

# The modified selection rule of the

# second order memory-based LT code

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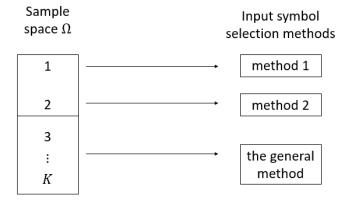


## 1. Introduction

- Memory based LT (MBLT) code [1] is a kind of LT code and outperforms the original LT code.
- MBLT code utilizes the memory of encoder and generates the encoded symbol by some selection rules.
- In this paper, we propose a modified selection rule of the  $2^{nd}$ -order MBLT code [2].

# 2. $2^{nd}$ -order MBLT code [2]

- System model
  - K information symbols
  - 2<sup>nd</sup>-order MBLT encoder



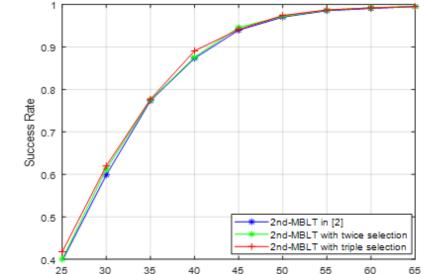
- Binary erasure channel with erasure probability  $\lambda$
- BP decoding by N received symbols

# 3. Modification of $2^{nd}$ -order MBLT code

- For BP decoding, the step of process should keep generating the new encoded symbol with degree 1 to ensure decoding success.
- The encoded symbol with degree 2, whose first neighborhood is selected from  $S_1$ , can be released immediately when the information symbol in  $S_1$  is recovered.
- Therefore, we propose that the symbol in S<sub>1</sub> can be selected multiple times.

# 4. Simulation result

• K = 100, c = 0.1,  $\delta = 0.5$ ,  $\lambda = 0.3$ .



#### Selection Method

• method 1:

select the information symbol with the highest instantaneous degree except for the symbols in set  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ .

- method 2:
  - the first neighborhood symbol select uniformly from the set S<sub>1</sub> without replacement;
  - the second neighborhood symbol select the information symbol with the highest instantaneous degree except for the symbols in set S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub>;

If no symbol can be selected from the set  $S_1$ , selected by the general method.

• the general method:

select  $d_r$  symbols uniformly from all the information symbols.

where  $S_1$  is the set of the information symbols that is selected by the encoded symbol with degree 1;

and  $S_2$  is the set of the information symbols that is the  $2^{nd}$  information symbol of the encoded symbol with degree 2 whose  $1^{st}$  information symbol is selected from the  $S_1$ .

The success rate of the  $2^{nd}$  -MBLT code with triple selection is better than others, but the gap is small.

### 5. Conclusion

• We use the multiple selection for some special symbols, which improves the decoding success.

#### Reference

[1] K. Hayajneh, S. Yousefi, and M. Valipour, "Improved finite-length Luby-Transform codes in the binary erasure channel," IET Communications, vol. 9, no. 8, pp. 1122–1130, 2015.

[2] Zhi Jing, Inseon Kim, Hong-Yeop Song, "The modified construction of the second order memory-based LT code," 2018년 한국통신학회 추계종합학술발표회, 고려대학교, 2018년 11월 17일.



