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Courses » Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography

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## Unit 7 - Week 6

### Course outline

How to access the portal

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Week 6

- Systematic Codes, Error Detections and Correction
- Erasure and Errors, Standard Array and Syndrome Decoding
- Probability of Error, Coding Gain and Hamming Bound
- Hamming Codes, LDPC Codes and MDS Codes
- Quiz : Assignment 6

Week 7

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### Assignment 6

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) Two  $k \times n$  matrices generate equivalent linear  $(n, k)$  codes over  $GF(q)$  if one matrix can be obtained from the other by **1 point**

- Permutation of rows
- Addition of a scalar multiple of one row to another
- Permutation of columns
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
All of the above

2) A generator matrix can be reduced to its Systematic Form of the type  $G = [I | P]$  where **1 point**

- $I$  is a  $k \times k$  identity matrix and  $P$  is a  $k \times k$  matrix
- $I$  is a  $k \times k$  identity matrix and  $P$  is a  $k \times (n - k)$  matrix
- $I$  is a  $n \times k$  identity matrix and  $P$  is a  $k \times (n - k)$  matrix
- $I$  is a  $n \times n$  identity matrix and  $P$  is a  $n \times (n - k)$  matrix

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $I$  is a  $k \times k$  identity matrix and  $P$  is a  $k \times (n - k)$  matrix

3) **1 point**

Consider a  $(7, 4)$  code with  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Choose the option which does not list a valid code word.

- 0001101
- 0110100
- 1110000
- 1111111

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
1110000

4) Consider the  $(23, 12, 7)$  binary code. If it is used over a binary symmetric channel (BSC) with probability of bit error  $p = 0.01$ , the word error will be approximately **1 point**

- 0.00001

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Accepted Answers:

0.00008

5) Consider a linear block code over  $GF(11)$  with blocklength  $n = 10$ , satisfying the following two constraints: 1 point

$$\sum_{i=0}^9 i c_i = 0 \text{ calculated (mod 11) and } \sum_{i=0}^9 (10-i) c_i = 0 \text{ calculated (mod 11)}$$

The minimum distance of this code is

- 0  
 1  
 2  
 3

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

1

6) Let  $C$  be a binary perfect code of block length  $n$  with minimum distance 7. A possible value of  $n$  can be 1 point

- 15  
 21  
 23  
 33

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

23

7) Let  $r_H$  denote the code rate for the binary Hamming code. The  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} r_H$  is given by 1 point

- 0  
 0.5  
 1.0  
 Infinity

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

1.0

8) The next-generation spacecraft to Mars, Mangalyan X, would be sending color photographs over a binary symmetric satellite channel that has a reliability of 0.999 and is subject to randomly scattered noise. The spacecraft creates photographs using pixels of 128 different colors. Thus each color is a codeword. The space mission would like the probability of a pixel in the received image being assigned an incorrect color to be less than 0.0001. The parameters  $(n, k, d^*)$  of the most efficient linear code that could be used by the spacecraft would be 1 point

- (15, 7, 3)  
 (11, 7, 3)  
 (31, 11, 5)  
 (15, 11, 5)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(11, 7, 3)

9) The next-generation spacecraft to Mars, Mangalyan X, would be sending color photographs over a binary symmetric satellite channel that has a reliability of 0.999 and is subject to randomly scattered noise. The spacecraft creates photographs using pixels of 128 different colors. Thus each color is a codeword. The space mission would like the probability of a pixel in the received image being assigned an incorrect color to be less than 0.0001. The parameters  $(n, k, d^*)$  of the most efficient linear code that could be used by the spacecraft would be 1 point

- (15, 7, 3)  
 (11, 7, 3)  
 (31, 11, 5)  
 (15, 11, 5)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(11, 7, 3)

10)

The generator matrix,  $\mathbf{G}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ -x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix}$ , corresponds to

0 points

- real orthogonal design
- generalized real orthogonal design
- complex orthogonal design
- generalized complex orthogonal design

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

real orthogonal design

11) The code matrix of the Alamouti scheme is given by

1 point

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ -x_2^* & x_1^* \end{bmatrix}$

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ -x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_2^* & x_1^* \end{bmatrix}$

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 \\ -x_2^* & x_1^* \end{bmatrix}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ -x_2^* & x_1^* \end{bmatrix}$

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