

- (10 points) Determine the generator polynomials of the single error correcting and double error correcting binary primitive BCH codes of length 31. Use the primitive element of the field \mathbb{F}_{32} which has minimal polynomial $p(X) = 1 + X^2 + X^5$. *Hint: To find the minimal polynomial of α^3 , find the polynomial representations of the field elements $\alpha^{15}, \alpha^{12}, \alpha^9, \alpha^6$ using the fact that $p(\alpha) = 0$.*
- (5 points) Consider a rate $\frac{2}{3}$ convolutional encoder with transform domain generator matrix given by

$$\mathbf{G}(D) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + D & 1 + D & D \\ D & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Draw the circuit corresponding to this encoder.
 - Draw the state transition diagram corresponding to this encoder. All the transitions should be labelled with the corresponding inputs and outputs.
- (10 points) A rate $\frac{1}{2}$ convolutional encoder with transform domain generator matrix given by

$$\mathbf{G}(D) = [1 + D + D^2 \quad 1 + D^2].$$

is used to transmit **three** information bits over a BSC with crossover probability $p < \frac{1}{2}$.

- Draw the terminated trellis diagram for this encoder. Note that the some bits have to be appended to the three information bits to bring the trellis to the all-zeros state.
- If the output of the BSC is $\mathbf{r} = [11 \ 10 \ 10 \ 01 \ 01]$, draw the surviving paths at each stage of the Viterbi algorithm. You will have to draw four **different** pictures corresponding to four stages ($t = 2$ to $t = 5$). At stage t , you can omit the portion of the trellis from stage $t + 1$ onwards. Label each surviving path with its partial path metric.
- What are the estimated information bits obtained by the Viterbi algorithm?