

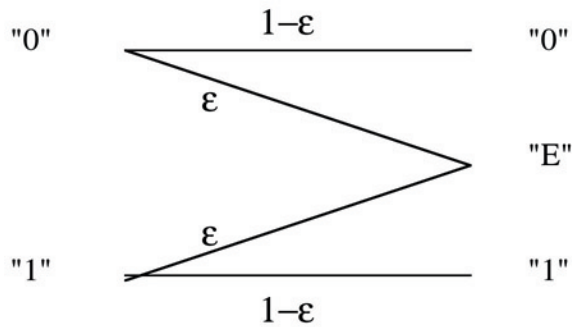
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
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16.36: Comm. Sys. Engineering
Problem Set No.7

Date Issued: April 8 2003
Date Due: April 15, 2003

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 received cannot determine if it was a zero or a one.



Problem 2:

Generate the standard 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.

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