

Question 1

(a) $k=3$ $n=6$ (dimensions of G)
and $r = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

(b)

000	→	000000	
001	→	101100	(row 3 of G)
010	→	011001	(row 2 of G)
011	→	110101	(row 2+3 of G)
100	→	110010	(row 1 of G)
101	→	011110	(row 1+3 of G)
110	→	101011	(row 2+3 of G)
111	→	000111	(row 1+2+3 of G)

$d_{min} = 3$

(c) $t = \#$ of correctable errors
 $= \frac{d_{min}-1}{2} = 1$

(d) There are no codewords that start with
001, 010 or 100

but there are that end with them

Therefore $G_{\text{sys}} = \begin{bmatrix} 101 & 100 \\ 110 & 010 \\ 011 & 001 \end{bmatrix}$

↑
I is here

When $\overline{G}_{\text{sys}}$ takes form $[P: I_k]$
then H takes form $[I_m: P^T]$

Therefore $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

check $GHT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$GHT = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

00000	101100	011001	110101	110010	011110	101011	000111
00001	101101	011000	110100	110011	011111	101010	000110
00010	101110	011011	110111	110000	011100	101001	000101
000100	101000	011010	110001	110110	011010	101111	000011
001000	100100	010001	111011	111010	010110	100011	001111
010000	111100	001001	100101	100010	001110	110011	010111
100000	001100	111001	010101	010010	111110	001011	100111
100001	001101	111000	010100	010011	111111	001010	100110

my choice

(f) $\vec{z} = 101111 \rightarrow \vec{z} = 101011$ from standard array

$\vec{w} = 110$

(g) is the same question as (d).

$$(h) \vec{r} = 111100$$

$$S = \vec{r} H^T = (111100) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (0 \ 1 \ 0) = \text{row 2 of } H^T$$

Therefore $\vec{e} = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$

$$\hat{c} = \vec{r} + \vec{e} = \underline{\underline{101100}} \rightarrow \hat{m} = 001$$

checking standard array 111100 is in the column that is headed by 101100

ii) $P_u(E)$ = probability that error pattern is a codeword except all zero codeword.

there are 4 codewords of weight 3 and 3 of weight 4

$$\begin{aligned} P_u(E) &= 4p^3(1-p)^4 + 3p^4(1-p)^3 \\ &= 4(0.05)^3(0.95)^4 + 3(0.05)^4(0.95)^3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{4.23 \times 10^{-4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$P(E)$ = probability that \vec{e} is not one of the vectors in the leftmost column of your standard array

$$\therefore P(E) = 1 - P(C)$$

where $P(C)$ is the probability that the error pattern \vec{e} is one of the vectors in the leftmost column of your standard array

$$P(e_i) = 0 = 0.95^6$$

$$P(e_i) = 1 = 0.05$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(C) &= 0.95^6 + 6(0.05)(0.95)^5 \\ &\quad + 1 \cdot (0.05)^2(0.95)^4 \\ &= 0.9692 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(E) = 1 - P(C) = 0.0307 = \underline{\underline{3.07 \times 10^{-2}}}$$

Question 2

$$\text{cas } k=2 \quad n=4 \quad r=\frac{1}{2}$$

- b)
- $00 \rightarrow 0000$
 - $01 \rightarrow 01d^21$
 - $0d \rightarrow 0d1d$
 - $0d^2 \rightarrow 0d^21d^2$
 - $10 \rightarrow 101d$
 - $11 \rightarrow 11d^2$
 - $1d \rightarrow 1d00$
 - $1d^2 \rightarrow 1d^2d^21$
 - $d0 \rightarrow d0dd^2$
 - $d1 \rightarrow d11d$
 - $dd \rightarrow dd^21$
 - $dd^2 \rightarrow dd^200$
 - $d^20 \rightarrow d^20d^21$
 - $d^21 \rightarrow d^2100$
 - $d^2d \rightarrow d^2d^2d^2$
 - $d^2d^2 \rightarrow d^2d^21d$

$$\underline{\underline{d_{min} = 2}}$$

c) This code cannot even correct all error patterns of weight 1

$$\text{c1) } H = \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{1} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The rest of question 2 can't be simply repeated using the information from question 1
 The standard error is too big to generate

Here is an example of syndrome decoding using this code

$$\vec{r} = 0 \ 1 \ d \ 1$$

$$S = \vec{r} H^T = (0 \ 1 \ d \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & d \\ d^2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (d^2 + d \ 0)$$

$$= (1 \ 0) = \text{row 3}$$

therefore $\vec{e} = (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{c} &= \vec{r} + \vec{e} = (0 \ 1 \ d \ 1) + (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \\ &= \underline{\underline{(0 \ 1 \ d^2 \ 1)}} \end{aligned}$$

example 2 $\vec{r} = d \ d^2 \ d^2 \ d^2$

$$S = (d \ d^2 \ d^2 \ d^2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & d \\ d^2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (d^2 \ d^2)$$

there is no way to multiply any of $0, 1, \alpha, \alpha^2$ with any row to get (α^4, α^2)
therefore there are at least two errors in the codeword

$$\begin{aligned}(\alpha^2 \ \alpha^4) &= \alpha^2 \text{ row 3} + \alpha^2 \text{ row 4} \\ &\Rightarrow \hat{e} = (0 \ 0 \ \alpha^2 \ \alpha^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{or } \alpha^2 \ \alpha^4 &= 1 \cdot \text{row 2} + 1 \cdot \text{row 4} \\ \hat{e} &= (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1)\end{aligned}$$

which is equally likely.

therefore we can't decode this one.