

ECS 452: In-Class Exercise # 1

Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons. Only one submission is needed for each group.
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: 24 / 01 / 2019		
Name	ID (last 3 digits)	
Prapun	5	5 5

1. Consider two codes (for source coding) below. The left column is for Code A. The right column is for Code B. The first row defines these codes via their codebooks.

<p>Codebook for Code A</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>E</td> <td>L</td> <td>M</td> <td>N</td> <td>O</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$c(x)$</td> <td>101</td> <td>110</td> <td>111</td> <td>011</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </table>	x	E	L	M	N	O	$c(x)$	101	110	111	011	100	<p>Codebook for Code B</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>E</td> <td>L</td> <td>M</td> <td>N</td> <td>O</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$c(x)$</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> <td>1010</td> <td>1011</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </table>	x	E	L	M	N	O	$c(x)$	0	100	1010	1011	11
x	E	L	M	N	O																				
$c(x)$	101	110	111	011	100																				
x	E	L	M	N	O																				
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<p>The source alphabet for Code A is The source alphabet is the collection of all possible source symbols. Therefore, it can be easily extracted from the codebook: {E, L, M, N, O}</p>	<p>Caution: the code alphabet is NOT the collection of all possible codewords. The code alphabet is the collection of all possible code symbols that we can use to construct the codewords.</p> <p>The code alphabet for Code B is Here, we see that the symbols used for each codeword are 0 and 1. Therefore, the code alphabet is {0,1}</p>																								
<p>Use code A to encode the source string "NONE"</p> <p>011100011101</p> <p>A code is nonsingular if different source symbols are mapped to different codewords.</p>	<p>Use code B to encode the source string "NONE"</p> <p>10111110110</p>																								
<p>Is Code A nonsingular? All five codewords in the codebook are different. Therefore, yes, the code is nonsingular.</p>	<p>Is Code B nonsingular? All five codewords in the codebook are different. Therefore, yes, the code is nonsingular.</p>																								
<p>The string 11010111100011 is from encoding by Code A. L E M O N Decode it. Decode string: LEMON</p>	<p>The string 10100100111011 is from encoding by Code B. M E L O N Decode it. Decode string: MELON</p>																								

2. Suppose we don't use letter space and word space in Morse code. Consider the following encoded string: ●●● ■■■ ■■■ ●●●
 Note that "SOS" and "EEATB" are two possible interpretations. Find four additional interpretations.

Indicate how the codewords are separated by "/"	Decoded message
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	SOS
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	EEATB
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	3B
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	V7
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	IJS
●●● / ■■■ / ■■■ / ●●●	S8E

There are other solutions as well.

A	● ■■■	U	● ● ■■■
B	■ ■■■ ● ●	V	● ● ■■■
C	■ ■■■ ● ●	W	■ ■■■
D	■ ■■■ ● ●	X	■ ■■■ ● ●
E	●	Y	■ ■■■ ● ●
F	● ● ■■■	Z	■ ■■■ ● ●
G	■ ■■■ ● ●		
H	● ● ● ●		
I	● ●		
J	● ● ■■■ ■■■		
K	■ ■■■ ● ●	1	● ■■■ ■■■ ■■■
L	● ● ■■■ ● ●	2	● ● ■■■ ■■■
M	■ ■■■	3	● ● ■■■ ■■■
N	■ ■■■ ● ●	4	● ● ● ● ■■■
O	■ ■■■	5	● ● ● ● ●
P	● ● ■■■ ● ●	6	■ ■■■ ● ● ●
Q	■ ■■■ ● ●	7	■ ■■■ ● ● ●
R	■ ■■■ ● ●	8	■ ■■■ ● ● ●
S	● ● ● ●	9	■ ■■■ ■■■ ● ●
T	■ ■■■	0	■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■