

Review Week 04

2022-10-17

*Reminder: coursework 1 TUE WEEK 05 11^{am} → upload Wed W05 11^{am}

✓ Brief response to the results of Week 3 anonymous feedback survey

Standard array decoding: worked example (review task from the video lecture)

• Explain why the matrix G below is a generator matrix of some binary linear code C .

• Is it easy to find:

- $n = \# \text{ columns of } G$
- $k = \dim C = \# \text{ rows of } G$
- $d(C) = w(C)$? difficult

$$G = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

I_3

• Encode the message 101 to a codevector \underline{c} of C .

in standard form

$$\text{ENCODE}(101) = [1 \ 0 \ 1] G = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$$

• Construct a standard array for C . Rem $\underline{y} \in \mathbb{F}_2^5$: coset $\underline{y} + C$ of \underline{y} is

$$\text{DECODE}(\underline{y}) = \underline{y} - \underbrace{\text{COSET-LEADER}(\underline{y} + C)}$$

a vector of lowest weight in $\underline{y} + C$

Coset of $\underline{0} = C$

By THE WAY, $w(C) = 2$

<u>00000</u>	<u>10011</u>	01001	00110	11010	10101	01111	11100
<u>10000</u>	<u>00011</u>	11001	10110	01010	00101	11111	01100
<u>01000</u>	11011	00001	01110	10010	11101	00111	10100
<u>00100</u>	10111	01101	00010	11110	10001	01011	11000

4 rows x 8 cols = 32 vectors in St. Array ($32 = \# \mathbb{F}_2^5$)

- Give examples where \underline{c} is transmitted, one bit error occurs and is corrected/not corrected by the decoder. $\underline{c} = 00000$ $y = 10000$ $DE(ODE(y)) = \underline{c}$
- Assuming BSC(p), calculate $P_{undetected}$ and P_{corr} . $\underline{z} = 00001$ $DE(ODE(\underline{z})) = 01001 \neq \underline{c}$
- Decide if C offers a significant improvement in error detection and correction compared to sending unencoded messages.

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{corr}(C) = \sum_{i=0}^n \alpha_i (1-p)^{n-i} p^i$$

$\alpha_i = \# \text{ cosets where the coset leader is of weight } i$

$$= (1-p)^5 + 3p(1-p)^4 \approx$$

00000

| 10011

$\alpha_0 = 1$

$\alpha_1 = 3$

| 01001

| 00110

$$1 - 5p + 3p + O(p^2) \\ = 1 - 2p$$