

Non-Binary LDPC Erasure Codes with Separated Low-Degree Variable Nodes

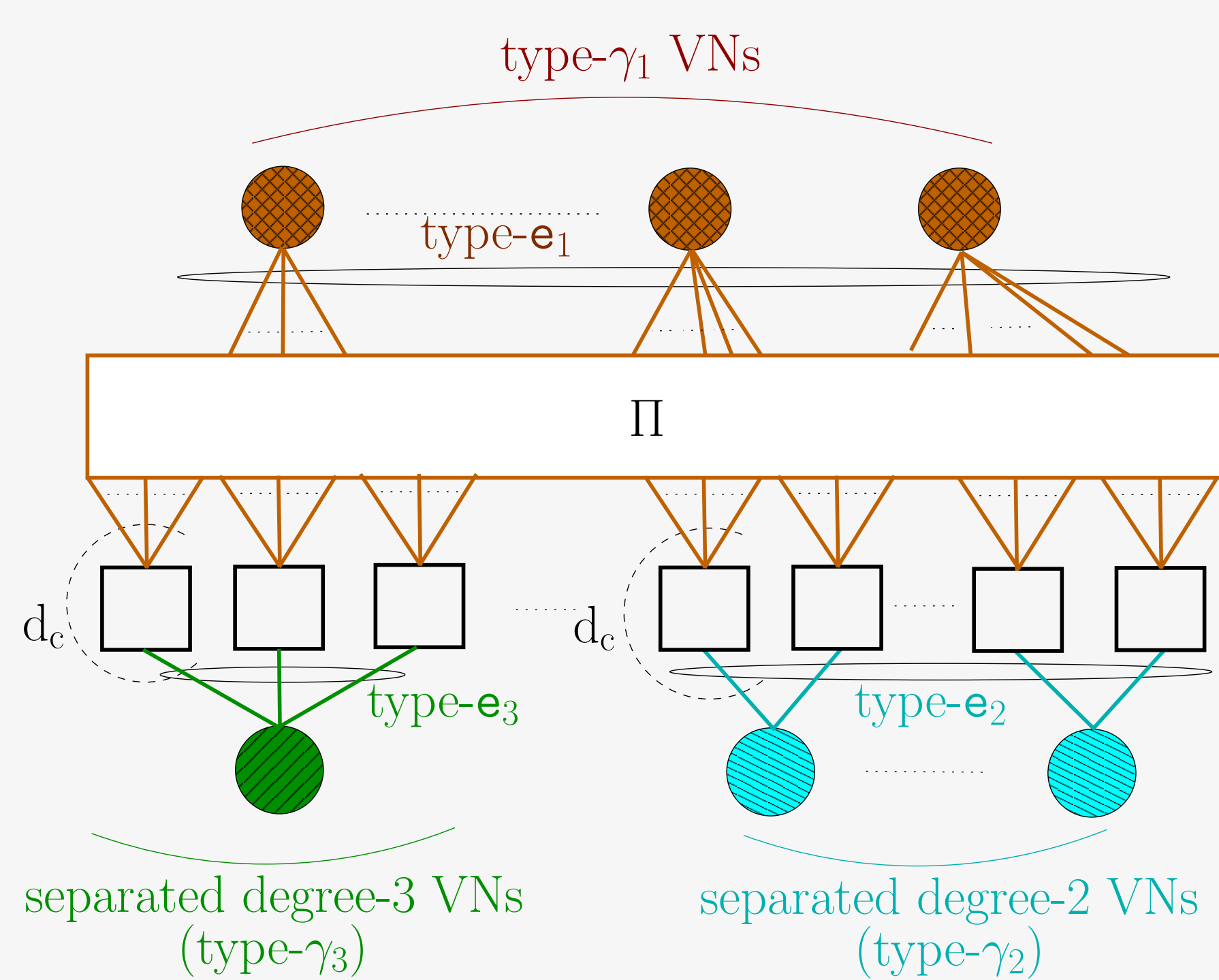
G. Garrammone, giuliano.garrammone@dlr.de

German Aerospace Center (DLR)

Abstract

We analyze a partially-structured ensemble of LDPC (erasure) codes: asymptotic thresholds and weight distribution. We design finite-length codes from this ensemble and we analyze them in terms of performance and decoding complexity.

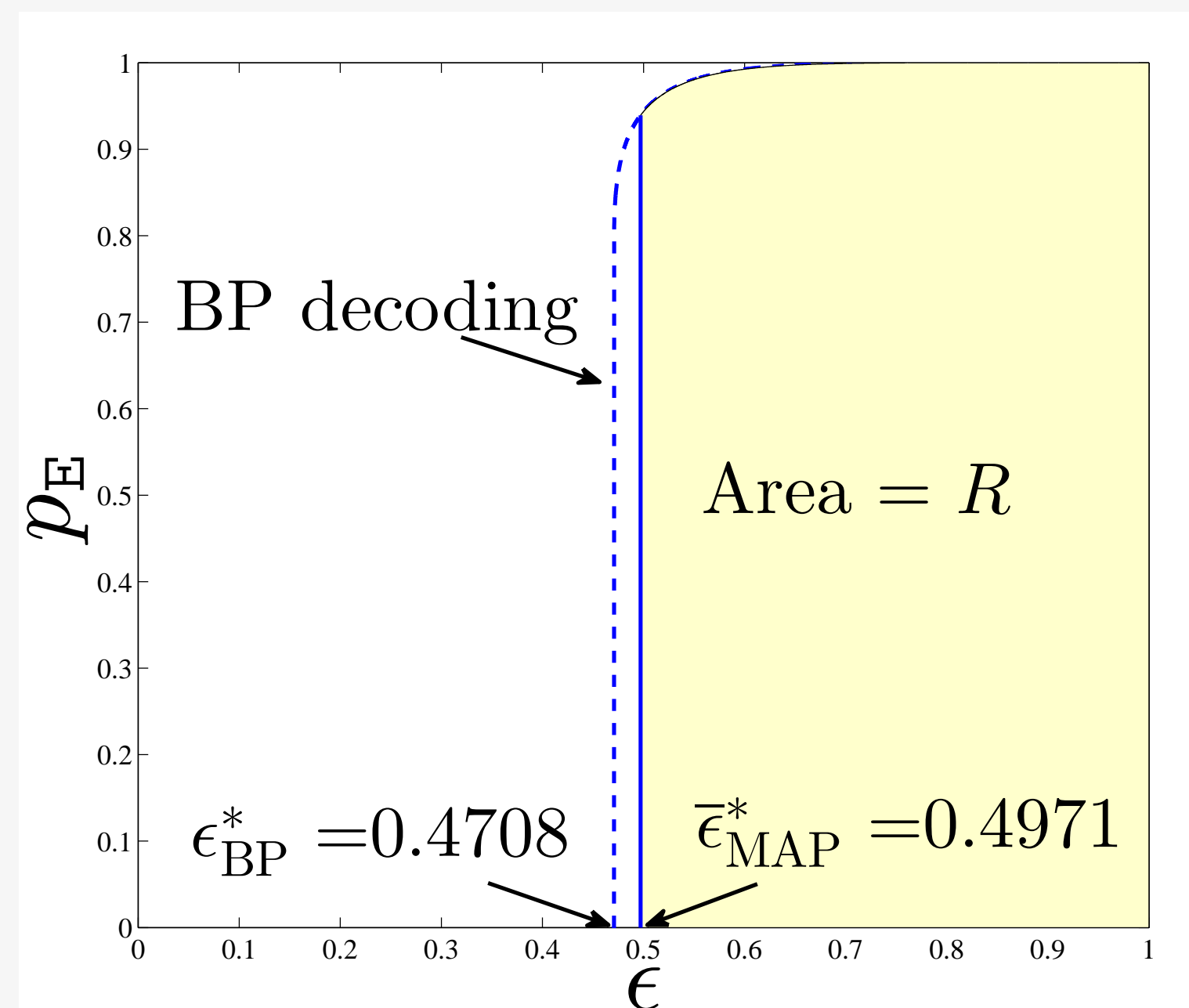
Separated Variable Nodes (SVN) Ensemble



- The degree-2 VNs are all separated (type-e₂ edges).
- Some of the degree-3 VNs are separated (type-e₃ edges).
- All possible type-e₁ (brown) edge permutations Π and all possible edge labelings from $\mathbb{F}_q \setminus \{0\}$ (uniform probability).
- Notation: V_2 : number of degree-2 VNs (type γ_2); V_3^S : number of separated degree-3 VNs (type γ_3); \tilde{V}_j : number of degree- j VNs of type γ_1 (brown).

BP and MAP Thresholds of SVN Ensembles

$p_E(\epsilon)$: average extrinsic symbol erasure probability at the output of a decoder.



Weight Distribution of SVN Ensembles

The expected number of weight- I codewords for a code \mathcal{C} from a SVN ensemble is

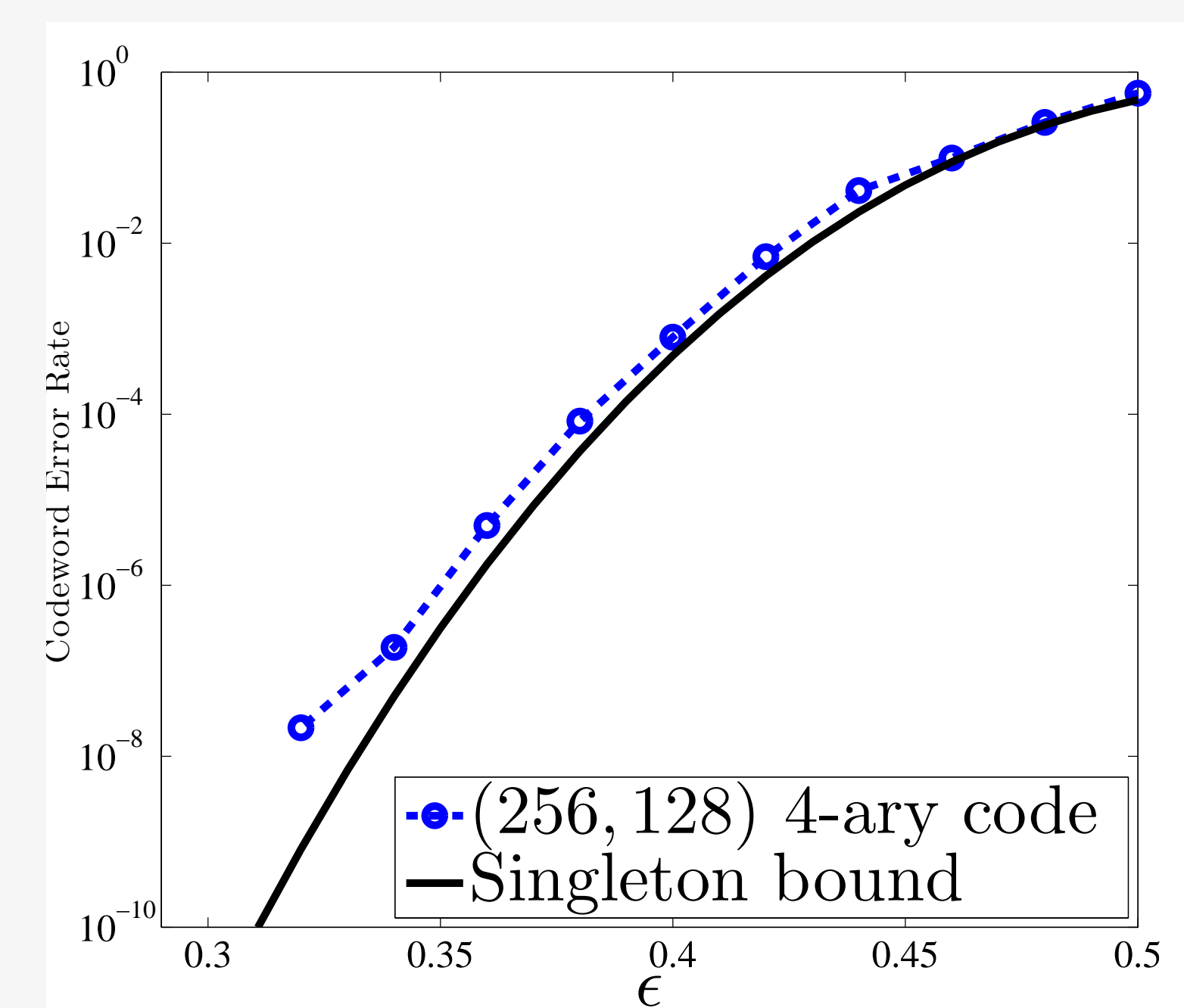
$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{A}(\mathcal{C}, I)] = \sum_{I: l_{\gamma_2} + l_{\gamma_3} + \sum_j \tilde{l}_j = I} \binom{V_2}{l_{\gamma_2}} \binom{V_3^S}{l_{\gamma_3}} \prod_j \binom{\tilde{V}_j}{\tilde{l}_j} \times \frac{\text{Coeff} \left((N^-(z))^{2l_{\gamma_2} + 3l_{\gamma_3}} (N^+(z))^{m - 2l_{\gamma_2} - 3l_{\gamma_3}}, z^{\sum_j \tilde{l}_j} \right)}{(q-1)^{-(l_{\gamma_2} + l_{\gamma_3} + \sum_j \tilde{l}_j)} \binom{m(d_c-1)}{\sum_j \tilde{l}_j} (q-1)^{\sum_j \tilde{l}_j + 2l_{\gamma_2} + 3l_{\gamma_3}}}$$

with $I = (\tilde{l}_3, \dots, \tilde{l}_{d_{v,\max}}, l_{\gamma_2}, l_{\gamma_3})$, $0 \leq l_{\gamma_2} \leq V_2, 0 \leq l_{\gamma_3} \leq V_3^S, 0 \leq \tilde{l}_j \leq \tilde{V}_j$. $N^+(z)$ and $N^-(z)$ are univariate polynomials.

- The SVN ensemble has always a strictly positive typical minimum distance (larger than its unstructured counterpart).

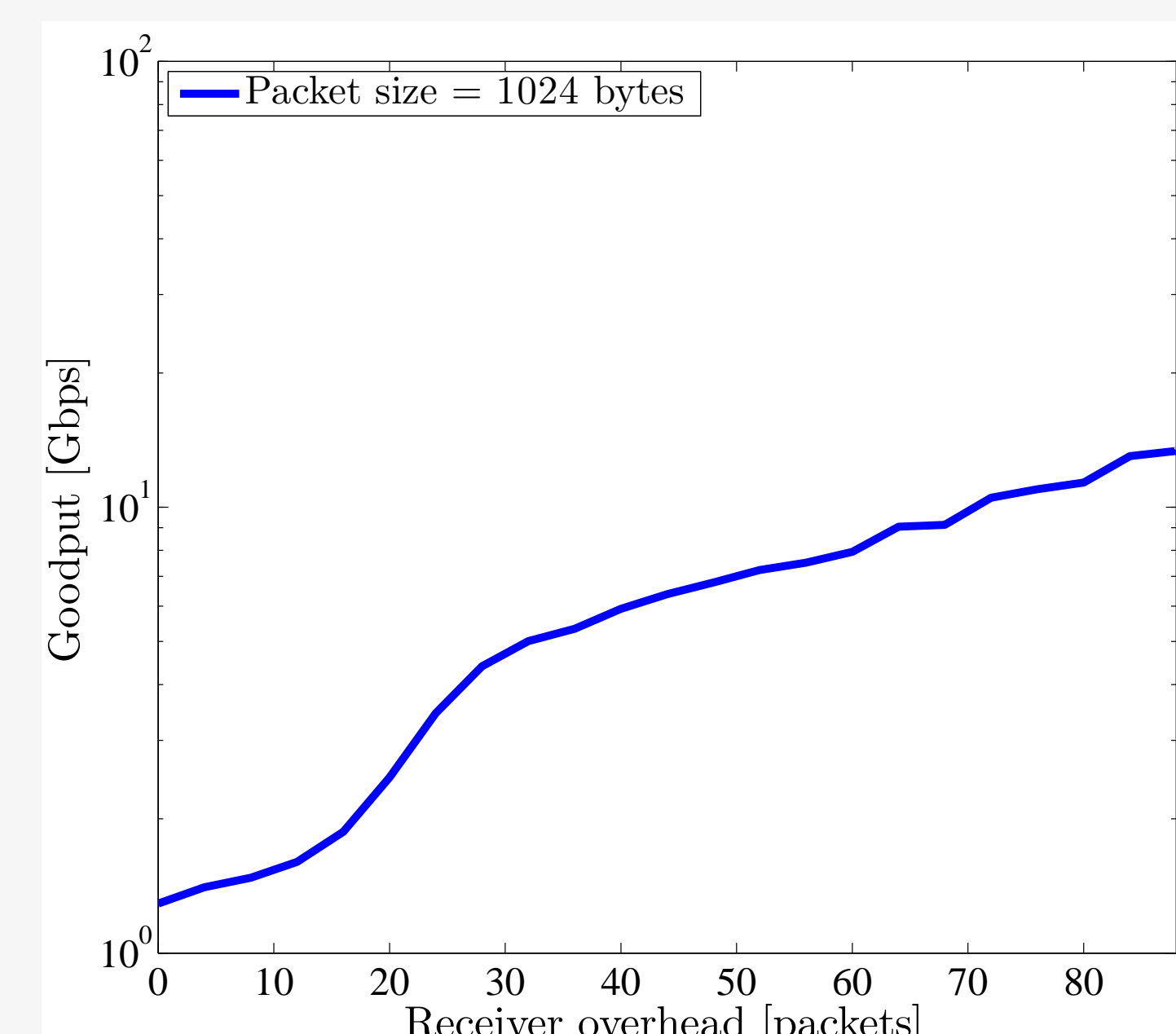
Finite-Length Design: Performance

Short 4-ary (256, 128) LDPC code. $n = 256$ symbols of \mathbb{F}_4 .



Finite-Length Design: Decoding Speed

(256, 128) code on \mathbb{F}_4 over the PEC. $n = 256$ packets.



IEEE Transactions on Communications, to appear

G. Garrammone, E. Paolini, B. Matuz, G. Liva, "Non-Binary LDPC Erasure Codes with Separated Low-Degree Variable Nodes"