

# ECS 452: In-Class Exercise # 12.2

## Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons. **The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups after the midterm.**
2. **Write down all the steps** that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
3. **Do not panic.**

Date: <b>30 / 03 / 2018</b>			
Name			ID (last 3 digits)
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Consider a block code whose generator matrix is

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Find the code length  $n$

**The #columns of G is 6**

2. Find the length  $k$  of each message block

**The #rows of G is 3**

3. In the table below, list all possible data (message) vectors  $\underline{b}$  in the leftmost column (one in each row). Then, find the corresponding codewords  $\underline{x}$  and their weights in the second and third columns, respectively.

$\underline{b}$	$\underline{x}$	$w(\underline{x})$
000	000000	0
001	001110	3
010	010011	3
011	011101	4
100	100101	3
101	101011	4
110	110110	4
111	111000	3

*Handwritten notes on the table:*  
 - Blue arrows labeled "copy" point from the first three columns of the table to the first three columns of the handwritten equation below.  
 - A pink dotted oval encircles the weight column.  
 - A pink arrow points from the word "min" to the value 3 in the weight column.

$$\underline{x} = \underline{b} \mathbf{G} = [b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3] \mathbf{G}$$

$$= [b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3 \ b_1 \oplus b_3 \ b_2 \oplus b_3 \ b_1 \oplus b_2]$$

Simply copy the bits from  $\underline{b}$

The 4<sup>th</sup> column of  $\mathbf{G}$  is  $[1 \ 0 \ 1]^T$ . Therefore, the 4<sup>th</sup> element of  $\underline{x}$  is the sum of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> elements of  $\underline{b}$ .

The 5<sup>th</sup> column of  $\mathbf{G}$  is  $[0 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ . Therefore, the 5<sup>th</sup> element of  $\underline{x}$  is the sum of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> elements of  $\underline{b}$ .

The 6<sup>th</sup> column of  $\mathbf{G}$  is  $[1 \ 1 \ 0]^T$ . Therefore, the 6<sup>th</sup> element of  $\underline{x}$  is the sum of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> elements of  $\underline{b}$ .

4. Find the minimum distance  $d_{\min}$  for this code.

**min**  
**3**