

ECE 639, Homework #5 (CRN: 25576)
Due date: Friday 11/04/2022 during the lecture

https://engineering.purdue.edu/~chihw/22ECE639F/22F_ECE639.html

Question 19: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 3.3] Consider a systematic (8,4) code with the whose parity-check equations are

$$p_0 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3; \quad (1)$$

$$p_1 = x_0 + x_1 + x_2; \quad (2)$$

$$p_2 = x_0 + x_1 + x_3; \quad (3)$$

$$p_3 = x_0 + x_2 + x_3; \quad (4)$$

Construct the functions of how to compute the syndromes s_0 , s_1 , s_2 , and s_3 .

Question 20: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 3.10] Continue from the above question. Construct and describe the syndrome decoder of the above code.

Question 21: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 3.14] Continue from the above question. Show that this code is *self-dual*. That is, $C = C^\perp$.

Question 22: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 3.5] Let C be a linear code with both even and odd weight codewords. Show that the number of even-weight codewords is equal to the number of odd-weight codewords.

Question 23: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 3.7] Prove that the Hamming distance satisfies the triangle inequality; that is, let \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y} , and \mathbf{z} be three n -tuples over $\text{GF}(2)$, and show that

$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + d(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) \geq d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}). \quad (5)$$

Question 24: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 4.4] Compute the error probability of (15,11) Hamming code over a Binary Symmetric Channel with crossover probability $p = 10^{-2}$.

Question 25: Consider a binary CRC code generated by a generator polynomial $g(x) = x^{16} + x^{15} + x^2 + 1$. We know that for some codeword length n (unit: bits), this CRC code will be cyclic. Find the smallest of such n by writing a short MATLAB program.

Question 26: [Lin, Costello Jr., Error Control Coding 2nd Ed., Problem 5.7] Consider a binary (n, k) cyclic code C generated by $g(x)$. Let

$$g^*(x) = x^{n-k}g(x^{-1}). \quad (6)$$

Show that $g^*(x)$ also generates an (n, k) cyclic code C' .