

== CEVAP ANAHTARI ==

Ad-Soyad:

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Numara:

İmza:

KODLAMA TEORİSİ I BÜTÜNLEME SORULARI

- 1) $r \geq 2$ olmak üzere $Ham(r, 2)$ kodu mükemmel bir koddur. Gösteriniz.
- 2) $C = \{(\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}), (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1})\}$ kodunun parametrelerini bulunuz.
 C kodu devirli bir kod mudur? Gösteriniz.
- 3) $H\hat{a}m(3, 2)$ kodunun kontrol matrisini bulunuz.
- 4) $f(x) = x^5 - 1$ polinomunu \mathbb{F}_2 üzerinde çarpanlara ayırınız ve 5 uzunluklu devirli kodları bulunuz.
- 5) C, \mathbb{F}_2 üzerinde tanımlı bir $[4, 2]$ -kod ve üreteç matrisi $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ olsun.
 - i) $C = ?$
 - ii) Sendrom arama tablosunu oluşturunuz.
 - iii) $(\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1})$ vektörünü dekodlayınız.

BAŞARILAR

1) $d(Ham(r, 2)) = 3$
 $3 = 2t + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 1}$ $n = 2^r - 1$
 $n \cdot \{1 + (t)\} = 2^{2^r - 1 - r} \{1 + 1\} = 2^{2^r - 1} = 2^n$
 $\therefore Ham(r, 2)$ mükemmel bir koddur.

2) $C, (4, 4, 2)$ -koddur.
 $(\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}) \notin C$ olduğundan C devirli kod değildir.

$$3) \quad n = 2^r - 1 = 2^3 - 1 = 7$$

$$r = 3, \quad q = 2$$

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

$$4) \quad x^5 - \bar{1} = (x + \bar{1})(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \bar{1})$$

$$g(x) = x + \bar{1}$$

$$G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \{ (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), \dots \}$$

$$g(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \bar{1}$$

$$G_2 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \{ (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}) \}$$

$$g(x) = \bar{1}$$

$$C_3 = \mathbb{F}_2^5$$

$$g(x) = x^5 - \bar{1}$$

$$C_4 = \{ (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}) \}$$

$$5) \quad i) \quad C = \{ (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}), (\bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}), (\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{1}), (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}) \}$$

ii)

Sınıf liderleri:

$$(\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0})$$

$$(\bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0})$$

$$(\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{0})$$

$$(\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{0})$$

Sendromlar

$$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$$

$$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$$

$$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$$

$$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$$

iii)

$$S((\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1})) = (\bar{0}, \bar{1})$$

$$x = y - e$$

$$= (\bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}, \bar{1}) - (\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{0})$$

$$= (\bar{1}, \bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{1})$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = 3^1 \quad d = 3$$

$$u = 3 - 1 = 2 \quad v = 3 - 1 = 2$$

3)