(ms \times ns)$ matrix consists of permutation $s \times s$ matrices. Let us choose vector $v \in \{0,1\}^{ns}$ in the following way

$$v = (\underbrace{11\dots1}_{2s}\underbrace{00\dots0}_{2ns-2s}) \tag{6}$$

It can be easily see that $H^Tv = 0$, and that weight(v) = 2s. So we obtain an upper bound on the minimum distance of this code

$$d(C) \le 2s \tag{7}$$