Solutions to Quiz 3

Question 1

A binary symmetric channel operates at a rate of 1 Mbps with a bit error rate of 0.1 (10%). Is it possible to transmit information over this channel, without errors, at a rate of 500 kbps? Explain.

Answer

The capacity of a channel is the maximum rate at which information can be transmitted over a channel with an arbitrarily low error rate. Substituting p = 0.1 in the equation for the capacity of the binary symmetric channel we obtain:

$$C = 1 + p \log_2 p + (1 - p) \log_2 (1 - p)$$

$$= 1 + 0.1 \log_2 (0.1) + (1 - 0.1) \log_2 (1 - 0.1)$$

$$\approx 0.5310 \text{ bits/bit}$$

If the rate over the channel is 1 Mb/s, the maximum error-free rate would be $\approx 0.5310 \times 1 \text{ Mb/s} = 531 \text{ kbps}$. Since this exceeds 500 kbps, yes it would be possible to transmit data error-free over this channel at 500 kbps.

Question 2

Assuming an AWGN channel with an SNR of 0 dB, what is the minimum bandwidth that would enable error-free transmission at a rate of 10 kb/s?

Answer

The capacity of the AWGN channel is:

$$C = B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$$

Setting the capacity C = 10 kb/s, S/N to 1 (0 dB), and solving for B:

$$B = \frac{10,000}{\log_2(1+1)}$$
$$= \boxed{10 \,\text{kHz}}$$

Question 3

A code contains the following four 8-bit codewords:

- (a) What is the minimum distance of this code?
- (b) What is the maximum number of errors in each codeword that are guaranteed to be detected?
- (c) What is the maximum number of errors in each codeword that are guaranteed to be corrected?

Answer

(a) The distances between the codewords above are given in the following table:

0	8	4	4
	0	4	4
		0	8

so the minimum distance of this code is 4.

- (b) The maximum number of errors in each codeword that are guaranteed to be detected is $\lfloor \frac{d-1}{2} \rfloor = \lfloor 3/2 \rfloor = \lfloor 1 \text{ error} \rfloor$.
- (c) The maximum number of errors in each codeword that are guaranteed to be corrected is $d 1 = 4 1 = \boxed{3 \text{ errors}}$.

Question 4

What are n and k for a Hamming code with a code rate of 0.968? *Hint*: n - k is less than 10.

Answer

Any code has a rate k/n. A Hamming code has $n = 2^{(n-k)} - 1$. n and k must to be integers. Since we're told they're smaller than 10, we can try decreasing values:

- for n k = 9 n = 511 and the code rate is (511-9)/511 = 0.982
- for n k = 8 n = 255 and the code rate is (255-8)/255 = 0.968

So for this code n = 255, k = 247.