

Def (code) A code  $C$  of block length  $n$  Feb 2  
over an alphabet  $\Sigma$  is a subset of  $\Sigma^n$  i.e.

Alternative view:  $C \subseteq \Sigma^n$   $\bar{c} \in C$   
 $|C| = M$   $\uparrow$  codeword

$C: [M] \rightarrow \Sigma^n$   $q = |\Sigma|$   
 $\hookrightarrow \text{def } \{1, \dots, M\}$   $\uparrow$  alphabet size.

Def  $\dim(C) = \log_q |C|$  typically use  $k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dim(C)$   
 $\uparrow$  integer  $\Rightarrow C: \Sigma^{\dim(C)} \rightarrow \Sigma^n \hookrightarrow M = q^k$   
 $\uparrow$  dimension

Ex:  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$   $q = 2$  (binary codes)

Parity code:  $|C_{\oplus}| = 2^4 \Rightarrow \dim(C_{\oplus}) = \log_2 2^4 = 4$

$C_{\oplus}: \{0, 1\}^4 \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^5$  ( $n=5, k=4$ )

$C_{\oplus}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4)$   $\nwarrow$  EXOR XOR

Repetition Code  $C_{3, \text{rep}}$ : repeat each bit 3 times

$\dim(C_{3, \text{rep}}) = 4$   $n = 12$

$C_{3, \text{rep}}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1, x_1, x_1, x_2, x_2, x_2, x_3, x_3, x_3, x_4, x_4, x_4)$

Redundancy:  $C: \Sigma^k \rightarrow \Sigma^n$

Def 1:  $n-k$   $n=102, k=100$   $\}$  both  $n-k=2$   
 $n=4, k=2$

$\rightarrow$  Use a relative measure:

Def (rate) Rate of a code  $C$ ,  $R(C) = \frac{k}{n}$

$R(C_{\oplus}) = \frac{4}{5}$

$R(C_{3, \text{rep}}) = \frac{1}{3}$

$0 \leq R \leq 1$   
 $\leftarrow$  more redundancy  $\rightarrow$  less redundancy

High level goal: optimal <sup>??</sup> tradeoff between redundancy & error correction  
 $\uparrow$  rate

$\sum^k$  if  $k$  is an int

Error-correction

Def (Encoding function):  $C \subseteq \sum^n$ :  $E: [C] \rightarrow \sum^n$

"Reverse" process

Def (Decoding function):  $D: \sum^n \rightarrow [C] \equiv \sum^k$



Capture notion of error correction

$$Ch: \sum^n \rightarrow \sum^n$$

Note: You cannot hope to recover from arbitrary errors

Need: Bound how many error Ch can introduce.

Def (Hamming distance)  $\bar{u}, \bar{w} \in \sum^n$   
 $\Delta(\bar{u}, \bar{w}) = \# \text{ locations where } \bar{u} \text{ \& } \bar{w} \text{ differ}$   
 $|\{i \mid u_i \neq w_i\}|$

$\rightarrow$  notion is oblivious to location of difference

$$\Delta(111, 010) = 2 = \Delta(111, 001)$$

Def (Error correction):  $C \subseteq \sum^n$ ,  $1 \leq t \leq n$

$C$  is  $t$ -error correcting if  $\exists$  a decoding f.t.  
 $D$  s.t.  $\forall \bar{m} \in [C]$  & any  $\bar{y} = Ch(C(\bar{m}))$   
s.t.  $\Delta(\bar{y}, C(\bar{m})) \leq t$

$$\Rightarrow D(\bar{y}) = \bar{m}$$