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Courses » Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography

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Unit 6 - Week 5

Course outline

[How to access the portal](#)[Week 1](#)[Week 2](#)[Week 3](#)[Week 4](#)[Week 5](#) Introduction to Error Control Coding Introduction to Galois Field Equivalent Codes, Generator Matrix and Parity Check Matrix Quiz : Assignment 5[Week 6](#)[Week 7](#)[Week 8](#)[Week 9](#)

Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2018-09-12, 23:59 IST.**

1) A linear code has the following properties **1 point**

- The sum of two codewords belonging to the code is also a codeword belonging to the code
- The all-zero codeword is always a codeword
- The minimum Hamming distance between two codewords of a linear code is equal to the minimum weight of any non-zero codeword, i.e., $d^* = w^*$
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above

2) Which statement of incorrect about Galois Fields **1 point**

- The number of elements must be a power of prime
- Two Galois Fields with the same number of elements are isomorphic
- Every Galois Field has at least one element α , called a primitive element, such that all other elements (except 0) can be expressed as a power of α .
- If p is a prime number and α is a primitive element, then with $\alpha^p = 1$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

If p is a prime number and α is a primitive element, then with $\alpha^p = 1$

3) **1 point**

Consider the generator matrix $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. The (n, k) are

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 (7, 1)**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

(7, 3)

4)

1 point

Using the Hamming code given by $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, upon encoding the

input message vectors $m = 1010$ we obtain the codeword

 0110010 1110010 1010010 1110011**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

1110010

5) How many errors can be corrected using the (15, 11) linear block codewhose parity check matrix is given below **1 point**

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

 0 1 2 3**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

1

6) The Hamming weight of the vector $[\spadesuit 0 0 \diamondsuit \clubsuit \heartsuit 0 \spadesuit 0 \diamondsuit \heartsuit]$ is **1 point**

 5 6 7 8**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

7

7) The generator matrix for the binary repetition code of length 5 is **1 point**

- $G = [1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0]$
- $G = [1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1]$
- $G = [0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0]$
- $G = [1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1]$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$G = [1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1]$

8) Let $u = [u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n]$, $v = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n]$ and $w = [w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n]$ be binary **1 point**
n-tuples. Which of the following is true:

- $d(u, v) = w(u + v)$
- $d(u, v) \leq d(u, w) + d(w, v)$
- $w(u + v) \geq w(u) - w(v)$
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above

9) Let G_1, G_2 be the generator matrices for two linear codes (n_1, k) and (n_2, k) respectively. **1 point**
Then, the parameters (n, k) for the code with $G = [G_1 | G_2]$ will be

- $((n_1+n_2), k)$
- $(\min(n_1, n_2), k)$
- $(\max(n_1, n_2), k)$
- $((n_1+n_2), 2k)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$((n_1+n_2), k)$

10) Suppose C is a binary linear code. The code obtained by adding an overall parity check bit **1 point**
to C will be a

- Non linear code
- Linear code
- Systematic code
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Linear code

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