

Homework Assignment 2 (Final Version)
Due (in class) 9am October 13, 2000

Reading: Wicker, Chapter 4, Section 4.1 (pp. 69–81).

Problems to Hand In:

Problem 1. Describe the parity-check matrix, and an appropriate decoding algorithm, for an $(n, 32)$ binary linear code that is capable of detecting all error patterns of weight ≤ 3 , with n as small as possible.

Problem 2. Wicker, Problem 4.8 (p. 97) parts 9(a) and (b) only. Note: The minimum distance of a linear code is the same as the minimum weight among all (nonzero) codewords.

Problem 3. In class on Oct. 9, I showed that for the binary symmetric channel, *maximum likelihood* decoding (i.e., find the codeword \mathbf{x}_i for which $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}_i)$ is largest) is the same as *minimum (Hamming) distance* decoding (i.e., find the codeword \mathbf{x}_i for which $d_H(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y})$ is smallest). In this problem you are supposed to find a similar simplification of ML decoding for two other channel models: the *binary erasure channel* and the *Z-channel*. The input-output transition probabilities for the channels are as follows, where p is a number between 0 and 1/2.

(a) The binary erasure channel:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \quad ? \\ 0 \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1-p & 0 & p \\ 0 & 1-p & p \end{array} \right) \\ 1 \end{array}$$

(b) The Z-channel:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ 0 \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ p & 1-p \end{array} \right) \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Problem 4. Consider the $(8, 4)$ binary linear code described in Homework Assignment 1, Problem 2.

(a) What is the minimum distance of the code?

(b) Suppose the code is used with a bounded distance decoder, as described in class on October 11, with $t = 0$, and the channel is a binary symmetric channel with crossover probability p . As a function of p , what is the probability of decoder *error*?