## EE 605: Error Correcting Codes Instructor: Saravanan Vijayakumaran Indian Institute of Technology Bombay Autumn 2011

Assignment 2 : 20 points

Due date: August 30, 2011

Each of the following exercises is worth 5 points. Every nontrivial step in a proof should be accompanied by justification.

1. Construct the standard array and syndrome decoding table for the (7, 4) linear block code with generator matrix

[1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1

- 2. A burst error of length l is an error pattern which causes l consecutive locations in the transmitted code to be corrupted. Let H be the parity check matrix of a binary linear block code.
  - (a) What is the necessary and sufficient condition on the columns of H so that every burst error of length up to t can be detected?
  - (b) What is the necessary and sufficient condition on the columns of H so that every burst error of length up to t can be corrected?
- 3. Let C be (n, k) linear code. Let T be a set of coordinates of the codewords i.e.  $T \subseteq \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ . Let  $C^T$  be the code obtained by puncturing C on the coordinates in T and let  $C_T$  be the code obtained by shortening C on the coordinates in T. Prove that
  - (a)  $(C^{\perp})_T = (C^T)^{\perp}$
  - (b)  $(C^{\perp})^T = (C_T)^{\perp}$
- 4. Let  $C_1$  be a  $(n_1, k_1)$  binary linear block code with minimum distance  $d_1$  and let  $C_2$  be a  $(n_2, k_2)$  binary linear block code with minimum distance  $d_2$ . The direct sum of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  is defined as

$$C_1 \oplus C_2 = \{ (\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2) \| \mathbf{c}_1 \in C_1, \mathbf{c}_2 \in C_2 \}.$$

Show that  $C_1 \oplus C_2$  is a  $(n_1 + n_2, k_1 + k_2)$  linear block code with minimum distance  $\min(d_1, d_2)$ . Derive the generator matrix of  $C_1 \oplus C_2$  in terms of the generator matrices of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . Derive the parity check matrix of  $C_1 \oplus C_2$  in terms of the parity check matrices of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .