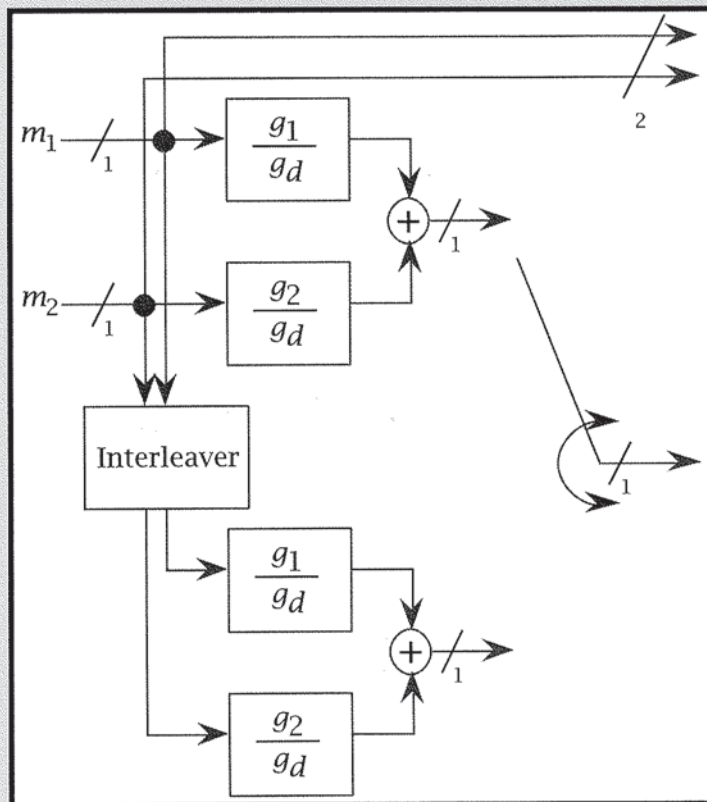


TK 5103
.7
.H43
1999

TURBO CODING

Chris Heegard
Stephen B. Wicker



Kluwer Academic Publishers

Apple 1020

TURBO CODING

TURBO CODING

by

Chris Heegard
Alantro Communications, Inc.
and Cornell University

Stephen B. Wicker
Cornell University



KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS
Boston / Dordrecht / London

TK 5103
.7
.H43
1999

Distributors for North, Central and South America:

Kluwer Academic Publishers
101 Philip Drive
Assinippi Park
Norwell, Massachusetts 02061 USA
Telephone (781) 871-6600
Fax (781) 871-6528
E-Mail <kluwer@wkap.com>

Distributors for all other countries:

Kluwer Academic Publishers Group
Distribution Centre
Post Office Box 322
3300 AH Dordrecht, THE NETHERLANDS
Telephone 31 78 6392 392
Fax 31 78 6546 474
E-Mail <orderdept@wkap.nl>



Electronic Services <<http://www.wkap.nl>>

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A C.I.P. Catalogue record for this book is available
from the Library of Congress.

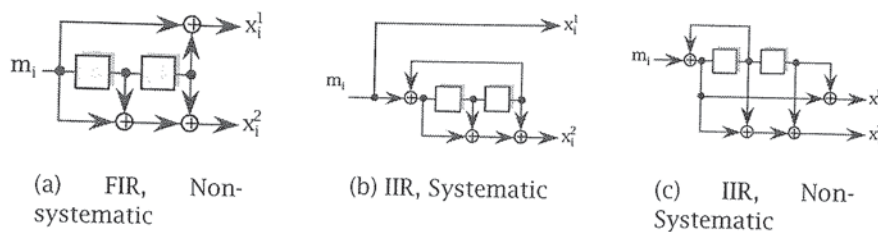
Copyright © 1999 by Kluwer Academic Publishers

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 101 Philip Drive, Assinippi Park, Norwell, Massachusetts 02061

Printed on acid-free paper.

Printed in the United States of America

98-46561

Figure 2.1: Rate 1/2 ($n = 2, k = 1$) Encoders

A *Binary Convolutional Code* (BCC) is the set of codewords produced at the output of a BCE.

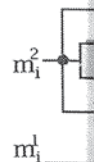
Figures 2.1 and 2.2 show various types of BCE's. A BCE can be *Finite Impulse Response* (FIR) (also called "feed-forward", "feedback-free", or "non-recursive") or *Infinite Impulse Response* (IIR) ("feedback" or "recursive"). Also, a BCE can be *systematic* or *non-systematic*.

An encoder is FIR (see Figures 2.1(a) and 2.2(a)) if its output can be computed as a linear combination of the current input and a finite number of past inputs. The linear combination is expressed in terms of the input bits and the *generator sequences* for the encoders. A given generator sequence $\{g_{i,p,l}\}$ relates a particular input sequence $\{m_j^i\}$ to a particular output sequence $\{x_j^p\}$. A particular value of $g_{i,p,l}$ denotes the presence or absence of a tap connecting the l^{th} memory element of the i^{th} input shift register to the p^{th} output. The n output equations have the form

$$x_j^p = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{l=0}^{v_i} g_{i,p,l} m_{j-l}^i, \quad 1 \leq p \leq n$$

The memory for each of the k inputs is enumerated by the *memory vector* (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k) (i.e. the i^{th} input shift register has v_i memory elements). It is assumed that for each i there is at least one p with $g_{i,p,v_i} = 1$. The *state complexity* of the encoder is determined by the *total encoder memory* $v \equiv v_1 + v_2 + \dots + v_k$. The number of states in the encoder is 2^v , while the *window length* is determined by the *memory order*¹ $\mu = \max_{1 \leq i \leq k} v_i$.

¹The terminology in the literature is inconsistent; the *constraint length* of a



(a) F

Fi

The most
lutional enco
transform of
nomial $m_0 +$
delay. Using
written in ter

$$\mathbf{x}(D) = [x_1(D)$$

$$= [m_1$$

$$= \mathbf{m}(L$$

where $m_i(D)$
a *generator*
generator ma
at most v_p . I

while

convolutional c
in [GCC81] it
this text.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.