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

## Midsemester Exam : 30 points

## **Duration**: 120 minutes

Each of the following questions is worth 5 points.

1. Construct the standard array and syndrome decoding table for the (6,3) binary linear block code with generator matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Decode the following received vectors using the syndrome table generated.

- (a) 110110
- (b) 110111
- (c) 110001
- 2. Consider a binary linear code with generator matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose N codewords from this code are sent over a binary symmetric channel with crossover probability p. What is the probability that no undetected errors occur during this transmission?

- 3. State and prove the Singleton bound for binary block codes.
- 4. Let  $C_1$  be an  $(n, k_1)$  binary linear block code with minimum distance  $d_1$  and let  $C_2$  be an  $(n, k_2)$  binary linear block code with minimum distance  $d_2$ . Consider the following set of 2n-tuples

$$C = \{ (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) | \mathbf{u} \in C_1, \mathbf{v} \in C_2 \}.$$

Prove that the set C is a binary linear block code with dimension  $k = k_1 + k_2$  and minimum distance  $d_{min} = \min\{2d_1, d_2\}$ .

- 5. Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be two cyclic codes of same length n with generator polynomials  $g_1(X)$ and  $g_2(X)$  respectively. Show that  $C_1 \subseteq C_2$  if and only if  $g_2(X)$  divides  $g_1(X)$ .
- 6. Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be two cyclic codes of same length n with generator polynomials  $g_1(X)$  and  $g_2(X)$  respectively. Show that  $C_1 \cap C_2$  is a cyclic code. What is its generator polynomial?