



32031 Feedback Quiz, 2022/23, Week 01: basic notions, Hamming distance
Open books. 10 minutes. Not for credit. To be marked in class.

Recall:

- the **Hamming distance** $d(\underline{x}, \underline{y})$ between two words $\underline{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $\underline{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ is defined as the number of positions i where $x_i \neq y_i$;

Question 1

Find $d(111101, 010121)$. The alphabet is $F = \{0, 1, 2\}$.

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

Question 2 ♣ (In this question, you will need to apply the definition of the Hamming distance, d , and use reasoning skills.)

You are given that the word $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{F}_2^6$ is such that $d(111100, \underline{x}) = 2$. How many bits in \underline{x} can be “1”? Select all possible answers (there is more than one).

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

Question 3 ♣ (We will soon see that in most cases, error-correcting codes use alphabets which are finite fields. This question tests your knowledge of an important fact about finite fields.)

You are given that the alphabet F is a finite field. Which numbers in the following list are possible values for $q = \#F$?

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10

CORRECTED

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Question 1

Find $d(111101, 010121)$. The alphabet is $F = \{0, 1, 2\}$.

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☒ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7

Explanation: The words 111101 and 010121 differ in the first position ($1 \neq 0$), the third position ($1 \neq 0$) and the fifth position ($0 \neq 2$). Hence, by definition, the Hamming distance between these words is 3.

Question 2 ♣ (In this question, you will need to apply the definition of the Hamming distance, d , and use reasoning skills.)

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☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐ 5 ☒ 6 ☐ 7

Explanation: Note that 111100 has four bits equal to 1 and that \underline{x} is obtained by “flipping” (inverting) two bits in 111100. This can be made in one of the following three ways:

- change 1,1 to 0,0: then \underline{x} has two 1s and four 0s;
- change 1,0 to 0,1: then \underline{x} still has four 1s and two 0s;
- change 0,0 to 1,1: then \underline{x} has six 1s and no zeros.

Question 3 ♣ (We will soon see that in most cases, error-correcting codes use alphabets which are finite fields. This question tests your knowledge of an important fact about finite fields.)

You are given that the alphabet F is a finite field. Which numbers in the following list are possible values for $q = \#F$?

☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☒ 3 ☒ 4 ☒ 5 ☐ 6 ☒ 7 ☒ 8 ☒ 9 ☐ 10

Explanation: Recall from linear algebra that the cardinality of a finite field is always a power of a prime number.