

We try out the error correcting code as in the book on pages 144-145.

I) Encoding.

To do so, we encode the letters of the alphabet by pairs of three vectors containing zeros and ones:

- $A = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 0, 1)$ $B = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1, 0)$ $C = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1, 1)$
- $D = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0, 1)$ $E = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1, 0)$ $F = (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1, 1)$
- $G = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 0, 1)$ $H = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1, 0)$ $I = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1)$
- $J = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0, 1)$ $K = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 1, 1, 0)$ $L = (0, 0, 0, 1), (1, 1, 1, 1)$
- $M = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1)$ $N = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1, 0)$ $O = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1, 1)$
- $P = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 0, 1)$ $Q = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1, 0)$ $R = (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1, 1)$
- $S = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1)$ $T = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0)$ $U = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1, 1)$
- $V = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0, 1)$ $W = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1, 0)$ $X = (0, 0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1, 1)$
- $Y = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0, 1)$ $Z = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1, 0)$ $? = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1)$
- $! = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0, 1)$ $. = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1, 0)$ $, = (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1)$

Choose a letter and build (Mx, My) , where M is the matrix $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. After

having chosen a letter in the form (x, y) , we encode each block (using $1 + 1 = 0$) with:

$$Mx = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$My = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

II) Transmission.

Now, give the lower part of the paper to your neighbor who will copy the two vectors (Mx, My) but with one error. (Switch one 1 to 0 or one 0 to 1 in the above vectors and put that down).

$$u = Mx + e = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \qquad v = My + f = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

III) Detect the error e and f.

Detect errors by forming

$$Hu = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Hv = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}.$$

From checking in which column Hu or Hv is, we obtain e and f : $e = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$, $f = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$.

IV) Decode the message.

Let $P \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \\ g \end{bmatrix}$. Determine $Pe = P \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$, $Pf = P \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$. In an error-free

transmission (Pu, Pv) would give the right result back. Now

$$Pu = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}, \quad Pv = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

satisfy $Pu = x + Pe, Pv = y + Pf$. We recover the original message by subtracting Pe, Pf from that

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

The letter is .