MAT 312/AMS 351 – Fall 2010 Homework 12b

1. Is this a group code? Explain your answer.

		0	()	0]		0		0	0		1			
		0	()	1			0		0	1	()			
		0	-	1	0			0		1	0	-	1			
		0		1	1			0		1	1	()			
		1	()	0	-	\rightarrow	1		0	0	-	1	•		
		1	()	1			1		0	1	()			
		1	-	1	0			1		1	0	-	1			
		1	-	1	1			1		1	1	()			
								L								
	_						_									_
		0	0	()			0	0		0	0		0	0	
		0	0	-	1			0	0		$1 \mid$	0		1	1	
		0	1	()			0	1	($0 \mid$	1		0	1	
f		0	1	-	1			0	1		$1 \mid$	1		1	0	
J	•	1	0	()			1	0	($0 \mid$	1		1	0	
		1	0	-	1			1	0		$1 \mid$	1		0	1	
		1	1	()			1	1	($0 \mid$	0		1	1	
		1	1	-	1			1	1		$1 \mid$	0		0	0	
	0	()	0		ſ	0	C)	0	0)	0	0	()
	0	()	1			0	C)	1	0)	1	1	-	1
	0	1		0			0	1	_	0	1		0	1	-	1
	0	1	L	1			0	1	_	1	1		1	0	()
g:	1	()	0	-	≻	1	С)	0	1		1	0	-	1
	1	()	1			1	C)	1	1		0	1	()
	1	1		0			1	1	_	0	0)	1	1	()
	1	1	L	1			1	1	_	1	0)	0	0	-	1

are both group codes. Calculate the minimum distance d between codewords for f and for g. Is g better than f for error-detection? Is g better than f for error-correction?

3. In the previous exercise, f can be used to detect up to 2 errors in the transmission of a word, or to correct 1 error in the transmission of a word, but not both. Explain carefully why.

2.

and

4. Suppose the code f above is modified to a code g' by using two copies of the third check bit:

	0	0	0	\rightarrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1		0	0	1	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0		0	1	0	1	0	1	1
g':	0	1	1		0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	1	0	0		1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	1	0	1		1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	1	1	0		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Is g' a group code? Is g' any better than f for error-detection and correction? Explain.

5. Write out explicitly (as above) the code $f : \mathbf{B}^4 \to \mathbf{B}^7$ with generator matrix:

1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	•
ĺ	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 /	

What is d for this code? How could you make it more useful for error control without increasing code-word length?