

# Advanced Digital Communications (EQ2410)

## Period 3, 2016

### Assignment 4

Due: Wednesday, Jan. 29, 2014

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### *Reading assignment*

- Madhow, Fundamentals of Digital Communication: chapters 7.3 (pp. 342-356)

### *Preparation tasks*

**Problem 4.1:** In this problem, we will recapitulate a few properties of binary block codes. Consider in the following a linear block code  $\mathcal{C}$  which is given by its encoder characterized by the  $(k \times n)$  generator matrix

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_k \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) What is the difference between “encoder” and “code”?
- (b) Show that the generator matrix  $\mathbf{G}$  for a systematic encoder has the form

$$\mathbf{G} = [\mathbf{I}_k \ \mathbf{P}],$$

where  $\mathbf{I}_k$  is the  $(k \times k)$  identity matrix.

- (c) Explain why a generator matrix  $\mathbf{G}'$  which is obtained by substituting  $\mathbf{v}_i$  (i.e., the  $i$ -th row of  $\mathbf{G}$ ) by  $\mathbf{v}_i + \mathbf{v}_j$ , with  $i \neq j$ , constructs the same code.
- (d) Explain how you can generate a systematic encoder for a code which is given by a non-systematic generator matrix.
- (e) Show that the parity-check matrix of a systematic code can be expressed as  $\mathbf{H} = [-\mathbf{P}^T \ \mathbf{I}_{n-k}]$ .
- (e) Explain why the result from (c) applies as well for the  $((n-k) \times n)$  check matrix  $\mathbf{H}$ .