

# Error Control Coding Shu Lin Solution Manual

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The Art of Error Correcting Coding  
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## **Performance Modeling for Computer Architects**

Information theory is an exceptional field in many ways. Technically, it is one of the rare fields in which mathematical results and insights have led directly to significant engineering payoffs. Professionally, it is a field that has sustained a remarkable degree of community, collegiality and high standards. James L. Massey, whose work in the field is honored here, embodies the highest standards of the profession in his own career. The book covers the latest work on: block coding, convolutional coding, cryptography, and information theory. The 44 contributions represent a cross-section of the world's leading scholars, scientists and researchers in information theory and communication. The book is rounded off with an index and a bibliography of publications by James Massey.

## **Error Correction Coding**

028M> A reorganized and comprehensive major revision of a classic book, this edition provides a bridge between introductory digital communications and more advanced treatment of information theory. Completely updated to cover the latest developments, it presents state-of-the-art error control techniques. 028M> Coverage of the fundamentals of coding and the applications of codes to the

design of real error control systems. Contains the most recent developments of coded modulation, trellises for codes, soft-decision decoding algorithms, turbo coding for reliable data transmission and other areas. There are two new chapters on Reed-Solomon codes and concatenated coding schemes. Also contains hundreds of new and revised examples; and more than 200 illustrations of code structures, encoding and decoding circuits and error performance of many important codes and error control coding systems. 028M> Appropriate for those with minimum mathematical background as a comprehensive reference for coding theory.

### **Coding Theory**

The need to transmit and store massive amounts of data reliably and without error is a vital part of modern communications systems. Error-correcting codes play a fundamental role in minimising data corruption caused by defects such as noise, interference, crosstalk and packet loss. This book provides an accessible introduction to the basic elements of algebraic codes, and discusses their use in a variety of applications. The author describes a range of important coding techniques, including Reed-Solomon codes, BCH codes, trellis codes, and turbocodes. Throughout the book, mathematical theory is illustrated by reference to many practical examples. The book was first published in 2003 and is aimed at graduate students of electrical and computer engineering, and at practising

engineers whose work involves communications or signal processing.

### **Finite Fields for Computer Scientists and Engineers**

In this book, leading authorities unify algebraic- and graph-based LDPC code designs and constructions into a single theoretical framework.

### **Channel Codes**

One of the most important key technologies for digital communication systems as well as storage media is coding theory. It provides a means to transmit information across time and space over noisy and unreliable communication channels. Coding Theory: Algorithms, Architectures and Applications provides a concise overview of channel coding theory and practice, as well as the accompanying signal processing architectures. The book is unique in presenting algorithms, architectures, and applications of coding theory in a unified framework. It covers the basics of coding theory before moving on to discuss algebraic linear block and cyclic codes, turbo codes and low density parity check codes and space-time codes. Coding Theory provides algorithms and architectures used for implementing coding and decoding strategies as well as coding schemes used in practice especially in communication systems. Feature of the book include: Unique presentation-like style for

summarising main aspects Practical issues for implementation of coding techniques Sound theoretical approach to practical, relevant coding methodologies Covers standard coding schemes such as block and convolutional codes, coding schemes such as Turbo and LDPC codes, and space time codes currently in research, all covered in a common framework with respect to their applications. This book is ideal for postgraduate and undergraduate students of communication and information engineering, as well as computer science students. It will also be of use to engineers working in the industry who want to know more about the theoretical basics of coding theory and their application in currently relevant communication systems

### **Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography**

For introductory graduate courses in coding for telecommunications engineering, digital communications. This introductory text on error control coding focuses on key implementation issues and performance analysis with applications valuable to both mathematicians and engineers.

### **Turbo Coding, Turbo Equalisation and Space-Time Coding**

Error-correcting codes are ubiquitous. They are adopted in almost every modern

digital communication and storage system, such as wireless communications, optical communications, Flash memories, computer hard drives, sensor networks, and deep-space probing. New-generation and emerging applications demand codes with better error-correcting capability. On the other hand, the design and implementation of those high-gain error-correcting codes pose many challenges. They usually involve complex mathematical computations, and mapping them directly to hardware often leads to very high complexity. VLSI Architectures for Modern Error-Correcting Codes serves as a bridge connecting advancements in coding theory to practical hardware implementations. Instead of focusing on circuit-level design techniques, the book highlights integrated algorithmic and architectural transformations that lead to great improvements on throughput, silicon area requirement, and/or power consumption in the hardware implementation. The goal of this book is to provide a comprehensive and systematic review of available techniques and architectures, so that they can be easily followed by system and hardware designers to develop en/decoder implementations that meet error-correcting performance and cost requirements. This book can be also used as a reference for graduate-level courses on VLSI design and error-correcting coding. Particular emphases are placed on hard- and soft-decision Reed-Solomon (RS) and Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem (BCH) codes, and binary and non-binary low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes. These codes are among the best candidates for modern and emerging applications due to their good error-correcting performance and lower implementation complexity

compared to other codes. To help explain the computations and en/decoder architectures, many examples and case studies are included. More importantly, discussions are provided on the advantages and drawbacks of different implementation approaches and architectures.

### **Error Control Coding**

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Vitamin D and Human Health" that was published in Nutrients

### **Vitamin D and Human Health**

Covering the full range of channel codes from the most conventional through to the most advanced, the second edition of Turbo Coding, Turbo Equalisation and Space-Time Coding is a self-contained reference on channel coding for wireless channels. The book commences with a historical perspective on the topic, which leads to two basic component codes, convolutional and block codes. It then moves on to turbo codes which exploit iterative decoding by using algorithms, such as the Maximum-A-Posteriori (MAP), Log-MAP and Soft Output Viterbi Algorithm (SOVA), comparing their performance. It also compares Trellis Coded Modulation (TCM), Turbo Trellis Coded Modulation (TTCM), Bit-Interleaved Coded Modulation (BICM)

and Iterative BICM (BICM-ID) under various channel conditions. The horizon of the content is then extended to incorporate topics which have found their way into diverse standard systems. These include space-time block and trellis codes, as well as other Multiple-Input Multiple-Output (MIMO) schemes and near-instantaneously Adaptive Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (AQAM). The book also elaborates on turbo equalisation by providing a detailed portrayal of recent advances in partial response modulation schemes using diverse channel codes. A radically new aspect for this second edition is the discussion of multi-level coding and sphere-packing schemes, Extrinsic Information Transfer (EXIT) charts, as well as an introduction to the family of Generalized Low Density Parity Check codes. This new edition includes recent advances in near-capacity turbo-transceivers as well as new sections on multi-level coding schemes and of Generalized Low Density Parity Check codes. Comparatively studies diverse channel coded and turbo detected systems to give all-inclusive information for researchers, engineers and students. Details EXIT-chart based irregular transceiver designs. Uses rich performance comparisons as well as diverse near-capacity design examples.

### **Error-Correction Coding and Decoding**

Channel coding lies at the heart of digital communication and data storage, and this detailed introduction describes the core theory as well as decoding algorithms, implementation details, and performance analyses. In this book, Professors Ryan

and Lin provide clear information on modern channel codes, including turbo and low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes. They also present detailed coverage of BCH codes, Reed-Solomon codes, convolutional codes, finite geometry codes, and product codes, providing a one-stop resource for both classical and modern coding techniques. Assuming no prior knowledge in the field of channel coding, the opening chapters begin with basic theory to introduce newcomers to the subject. Later chapters then extend to advanced topics such as code ensemble performance analyses and algebraic code design. 250 varied and stimulating end-of-chapter problems are also included to test and enhance learning, making this an essential resource for students and practitioners alike.

### **Trellises and Trellis-Based Decoding Algorithms for Linear Block Codes**

This book discusses both the theory and practical applications of self-correcting data, commonly known as error-correcting codes. The applications included demonstrate the importance of these codes in a wide range of everyday technologies, from smartphones to secure communications and transactions. Written in a readily understandable style, the book presents the authors' twenty-five years of research organized into five parts: Part I is concerned with the theoretical performance attainable by using error correcting codes to achieve

communications efficiency in digital communications systems. Part II explores the construction of error-correcting codes and explains the different families of codes and how they are designed. Techniques are described for producing the very best codes. Part III addresses the analysis of low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes, primarily to calculate their stopping sets and low-weight codeword spectrum which determines the performance of these codes. Part IV deals with decoders designed to realize optimum performance. Part V describes applications which include combined error correction and detection, public key cryptography using Goppa codes, correcting errors in passwords and watermarking. This book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in error-correcting codes and their applications, ranging from non-experts to professionals at the forefront of research in their field. This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license.

### **Introduction to Coding Theory**

Codes, Kodierung (Telegrafie) ; Kodierung, Datendarstellung, Bit, Byte (EDV).

### **Error-Control Coding for Data Networks**

Building on the success of the first edition, which offered a practical introductory approach to the techniques of error concealment, this book, now fully revised and

updated, provides a comprehensive treatment of the subject and includes a wealth of additional features. The Art of Error Correcting Coding, Second Edition explores intermediate and advanced level concepts as well as those which will appeal to the novice. All key topics are discussed, including Reed-Solomon codes, Viterbi decoding, soft-output decoding algorithms, MAP, log-MAP and MAX-log-MAP. Reliability-based algorithms GMD and Chase are examined, as are turbo codes, both serially and parallel concatenated, as well as low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes and their iterative decoders. Features additional problems at the end of each chapter and an instructor's solutions manual Updated companion website offers new C/C++ programs and MATLAB scripts, to help with the understanding and implementation of basic ECC techniques Easy to follow examples illustrate the fundamental concepts of error correcting codes Basic analysis tools are provided throughout to help in the assessment of the error performance block and convolutional codes of a particular error correcting coding (ECC) scheme for a selection of the basic channel models This edition provides an essential resource to engineers, computer scientists and graduate students alike for understanding and applying ECC techniques in the transmission and storage of digital information.

### **Modern Coding Theory**

The coding problem; Introduction to algebra; Linear codes; Error correction capabilities of linear codes; Important linear block codes; Polynomial rings and

galois fields; Linear switching circuits; Cyclic codes; Bose-chaudhuri-hocquenghem codes; Arithmetic codes.

### **Error Control Coding**

Covers the fundamental principles of space-time coding for wireless communications over MIMO channels.

### **A Practical Guide to Error-Control Coding Using MATLAB**

Written by two distinguished experts in the field of digital communications, this classic text remains a vital resource three decades after its initial publication. Its treatment is geared toward advanced students of communications theory and to designers of channels, links, terminals, modems, or networks used to transmit and receive digital messages. The three-part approach begins with the fundamentals of digital communication and block coding, including an analysis of block code ensemble performance. The second part introduces convolutional coding, exploring ensemble performance and sequential decoding. The final section addresses source coding and rate distortion theory, examining fundamental concepts for memoryless sources as well as precepts related to memory, Gaussian sources, and universal coding. Appendixes of useful information appear throughout the text, and

each chapter concludes with a set of problems, the solutions to which are available online.

### **Source and Channel Coding**

This second edition of Satellite Communications is a revised, updated, and improved version of the first edition (Van Nostrand, 1984) and has been extended to include many newer topics that are rapidly becoming important in modem and next-generation satellite systems. The first half of the book again covers the basics of satellite links, but has been updated to include additional areas such as Global Positioning and deep space satellites, dual polarization, multiple beaming, advanced satellite electronics, frequency synthesizers, and digital frequency generators. The second half of the book is all new, covering frequency and beam hopping, on-board processing, EHF and optical cross links, and mobile satellites and VSAT systems. All of these latter topics figure to be important aspects of satellite systems and space platforms of the twenty-first century. As in the first edition, the objective of the new edition is to present a unified approach to satellite communications, helping the reader to become familiar with the terminology, models, analysis procedures, and evolving design directions for modem and future satellites. The presentation stresses overall system analysis and block diagram design, as opposed to complicated mathematical or physics descriptions. (Backup mathematics is relegated to the appendices where a reader can digest the detail at

his own pace. ) The discussion begins with the simplest satellite systems and builds to the more complex payloads presently being used.

### **Applied Algebra, Algebraic Algorithms and Error-Correcting Codes**

### **Principles of Digital Communication and Coding**

This textbook explains the meaning of heat and work and the definition of energy and energy systems. It describes the constructive role of entropy growth and makes the case that energy matters, but entropy growth matters more. Readers will learn that heat can be transferred, produced, and extracted, and that the understanding of generalized heat extraction will revolutionize the design of future buildings as thermal systems for managing low grade heat and greatly contribute to enhanced efficiency of tomorrow's energy systems and energy ecosystems. Professor Wang presents a coherent theory-structure of thermodynamics and clarifies the meaning of heat and the definition of energy in a manner that is both scientifically rigorous and engaging, and explains contemporary understanding of engineering thermodynamics in continuum of its historical evolution. The textbook reinforces students' grasp of concepts with end-of-chapter problems and provides

a historical background of pioneering work by Black, Laplace, Carnot, Joule, Thomson, Clausius, Maxwell, Planck, Gibbs, Poincare and Prigogine. Developed primarily as a core text for graduate students in engineering programs, and as reference for professional engineers, this book maximizes readers' understanding and shines a light on new horizons for our energy future.

### **Error-Correction Coding for Digital Communications**

A concise, easy-to-read guide, introducing beginners to the engineering background of modern communication systems, from mobile phones to data storage. Assuming only basic knowledge of high-school mathematics and including many practical examples and exercises to aid understanding, this is ideal for anyone who needs a quick introduction to the subject.

### **A Student's Guide to Coding and Information Theory**

This book developed from a course on finite fields I gave at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in the Spring semester of 1979. The course was taught at the request of an exceptional group of graduate students (including Anselm Blumer, Fred Garber, Evaggelos Geraniotis, Jim Lehnert, Wayne Stark, and Mark Wallace) who had just taken a course on coding theory from me. The theory of

finite fields is the mathematical foundation of algebraic coding theory, but in coding theory courses there is never much time to give more than a "Volkswagen" treatment of them. But my 1979 students wanted a "Cadillac" treatment, and this book differs very little from the course I gave in response. Since 1979 I have used a subset of my course notes (corresponding roughly to Chapters 1-6) as the text for my "Volkswagen" treatment of finite fields whenever I teach coding theory. There is, ironically, no coding theory anywhere in the book! If this book had a longer title it would be "Finite fields, mostly of characteristic 2, for engineering and computer science applications." It certainly does not pretend to cover the general theory of finite fields in the profound depth that the recent book of Lidl and Neiderreiter (see the Bibliography) does.

### **Turbo Codes**

### **Algebraic Codes on Lines, Planes, and Curves**

### **An Introduction to Error-correcting Codes**

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th International

Symposium on Applied Algebra, Algebraic Algorithms and Error-Correcting Codes, AAEECC-15, held in Toulouse, France, in May 2003. The 25 revised full papers presented together with 2 invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 40 submissions. Among the subjects addressed are block codes; algebra and codes: rings, fields, and AG codes; cryptography; sequences; decoding algorithms; and algebra: constructions in algebra, Galois groups, differential algebra, and polynomials.

### **Error-control Coding for Computer Systems**

The past few years have witnessed significant developments in algebraic coding theory. This book provides an advanced treatment of the subject from an engineering perspective, covering the basic principles and their application in communications and signal processing. Emphasis is on codes defined on the line, on the plane, and on curves, with the core ideas presented using commutative algebra and computational algebraic geometry made accessible using the Fourier transform. Starting with codes defined on a line, a background framework is established upon which the later chapters concerning codes on planes, and on curves, are developed. The decoding algorithms are developed using the standard engineering approach applied to those of Reed-Solomon codes, enabling them to be evaluated against practical applications. Integrating recent developments in the field into the classical treatment of algebraic coding, this is an invaluable resource

for graduate students and researchers in telecommunications and applied mathematics.

### **LDPC Code Designs, Constructions, and Unification**

#### **Algebraic Codes for Data Transmission**

As the demand for data reliability increases, coding for error control becomes increasingly important in data transmission systems and has become an integral part of almost all data communication system designs. In recent years, various trellis-based soft-decoding algorithms for linear block codes have been devised. New ideas developed in the study of trellis structure of block codes can be used for improving decoding and analyzing the trellis complexity of convolutional codes. These recent developments provide practicing communication engineers with more choices when designing error control systems. Trellises and Trellis-based Decoding Algorithms for Linear Block Codes combines trellises and trellis-based decoding algorithms for linear codes together in a simple and unified form. The approach is to explain the material in an easily understood manner with minimal mathematical rigor. Trellises and Trellis-based Decoding Algorithms for Linear Block Codes is intended for practicing communication engineers who want to have

a fast grasp and understanding of the subject. Only material considered essential and useful for practical applications is included. This book can also be used as a text for advanced courses on the subject.

### **Protocols and Techniques for Data Communication Networks**

Having trouble deciding which coding scheme to employ, how to design a new scheme, or how to improve an existing system? This summary of the state-of-the-art in iterative coding makes this decision more straightforward. With emphasis on the underlying theory, techniques to analyse and design practical iterative coding systems are presented. Using Gallager's original ensemble of LDPC codes, the basic concepts are extended for several general codes, including the practically important class of turbo codes. The simplicity of the binary erasure channel is exploited to develop analytical techniques and intuition, which are then applied to general channel models. A chapter on factor graphs helps to unify the important topics of information theory, coding and communication theory. Covering the most recent advances, this text is ideal for graduate students in electrical engineering and computer science, and practitioners. Additional resources, including instructor's solutions and figures, available online: [www.cambridge.org/9780521852296](http://www.cambridge.org/9780521852296).

## **Error control coding**

The purpose of Error-Control Coding for Data Networks is to provide an accessible and comprehensive overview of the fundamental techniques and practical applications of the error-control coding needed by students and engineers. An additional purpose of the book is to acquaint the reader with the analytical techniques used to design an error-control coding system for many new applications in data networks. Error-control coding is a field in which elegant theory was motivated by practical problems so that it often leads to important useful advances. Claude Shannon in 1948 proved the existence of error-control codes that, under suitable conditions and at rates less than channel capacity, would transmit error-free information for all practical applications. The first practical binary codes were introduced by Richard Hamming and Marcel Golay from which the drama and excitement have infused researchers and engineers in digital communication and error-control coding for more than fifty years. Nowadays, error-control codes are being used in almost all modern digital electronic systems and data networks. Not only is coding equipment being implemented to increase the energy and bandwidth efficiency of communication systems, but coding also provides innovative solutions to many related data-networking problems.

## **Error Control Systems for Digital Communication and Storage**

As computers become more complex, the number and complexity of the tasks facing the computer architect have increased. Computer performance often depends in complex way on the design parameters and intuition that must be supplemented by performance studies to enhance design productivity. This book introduces computer architects to computer system performance models and shows how they are relatively simple, inexpensive to implement, and sufficiently accurate for most purposes. It discusses the development of performance models based on queuing theory and probability. The text also shows how they are used to provide quick approximate calculations to indicate basic performance tradeoffs and narrow the range of parameters to consider when determining system configurations. It illustrates how performance models can demonstrate how a memory system is to be configured, what the cache structure should be, and what incremental changes in cache size can have on the miss rate. A particularly deep knowledge of probability theory or any other mathematical field to understand the papers in this volume is not required.

## **A Treatise of Heat and Energy**

Error-correction coding is being used on an almost routine basis in most new

communication systems. Not only is coding equipment being used to increase the energy efficiency of communication links, but coding ideas are also providing innovative solutions to many related communication problems. Among these are the elimination of intersymbol interference caused by filtering and multipath and the improved demodulation of certain frequency modulated signals by taking advantage of the "natural" coding provided by a continuous phase. Although several books and numerous articles have been written on coding theory, there are still noticeable deficiencies. First, the practical aspects of translating a specific decoding algorithm into actual hardware have been largely ignored. The information that is available is sketchy and is widely dispersed. Second, the information required to evaluate a particular technique under situations that are encountered in practice is available for the most part only in private company reports. This book is aimed at correcting both of these problems. It is written for the design engineer who must build the coding and decoding equipment and for the communication system engineer who must incorporate this equipment into a system. It is also suitable as a senior-level or first-year graduate text for an introductory one-semester course in coding theory. The book uses a minimum of mathematics and entirely avoids the classical theorem/proof approach that is often seen in coding texts.

## **Communications and Cryptography**

For a first course on coding theory at the senior or beginning graduate level. A reorganized and comprehensive major revision of a classic textbook. This text provides a bridge between introductory courses in digital communications and more advanced courses in information theory. Completely updated to cover the latest developments. It presents state-of-the-art error control techniques.

### **Satellite Communications**

### **Error Control Coding**

This practical resource provides you with a comprehensive understanding of error control coding, an essential and widely applied area in modern digital communications. The goal of error control coding is to encode information in such a way that even if the channel (or storage medium) introduces errors, the receiver can correct the errors and recover the original transmitted information. This book includes the most useful modern and classic codes, including block, Reed Solomon, convolutional, turbo, and LDPC codes. You find clear guidance on code construction, decoding algorithms, and error correcting performances. Moreover, this unique book introduces computer simulations integrally to help you master key concepts. Including a companion DVD with MATLAB programs and supported with over 540

equations, this hands-on reference provides you with an in-depth treatment of a wide range of practical implementation issues.

### **Error-correcting Codes**

### **VLSI Architectures for Modern Error-Correcting Codes**

The first edition of this book was conceived in 1981 as an alternative to outdated, oversized, or overly specialized textbooks in this area of discrete mathematics—a field that is still growing in importance as the need for mathematicians and computer scientists in industry continues to grow. The body of the book consists of two parts: a rigorous, mathematically oriented first course in coding theory followed by introductions to special topics. The second edition has been largely expanded and revised. The main editions in the second edition are: (1) a long section on the binary Golay code; (2) a section on Kerdock codes; (3) a treatment of the Van Lint-Wilson bound for the minimum distance of cyclic codes; (4) a section on binary cyclic codes of even length; (5) an introduction to algebraic geometry codes. Eindhoven J. H. VAN LINT November 1991 Preface to the First Edition Coding theory is still a young subject. One can safely say that it was born in 1948. It is not surprising that it has not yet become a fixed topic in the curriculum

of most universities. On the other hand, it is obvious that discrete mathematics is rapidly growing in importance. The growing need for mathematicians and computer scientists in industry will lead to an increase in courses offered in the area of discrete mathematics. One of the most suitable and fascinating is, indeed, coding theory.

### **Circuit Analysis by Digital Computer**

This book grew out of our research, industry consulting and continuing education courses. Turbo coding initially seemed to belong to a restricted research area, while now has become a part of the mainstream telecommunication theory and practice. The turbo decoding principles have found widespread applications not only in error control, but in detection, interference suppression and equalization. Intended for use by advanced students and professional engineers, involved in coding and telecommunication research, the book includes both basic and advanced material. The chapters are sequenced so that the knowledge is acquired in a logical and progressive way. The algorithm descriptions and analysis are supported by examples throughout the book. Performance evaluations of the presented algorithms are carried out both analytically and by simulations. Basic material included in the book has been taught to students and practicing professionals over the last four years in the form of senior undergraduate or graduate courses, lecture series and short continuing education courses.

## **Error Control Coding**

How should coded communication be approached? Is it about probability theorems and bounds, or about algorithms and structures? The traditional course in information theory and coding teaches these together in one course in which the Shannon theory, a probabilistic theory of information, dominates. The theory's predictions and bounds to performance are valuable to the coding engineer, but coding today is mostly about structures and algorithms and their size, speed and error performance. While coding has a theoretical basis, it has a practical side as well, an engineering side in which costs and benefits matter. It is safe to say that most of the recent advances in information theory and coding are in the engineering of coding. These thoughts motivate the present text book: A coded communication book based on methods and algorithms, with information theory in a necessary but supporting role. There has been much recent progress in coding, both in the theory and the practice, and these pages report many new advances. Chapter 2 covers traditional source coding, but also the coding of real one-dimensional sources like speech and new techniques like vector quantization. Chapter 4 is a unified treatment of trellis codes, beginning with binary convolutional codes and passing to the new trellis modulation codes.

## **The Art of Error Correcting Coding**

## Space-Time Coding

An unparalleled learning tool and guide to error correction coding Error correction coding techniques allow the detection and correction of errors occurring during the transmission of data in digital communication systems. These techniques are nearly universally employed in modern communication systems, and are thus an important component of the modern information economy. Error Correction Coding: Mathematical Methods and Algorithms provides a comprehensive introduction to both the theoretical and practical aspects of error correction coding, with a presentation suitable for a wide variety of audiences, including graduate students in electrical engineering, mathematics, or computer science. The pedagogy is arranged so that the mathematical concepts are presented incrementally, followed immediately by applications to coding. A large number of exercises expand and deepen students' understanding. A unique feature of the book is a set of programming laboratories, supplemented with over 250 programs and functions on an associated Web site, which provides hands-on experience and a better understanding of the material. These laboratories lead students through the implementation and evaluation of Hamming codes, CRC codes, BCH and R-S codes, convolutional codes, turbo codes, and LDPC codes. This text offers both "classical" coding theory-such as Hamming, BCH, Reed-Solomon, Reed-Muller, and convolutional codes-as well as modern codes and decoding methods, including

turbo codes, LDPC codes, repeat-accumulate codes, space time codes, factor graphs, soft-decision decoding, Guruswami-Sudan decoding, EXIT charts, and iterative decoding. Theoretical complements on performance and bounds are presented. Coding is also put into its communications and information theoretic context and connections are drawn to public key cryptosystems. Ideal as a classroom resource and a professional reference, this thorough guide will benefit electrical and computer engineers, mathematicians, students, researchers, and scientists.

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