EE/Ma 127a Error-Correcting Codes draft of October 18, 2000 Homework Assignment 3 (FINAL VERSION) Due (in class) 9am October 20, 2000 R. J. McEliece 162 Moore

Reading: Handouts "TI ECC chip data sheet," and "MacWilliams Identities." Wicker, pp. 74–76.

Problems to Hand In:

Problem 1. In the handout data sheet describing the TI ECC chip, on page 7-467, we read "... two of the check bits, bits CBO and CB1, are inverted to ensure that the gross-error condition of all lows and all highs is detected." Explain this remark.

Problem 2. In class on Oct. 13, I derived lower bounds on the redundancy r for a singleerror correcting (d = 3) and a single error correcting, double error detecting (d = 4) linear code, in terms of the dimension k. In this problem you are supposed to derived similar (but more complicated) for the cases d = 5 and d = 6.

(a) Derive such a lower bound for d = 5 codes.

(b) Derive such a lower bound for d = 6 codes.

(c) Apply your bounds to estimate the least redundancy needed for a k = 32 code if d = 5 or d = 6.

Problem 3. Find the weight enumerator for the so-called "simplex" code, i.e., the $(2^m - 1, m)$ code which is dual to the $(2^m - 1, 2^m - 1 - m)$ Hamming code. [Hint: Use the fact that the columns for the $m \times (2^m - 1)$ generator matrix for the code are all the distinct nonzero vectors of length m.]

Problem 4. Using the result of Problem 3, and the MacWilliams identies, find a formula for the number of words of weight 3 and 4 in the general $(2^m - 1, 2^m - 1 - m)$ Hamming code.

Problem 5. It is now noon on Wednesday.

- (a) What time of day will it be a million hours from now? What day of the week?
- (b) Same question, a million hours ago?