Q. P. Code: 4MMPG5

## BHARATA MATA COLLEGE, THRIKKAKARA FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION JAN. 2020 M.Sc. MATHEMATICS, SEM.- IV CODING THEORY

TIME:  $\mathbf{1}^{1}/_{2}$  Hrs. Max. Weight:15

## Section A Answer any 4 Questions Each question carries 1 weight

- 1. Define weight of a vector. Show that d(u, v) = wt. (u v) is a metric.
- 2. Define a self orthogonal code. Give an example of a binary self orthogonal code.
- 3. Describe Maximum-likelihood decoding.
- 4. Define a perfect code. Give an example.
- 5. Give the parity check matrix for Ham[7, 4] code.

## Section B Answer any 3 Questions Each question carries 2 weight

- 6. If u = (0,1,0,1,1), v = (1,1,0,1,0) and w = (0,1,1,0,0) then, compare (a) d(v,w) and d(v,u) + d(u,w) and (b) wt.(v+w) and wt.(v) + wt.(w).
- 7. Define Hamming decoding and decode the message (0,1,1,1,0,0,1).
- 8. Find the weight distribution of Extended Ham[8, 4] code.
- 9. Prove that if d is the min. wt. of a code C, then C can correct  $t = \left[\frac{d-1}{2}\right]$  or fewer errors and conversely.

## Section C Answer any 1 Question Each question carries 5 weight

- 10. (a) If the rows of a G. M. G for a [n, k] code C have weights divisible by 4 and are orthogonal to each other, then prove that C is self orthogonal and all weights in C are divisible by 4.
  - (b) Find PCM for the Code C = {0000, 1001, 0110, 1111}.
- 11. (a) Prove that every vector in a fixed coset has same syndrome and vectors in different cosets have different syndromes. Also show that all possible  $q^{n-k}$  syndromes occur.
  - (b) Define complete and incomplete deciding.

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