## ECS 452: In-Class Exercise \# 18

## 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: $\mathbf{1 9} / \underline{0} \mathbf{4} / 2019$ |  |  |  |
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| Name | ID |  |  |
| Prapun | 5 | 5 | 5 |
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Consider a convolutional encoder whose trellis diagram is given below.
Vector $\underline{\mathbf{y}}$ and the numbers enclosed by the round brackets () are used in the second problem.


1. Suppose the data vector is $\underline{\mathbf{b}}=[011]$. Find the corresponding codeword $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$.

## Read from the highlighted path: [001101]

2. Suppose that we observe $\underline{\mathbf{y}}=010101$ at the input of the minimum distance decoder.

The decoder uses Viterbi's algorithm. (The first two steps were already calculated for you.) Your job is to work on the last step.
a. Write down
(1) all the (distance) values on the branches and
(2) the (chosen) cumulative distance values inside all the circles
in the figure above.
b. Put "x" on the branches that are removed by the Viterbi algorithm.
c. Find the decoded codeword $\underline{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}$ and the decoded message $\underline{\hat{\mathbf{b}}}$.

Read from the highlighted path:
$\underline{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}=\underline{[110101]} \quad \hat{\mathbf{b}}=[110]$.

