Correcting Errors

Daniel H. Luecking

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This is the generator matrix for a group code:

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

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(a) Write down the corresponding parity check matrix H:

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

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(b) For each of the received words $r=(0110\,010)$, $s=(0111\,000)$ and $t=(1001\,110)$: assume there is at most one error and use H to correct it where necessary (or explain why it cannot be corrected).

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Strip of the 3 added parity bits from the correct code words: For r: (1110). For s: (0111). For t: (1001).

We start with a generator matrix. Here is the one we will be working with in this example:

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

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This encodes 5-bit messages (elements from \mathbb{Z}_2^5) as 9-bit codewords.

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This encodes 5-bit messages (elements from \mathbb{Z}_2^5) as 9-bit codewords.

For example to encode the messages $\boldsymbol{w}=(01100)$ and $\boldsymbol{v}=(01011)$ we multiply

$$wG = (01100\,0101) \ \ {\rm and} \ \ vG = (01011\,1001)$$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \implies A^{\text{tr}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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and then appending an identity matrix to the right of A^{tr} :

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

Now the code words we send can be processed. We'll do this with the following words that might be received at the destination.

$$r = (01010\,0011)$$
, $s = (11000\,1001)$ and $t = (00011\,1000)$

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$$r = (010100011)$$
, $s = (110001001)$ and $t = (000111000)$

To process r we compute $Hr^{\rm tr}$. This will equal the sum of columns 2, 4, 8 and 9 of H:

$$Hr^{\rm tr} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$r = (010100011), s = (110001001)$$
 and $t = (000111000)$

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This shows that r is a valid code word and the message being sent is (01010), obtained by dropping the last 4 bits appended by the encoding step.

$$Hs^{\rm tr} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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This shows that s is not a valid code word.

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This shows that s is not a valid code word. Since the product is the third column of H we deduce (assuming there is at most one error) that the error is in position 3.

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This shows that s is not a valid code word. Since the product is the third column of H we deduce (assuming there is at most one error) that the error is in position 3. Changing the 0 in that position to a 1 we get a valid code word: $(11100\,1001)$.

Finally, we get the original message by removing the last 4 bits from the corrected word: (11100)

To process $t = (00011\,1000)$ we compute $Ht^{\rm tr}$. This will equal the sum of columns 4, 5 and 6 of H:

$$Ht^{\text{tr}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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This shows that t is not a valid code word.

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This shows that t is not a valid code word. Since the product is not any of the columns of H we deduce that t does not have distance 1 from any code word. That is, there must have been errors in more than 1 bit.

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Producing the original message would be nothing more than a guess.