



---

## Theoretisches Aufgabenblatt 6

Abgabetermin: 01.12.-03.12.2012

---

### 1. Hamming-Distance

a) Suppose, there are two codes consisting only of two code words each:

i.  $111111111_{[2]}$  und  $111110000_{[2]}$

ii.  $4711_{[16]}$  und  $4812_{[16]}$

Infer the Hamming-Distance of both the code words of each code. What can be stated regarding error correction as well as error detection? If you suppose a Hamming-Code how many data and parity bits are used in each code?

b) What Hamming-Distance does all code words of a (63,57)-Hamming-Code have? How many valid code words does this code have?

### 2. Hamming-Code

a) Encode the value  $0101\ 0101_{[2]}$  as (7,4)-Hamming-Code word!

b) Suppose the following code word of a 1 bit error correcting (7,4,even) Hamming-Code. The bold marked bits are the parity bits:

**0111010**

Is this code word valid. If not what correct the error!.

3. Encode „TECHNISCHE INFORMATIK“ with a Huffman-Code. Compare the needed bits with a plain ASCII encoding!

4. Transform the number  $728_{[10]}$  given in the decimal system into the binary, octal and hexadecimal system.

5. Transform the number  $1010111_{[2]}$  from the binary to the decimal system. Use a polynomial of the form:

$$d_{dec} = a_0 \cdot 2^0 + a_1 \cdot 2^1 + a_2 \cdot 2^2 + a_3 \cdot 2^3 + a_4 \cdot 2^4 + \dots$$

and the Horner-Scheme

$$d_{dec} = a_0 + 2 \cdot (a_1 + 2 \cdot (a_2 + 2 \cdot (a_3 + \dots))).$$

How many operations(multiplications, additions) are necessary for each individual conversion?