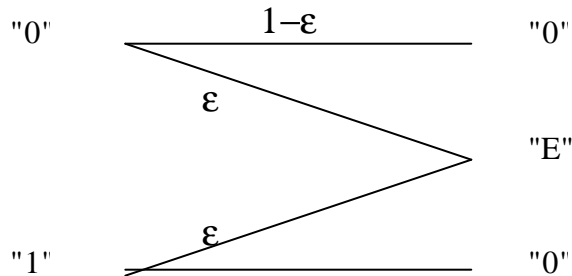


16.682 Homework Assignment

Due: April 19, 2001

Problem 1:

Find the capacity for the channel shown in figure 1. This channel is known as a binary erasure channel, where with probability ϵ , a transmitted bit is "erased" and the receiver cannot determine if it was a zero or a one.



Problem 2:

Generate the state transition array for the following (6,3) code (in systematic form): {000000, 100101, 001011, 101110, 010111, 110010, 011100, 111001}. How would you decode the received sequence 111111?

Problem 3:

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The generator matrix for a (6,3) code is given above.

- A) find the minimum distance for the code
- B) Find the parity check matrix for the code
- C) What codeword would you use to encode 111?
- D) Suppose you receive 111111, how would you decode it?

Problem 4 (CRC)

- A) For the generator polynomial $G=11101$ give the shift register implementation of the CRC generator.
- B) Use the above shift register implementation of G , with $M=1101$ to compute the CRC. Show the register content after each shift and the final CRC.
- C) Suppose $G=11101$ and the received $T=1111001001$, did any errors occur?