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

Assignment 4 : 20 points

Due date: November 11, 2011

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

- 1. Let  $\mathbb{F}_{16}$  be the field generated by  $p(X) = 1 + X + X^4$ . Let  $\alpha$  be a primitive element of  $\mathbb{F}_{16}$  which is a root of p(X). Devise a circuit which is capable of multiplying any element in  $\mathbf{F}_{16}$  by  $\alpha^7$ .
- 2. Consider a t-error-correcting binary BCH code of length  $n = 2^m 1$ . If 2t+1 is a factor of n, prove that the minimum distance of the code is exactly 2t + 1. You can assume the BCH bound in your solution  $(d_{min} \ge 2t + 1)$ . (*Hint:* Let n = l(2t + 1). Show that  $\frac{X^n+1}{X^l+1}$  is a code polynomial of weight 2t + 1. Remember that a code polynomial has  $\alpha, \alpha^2, \ldots, \alpha^{2t}$  as roots where  $\alpha$  is a primitive element of  $\mathbb{F}_{2^m}$  which has order  $n = 2^m - 1$ .)
- 3. Prove that the dual of a Reed-Solomon code is a Reed-Solomon code. (*Hint*: The dual code of an (n, k) cyclic code with generator polynomial g(X) has generator polynomial  $X^k h(X^{-1})$  where  $h(X) = \frac{X^n 1}{g(X)}$ .)
- 4. Consider a (2, 1) convolutional code with encoder matrix  $G(D) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + D^2 & 1 + D + D^2 + D^3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) Draw the encoder circuit.
  - (b) Draw the encoder state diagram.
  - (c) Is this encoder catastrophic? If yes, find an infinite weight information sequence which generates a codeword of finite weight.