

Problem 8.42 A message consists of ten “0”s and “1”s.

- a) How many such messages are there?
- b) How many such messages are there that contain exactly four “1”s?
- c) Suppose the 10th bit is not independent of the others but is chosen such that the modulo-2 sum of all the bits is zero. This is referred to as an even parity sequence. How many such even parity sequences are there?
- d) If this ten-bit even-parity sequence is transmitted over a channel that has a probability of error p for each bit. What is the probability that the received sequence contains an undetected error?

Solution

(a) A message corresponds to a binary number of length 10, there are thus 2^{10} possibilities.

(b) The number of messages with four “1”s is

$$\binom{10}{4} = \frac{10!}{4!6!} = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{4 \times 3 \times 2} = 10 \times 3 \times 7 = 210$$

(c) Since there are only 9 independent bits in this case, the number of such message is 2^9 .

(d) The probability of an undetected error corresponds to the probability of 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10 errors. The received message corresponds to a Bernoulli sequence, so the corresponding error probabilities are given by the binomial distribution and is

$$\binom{10}{2} p^2 (1-p)^8 + \binom{10}{4} p^4 (1-p)^6 + \binom{10}{6} p^6 (1-p)^4 + \binom{10}{8} p^8 (1-p)^2 + \binom{10}{10} p^{10}$$