

FIG. 1

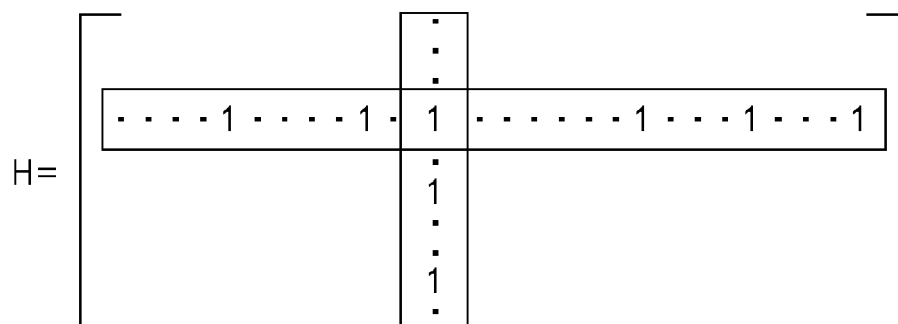
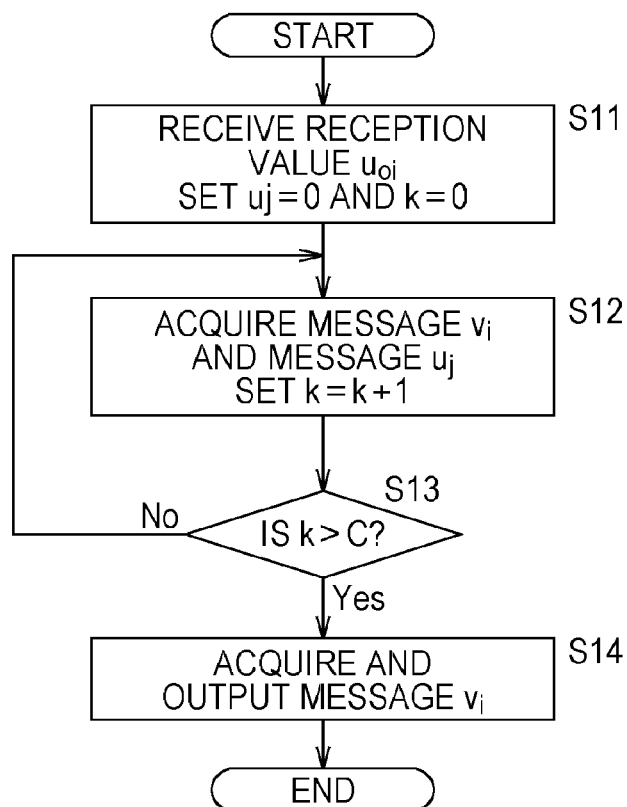


FIG. 2



RECEIVE RECEPTION VALUE u_{oi} SET $u_{ij}=0$ AND $k=0$	S11
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    ACQUIRE MESSAGE  $v_i$ 
    AND MESSAGE  $u_j$ 
    SET  $k = k + 1$ 

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graph TD
    S13((S13)) --> D1{IS k > C?}
    D1 -- No --> S14((S14))
    D1 -- Yes --> S15((S15))
    S14 --> S16((S16))
    S15 --> S16
    S16 --> S17((S17))
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    S224 --> S225((S225))
    S225 --> S226((S226))
    S226 --> S227((S227))
    S227 --> S228((S228))
    S228 --> S
```

ACQUIRE AND
OUTPUT MESSAGE v_i S14

END

FIG. 3

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

FIG. 4

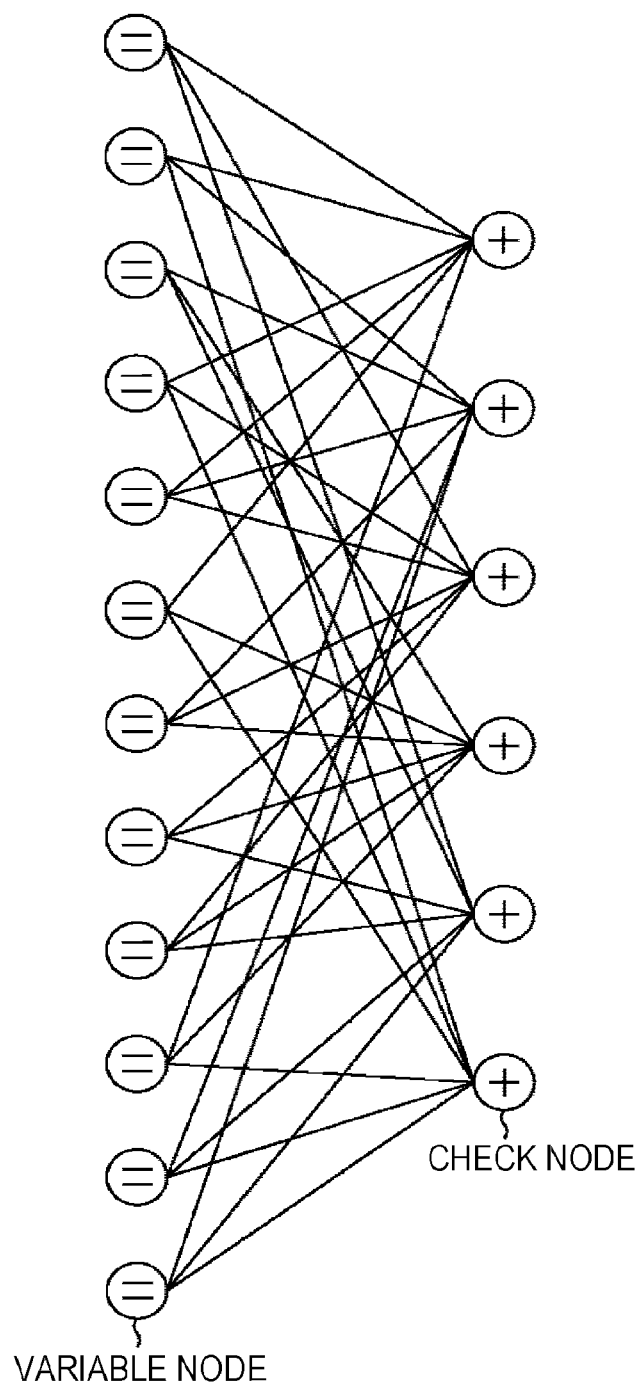


FIG. 5

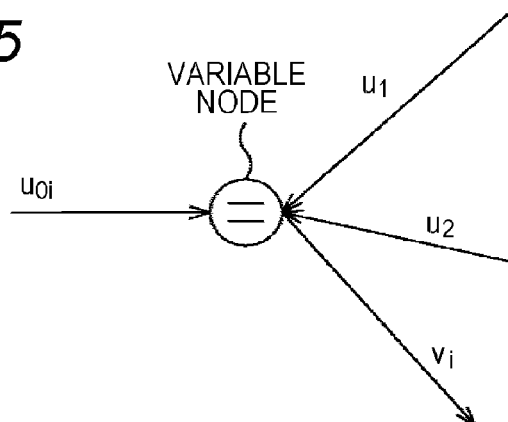


FIG. 6

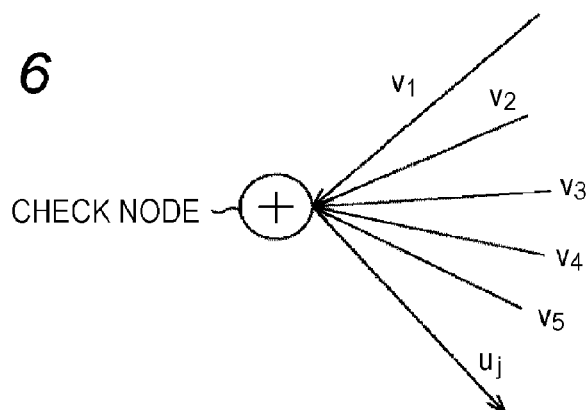


FIG. 7

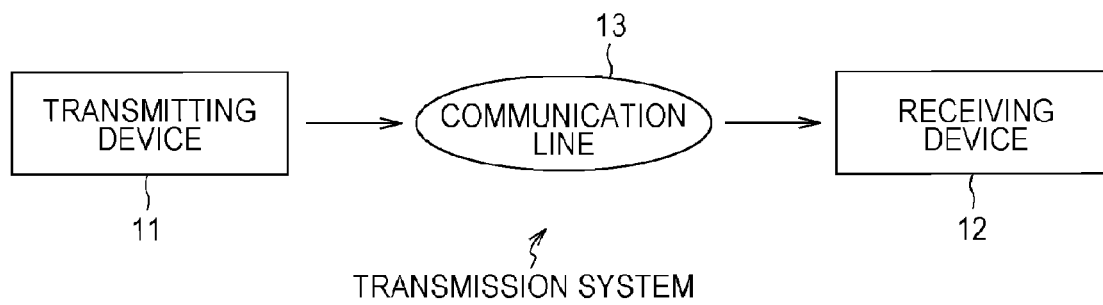


FIG. 8

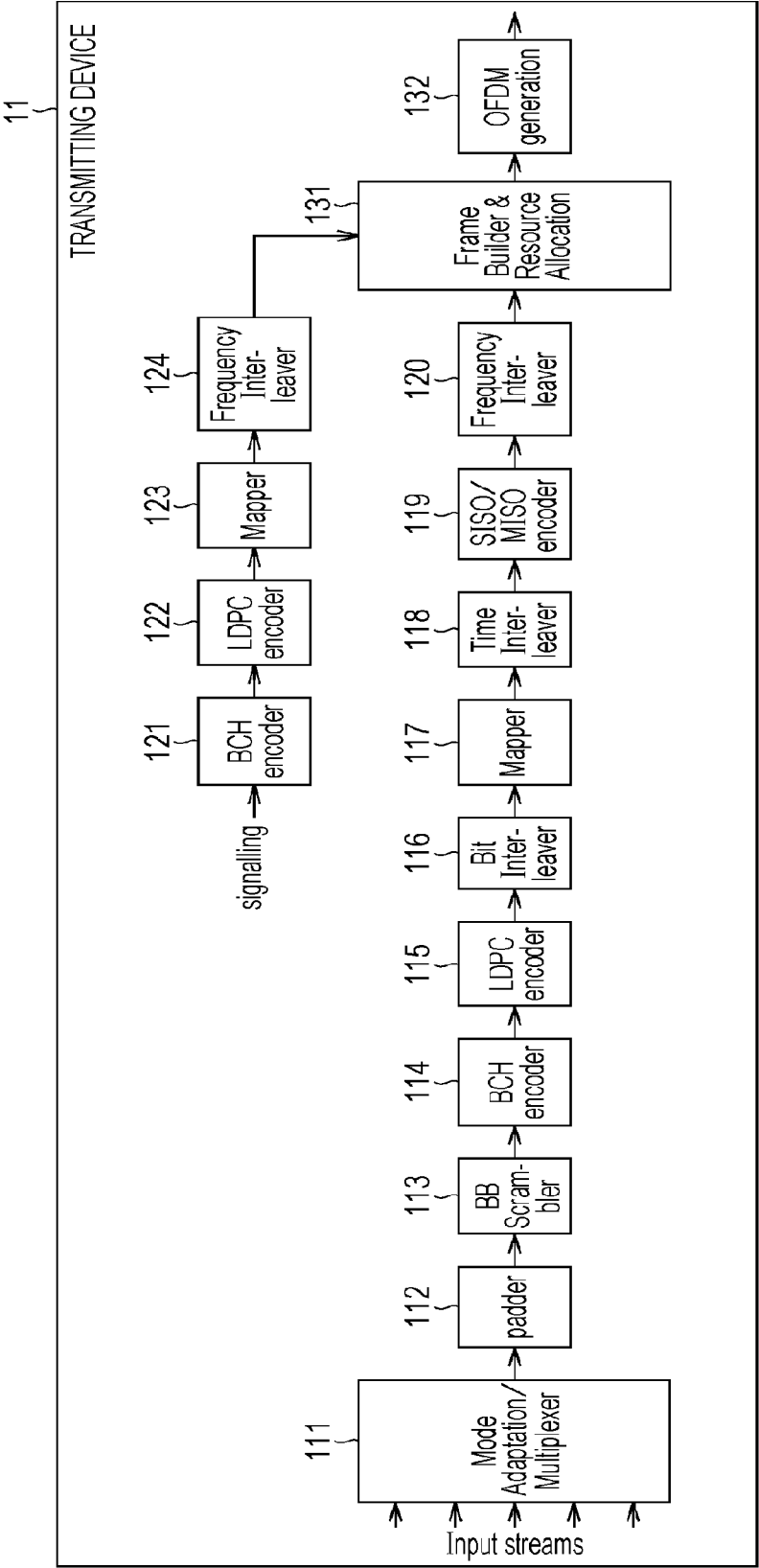


FIG. 9

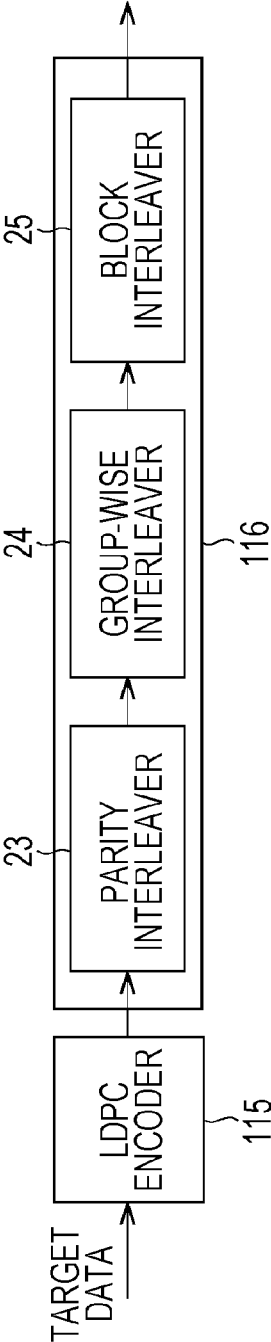


FIG. 10

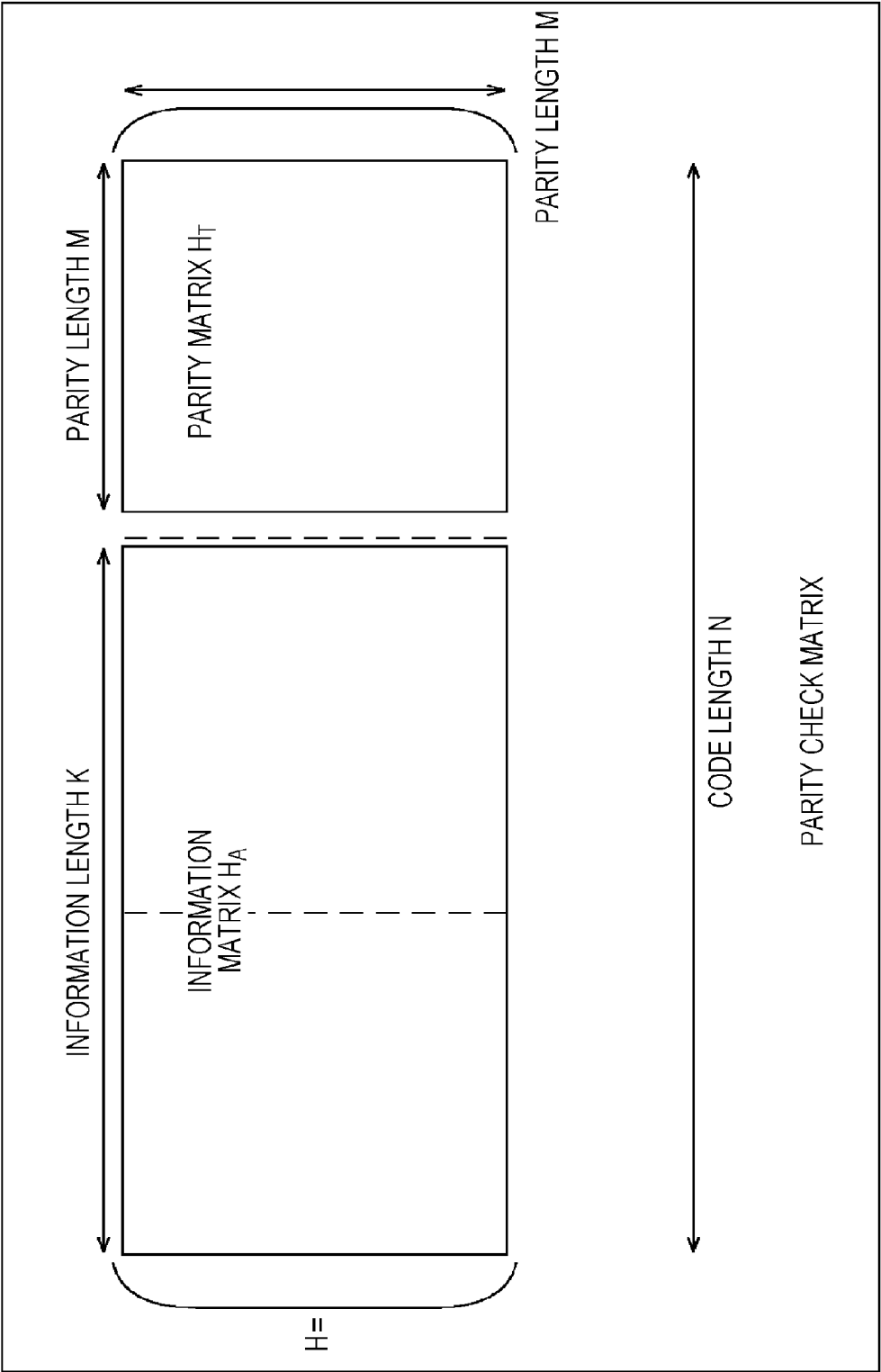


FIG. 11

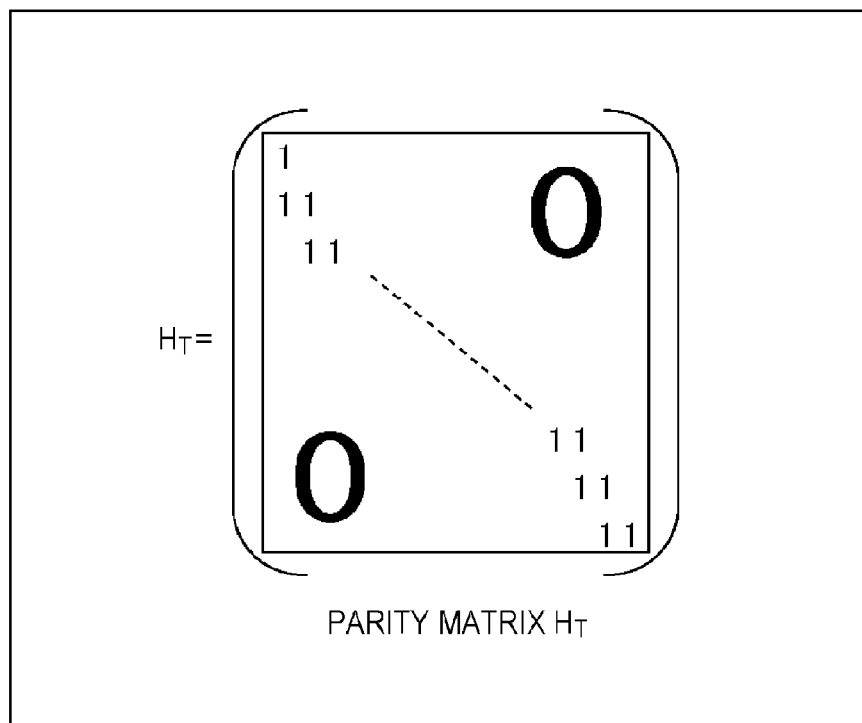


FIG. 12

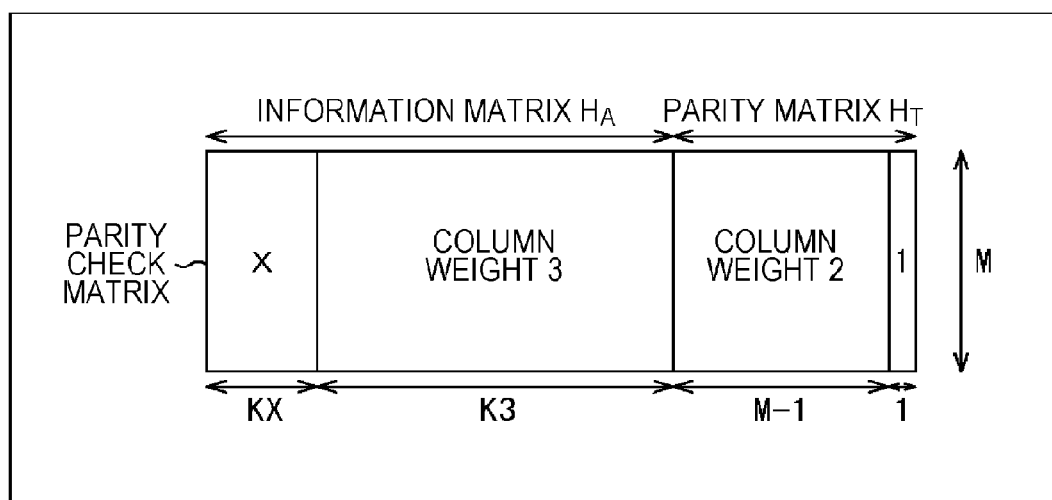


FIG. 13

	N=64800					N=16200				
Nominal CODING RATE	X	KX	K3	M		X	KX	K3	M	
1/4	12	5400	10800	48600		12	1440	1800	12960	
1/3	12	7200	14400	43200		12	1800	3600	10800	
2/5	12	8640	17280	38880		12	2160	4320	9720	
1/2	8	12960	19440	32400		8	1800	5400	9000	
3/5	12	12960	25920	25920		12	3240	6480	6480	
2/3	13	4320	38880	21600		13	1080	9720	5400	
3/4	12	5400	43200	16200		12	360	11520	4320	
4/5	11	6480	45360	12960		-	0	12600	3600	
5/6	13	5400	48600	10800		13	360	12960	2880	
8/9	4	7200	50400	7200		4	1800	12600	1800	
9/10	4	6480	51840	6480		---	---	---	---	

NUMBER OF
COLUMNS OF EACH
COLUMN WEIGHT

FIG. 14

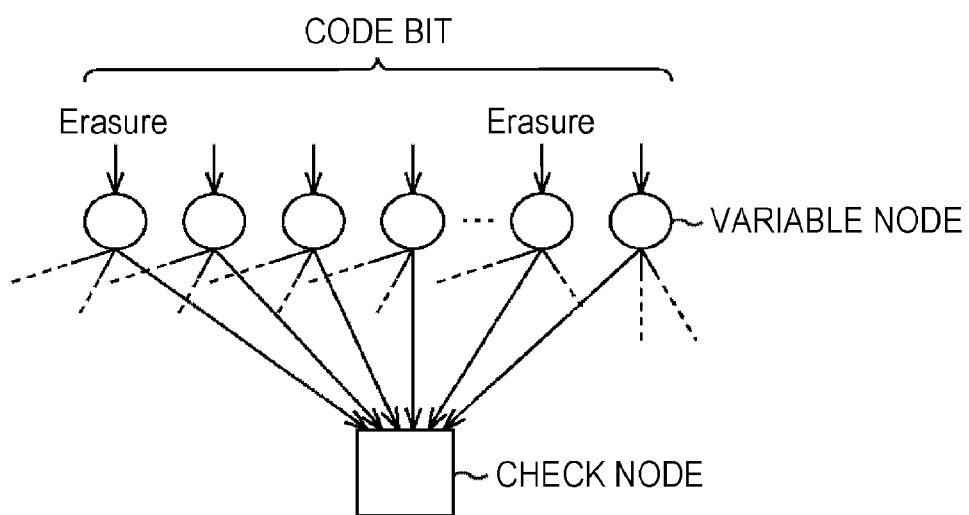


FIG. 16

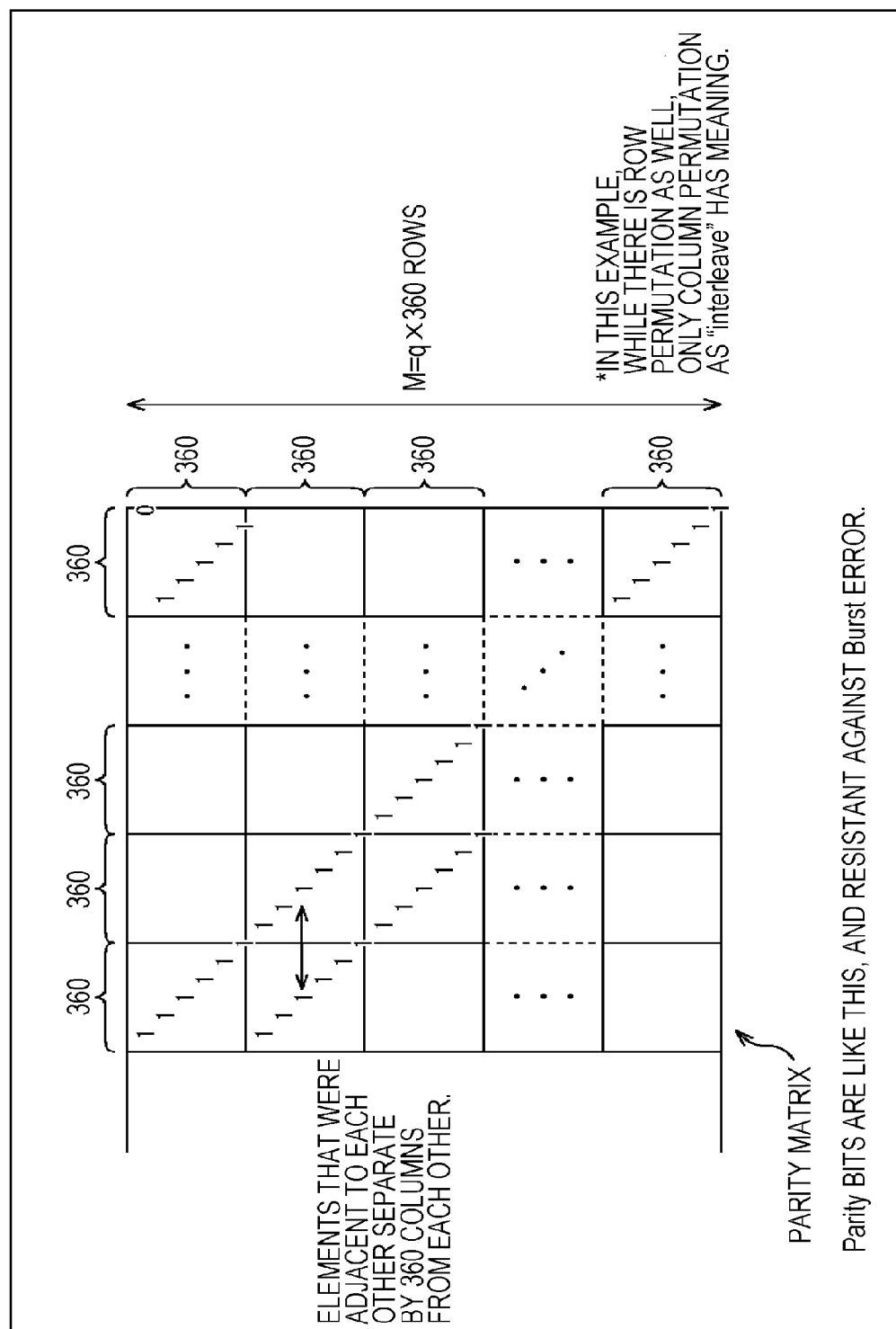


FIG. 17

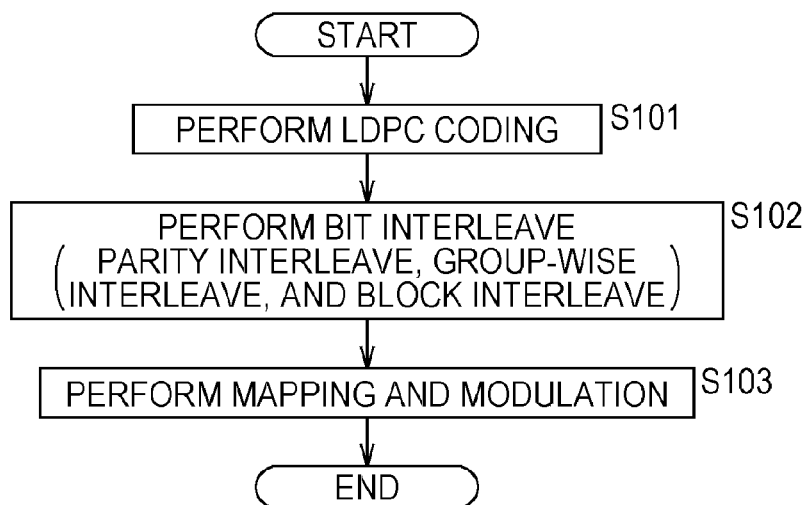


FIG. 18

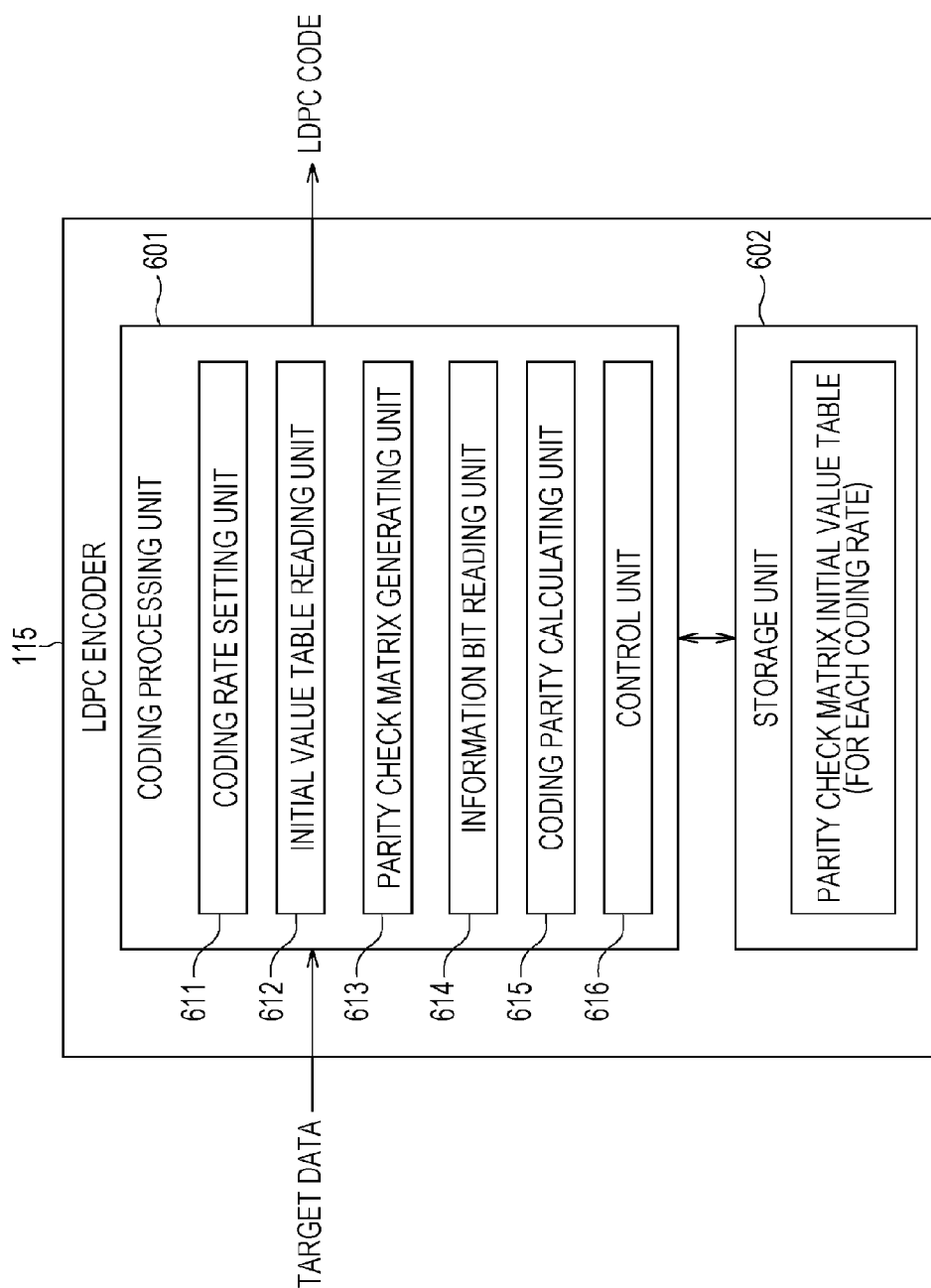


FIG. 19

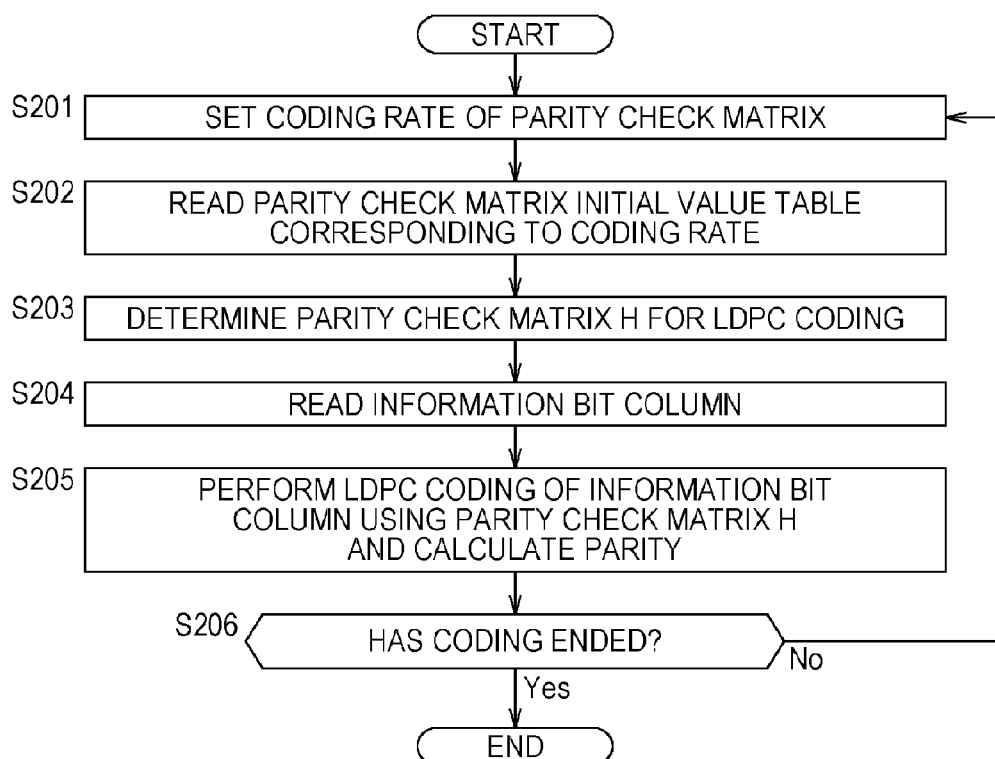


FIG. 20

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r1/4 16K
6295 9626 304 7695 4839 4936 1660 144 11203 5567 6347 12557
10691 4988 3859 3734 3071 3494 7687 10313 5964 8069 8296 11090
10774 3613 5208 11177 7676 3549 8746 6583 7239 12265 2674 4292
11869 3708 5981 8718 4908 10650 6805 3334 2627 10461 9285 11120
7844 3079 10773
3385 10854 5747
1360 12010 12202
6189 4241 2343
9840 12726 4977

```

FIG. 21

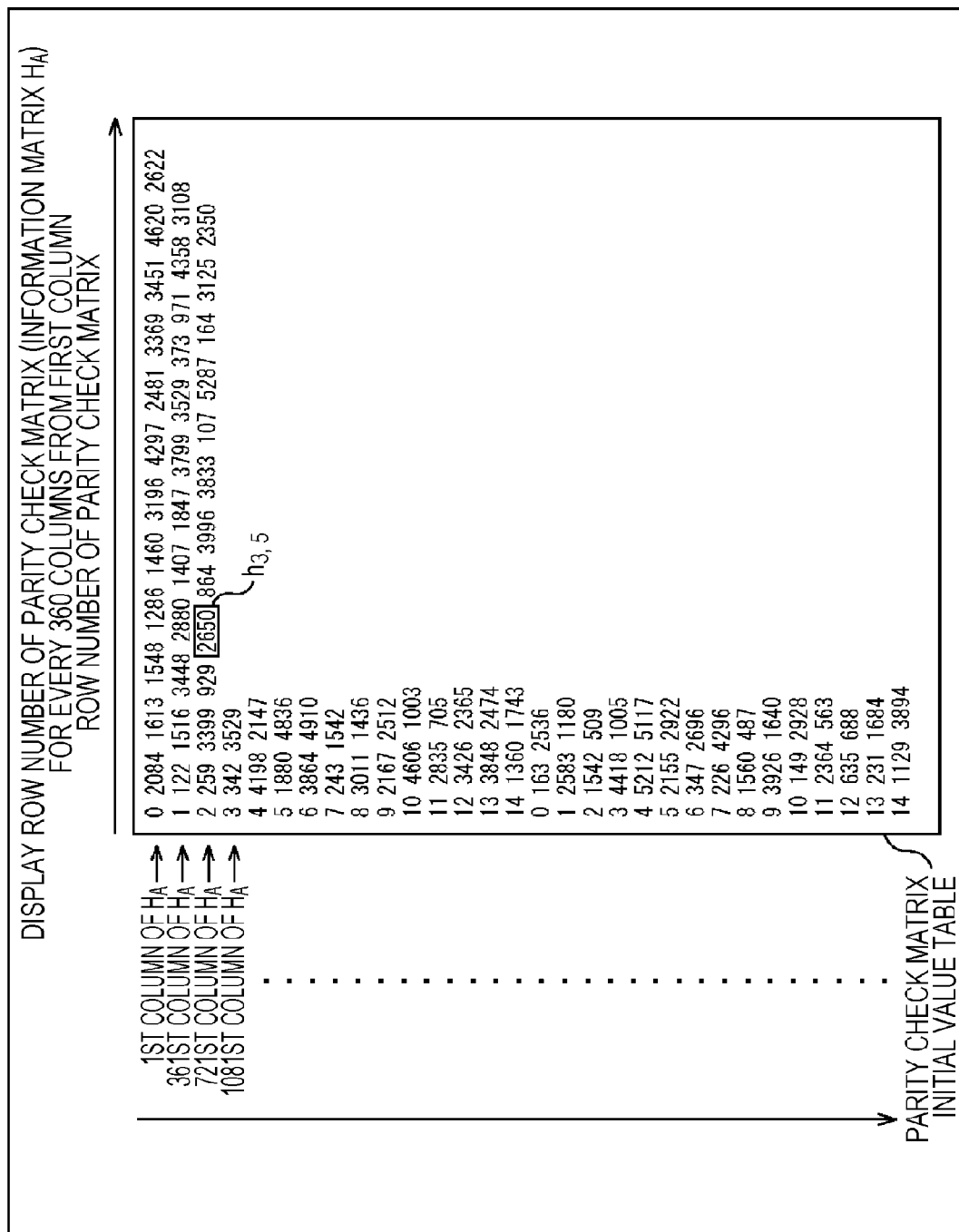


FIG. 22

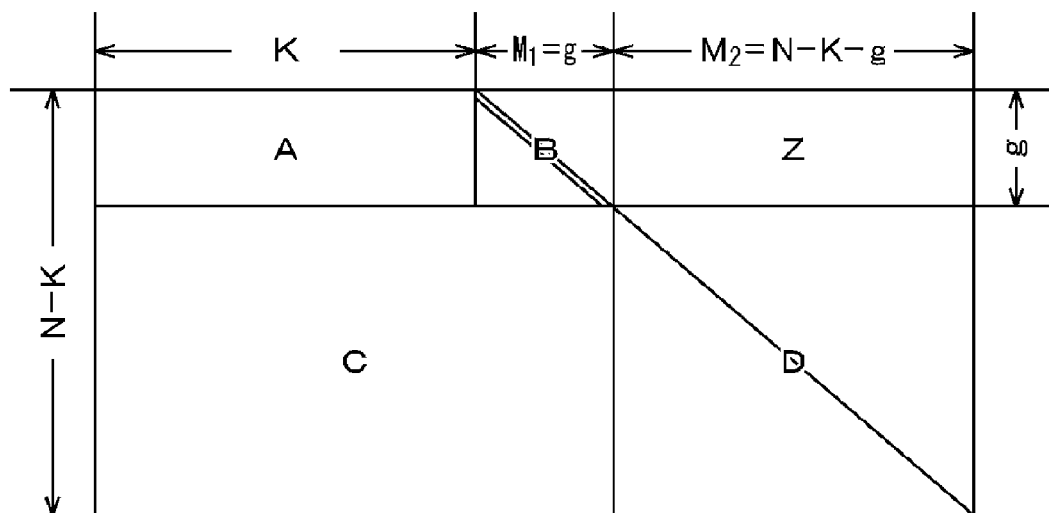


FIG. 23

2	6	18
2	10	19
22		
19		
15		

PROVIDED BY CRC/ETRI

FIG. 24

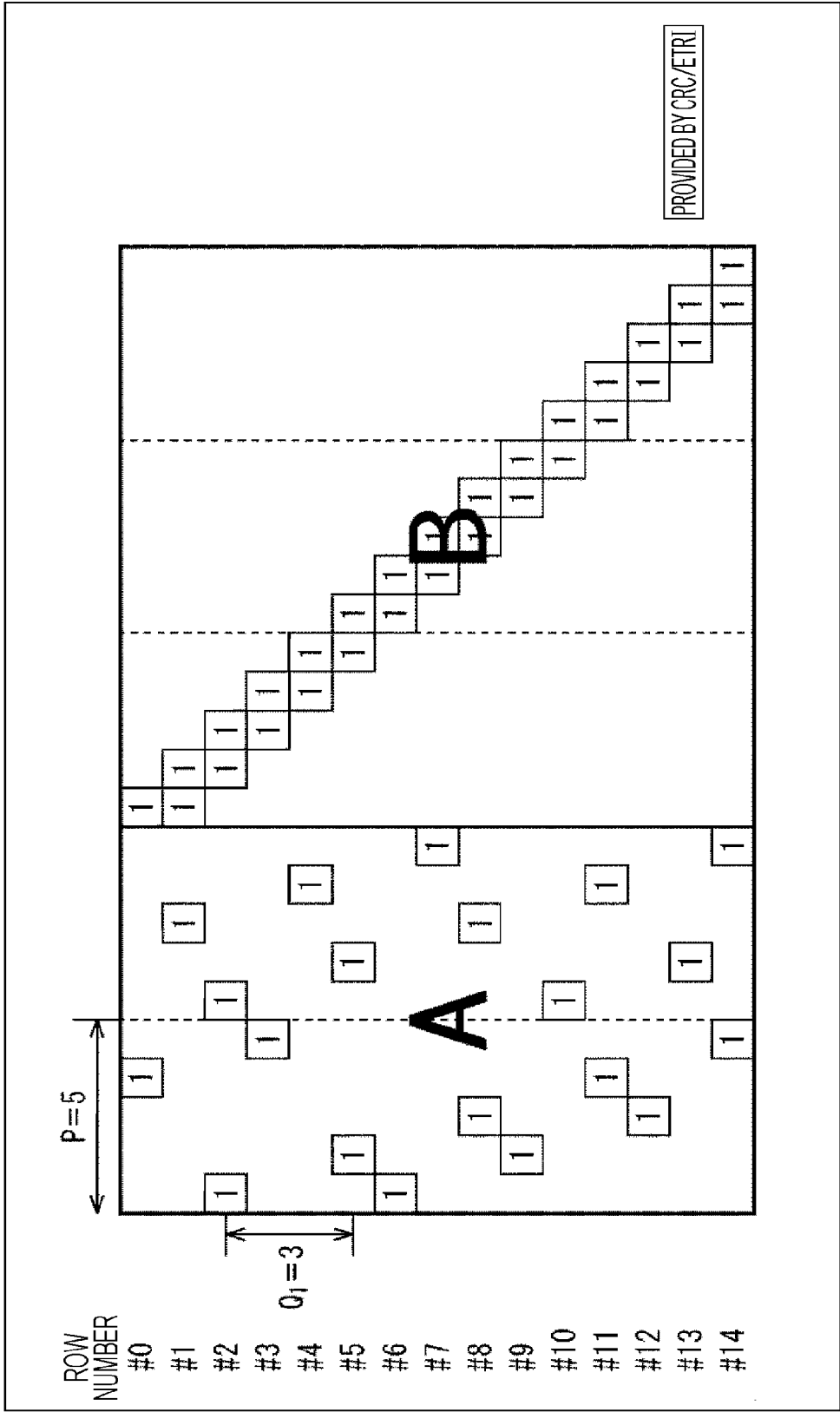


FIG. 25

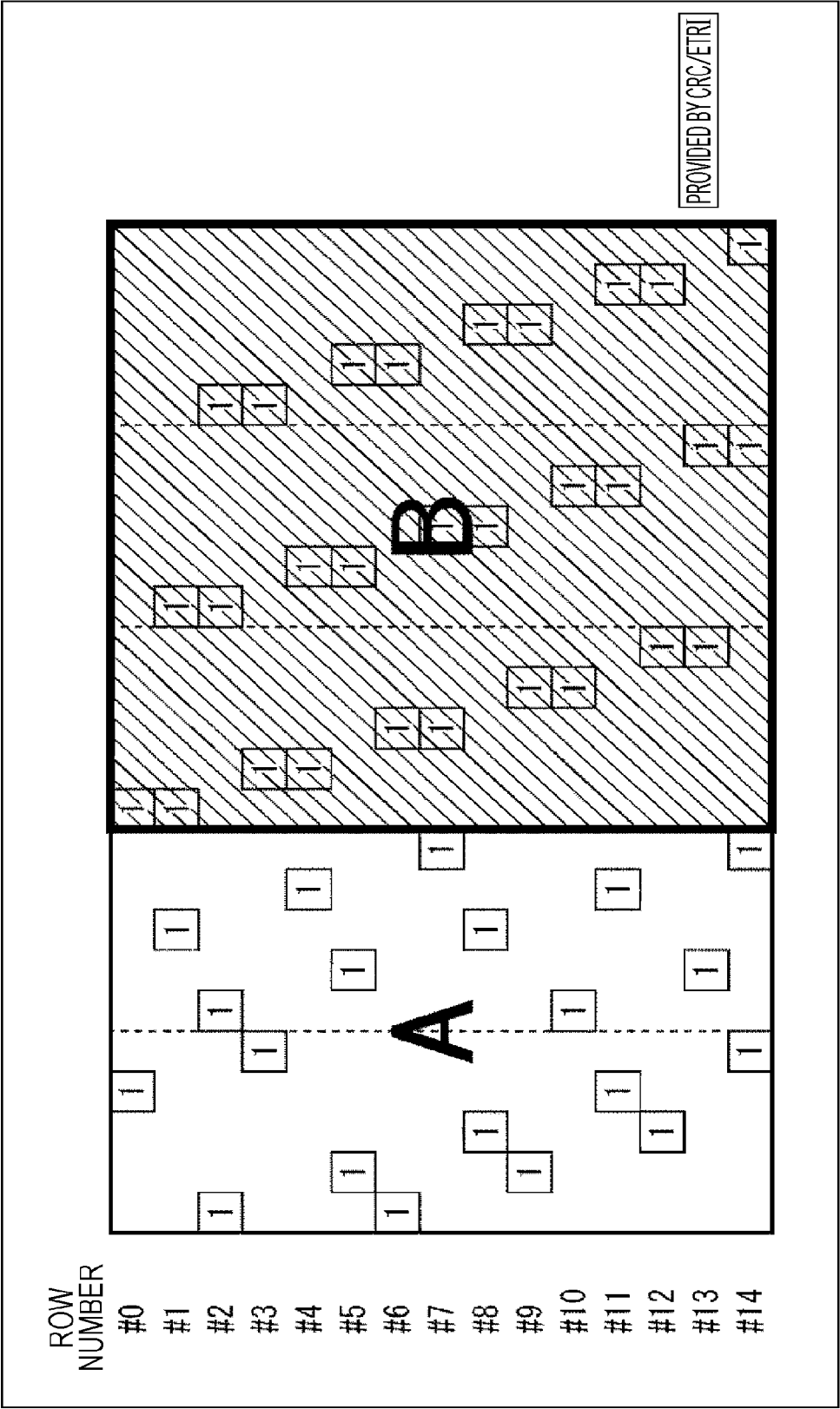


FIG. 26

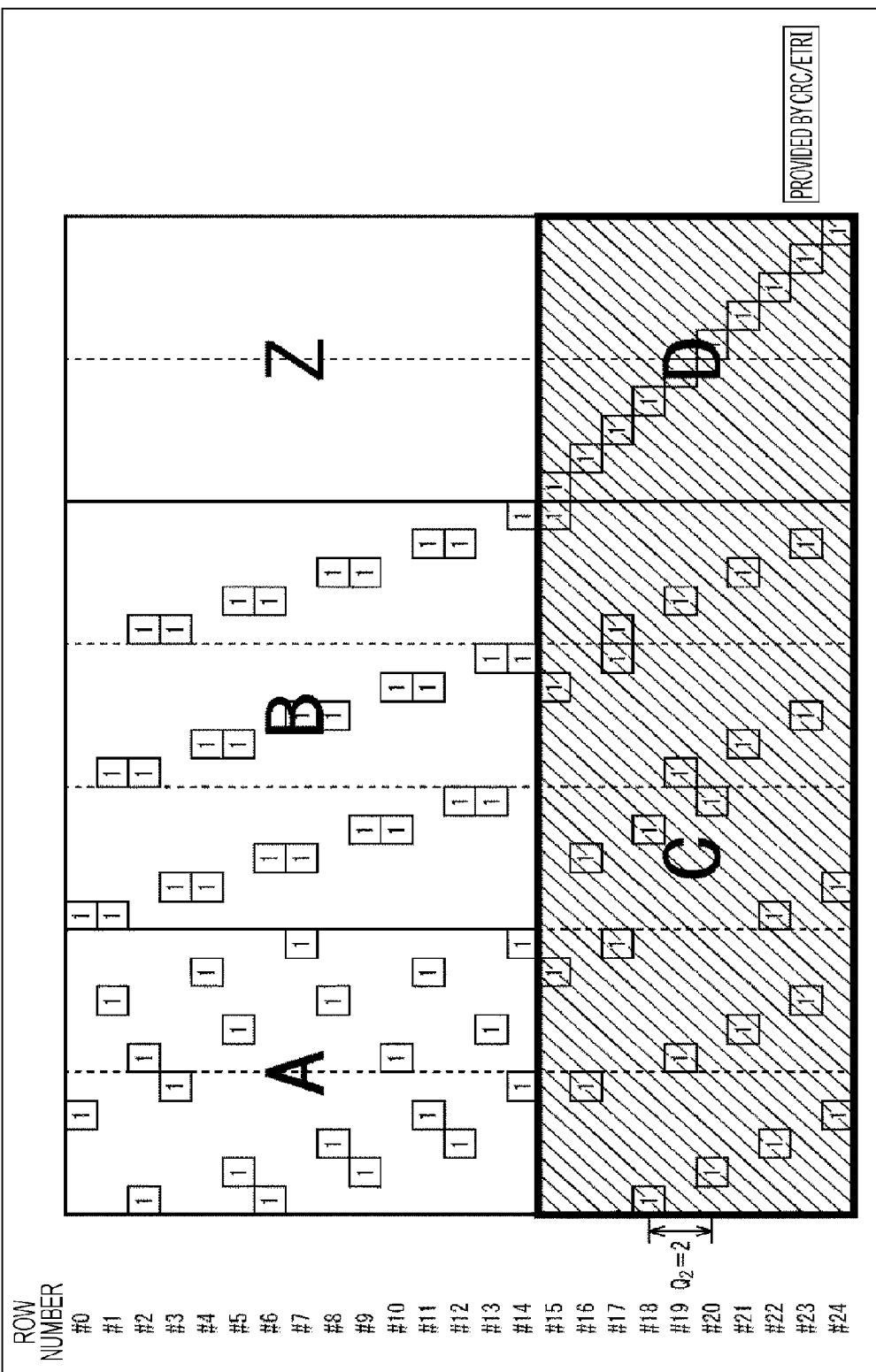


FIG. 28

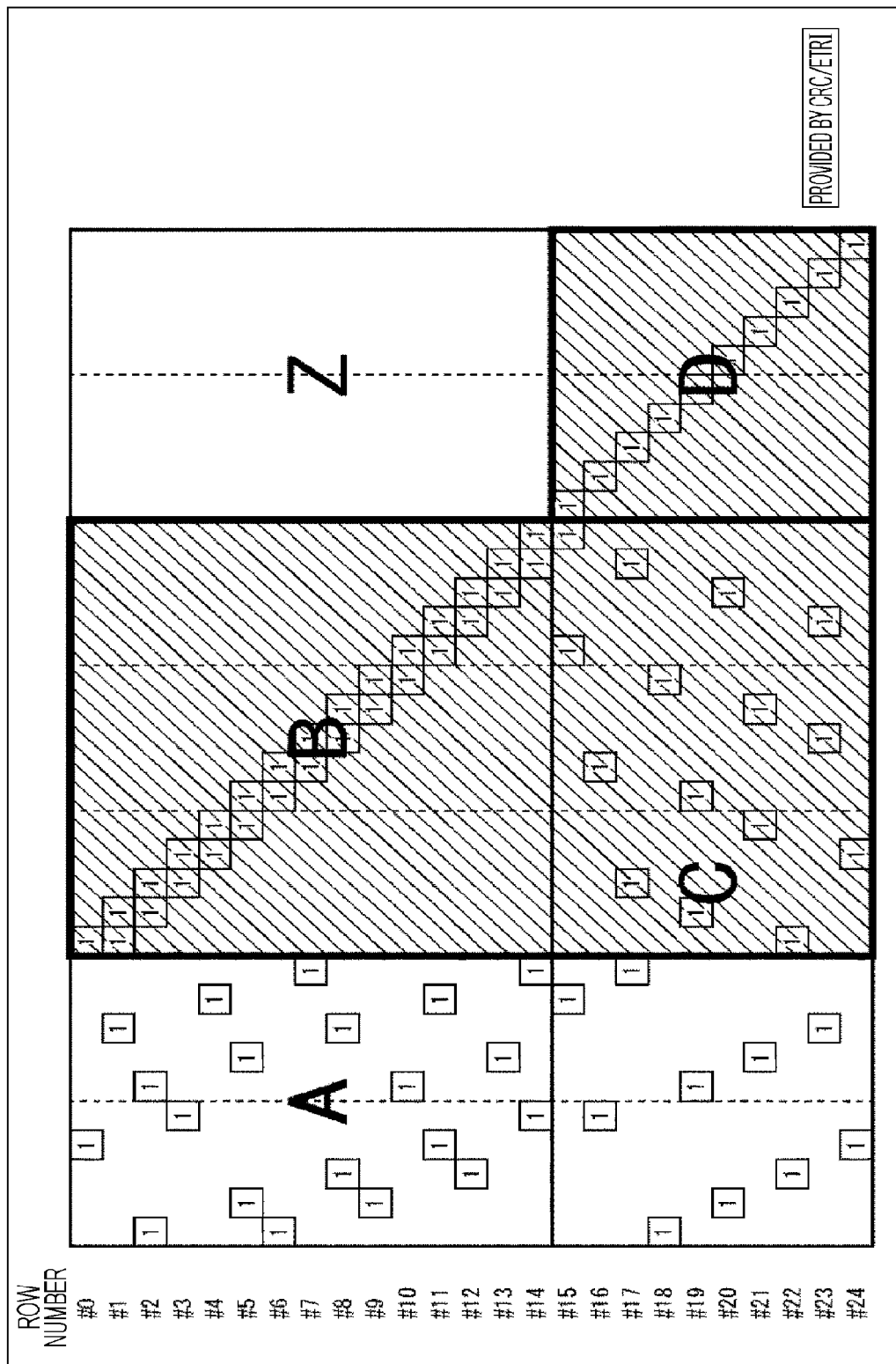


FIG. 29

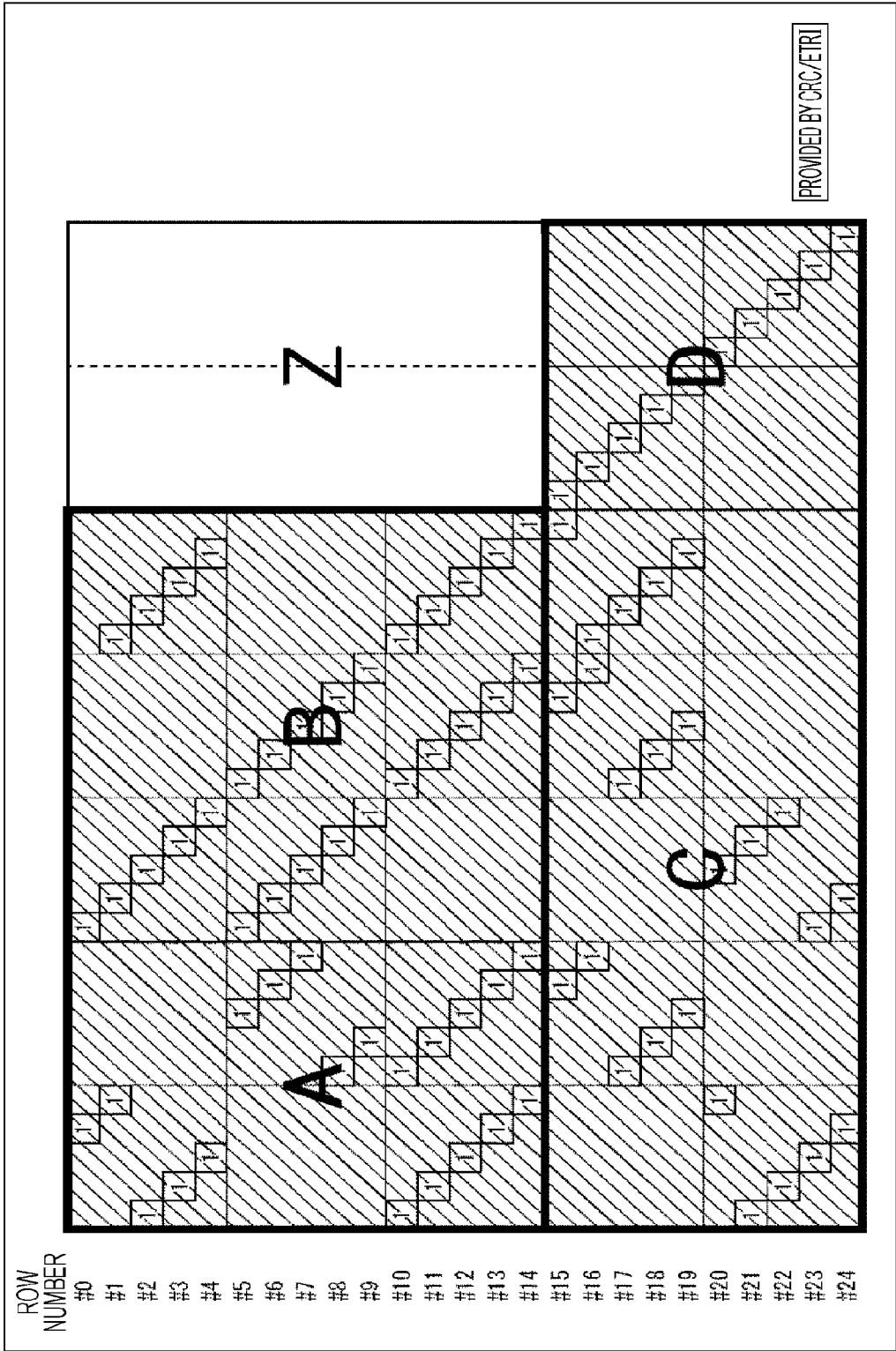


FIG. 30

N=16200, rate=8/15	
5	519 825 1871 2098 2478 2659 2820 3200 3294 3650 3804 3949 4426 4460 4503 456
8	4590 4949 5219 5662 5738 5905 5911 6160 6404 6637 6708 6737 6814 7263 7412
81	391 1272 1633 2062 2882 3443 3503 3535 3908 4033 4163 4490 4929 5262 5399 5
576	5768 5910 6331 6430 6844 6867 7201 7274 7290 7343 7350 7378 7387 7440 7554
105	975 3421 3480 4120 4444 5957 5971 6119 6617 6761 6810 7067 7353
6	138 485 1444 1512 2615 2990 3109 5604 6435 6513 6632 6704 7507
20	858 1051 2539 3049 5162 5308 6158 6391 6604 6744 7071 7195 7238
1140	5838 6203 6748
6282	6466 6481 6638
2346	2592 5436 7487
2219	3897 5896 7528
2897	6028 7018
1285	1863 5324
3075	6005 6466
5	6020 7551
2121	3751 7507
4027	5488 7542
2	6012 7011
3823	5531 5687
1379	2262 5297
1882	7498 7551
3749	4806 7227
2	2074 6898
17	616 7482
9	6823 7480
5195	5880 7559

FIG. 31

```

N=16200, rate=10/15
352 747 894 1437 1688 1807 1883 2119 2159 3321 3400 3543 3588 3770 3821 4384 4
470 4884 5012 5036 5084 5101 5271 5281 5353
505 915 1156 1269 1518 1650 2153 2256 2344 2465 2509 2867 2875 3007 3254 3519
3687 4331 4439 4532 4940 5011 5076 5113 5367
268 346 650 919 1260 4389 4653 4721 4838 5054 5157 5162 5275 5362
220 236 828 1590 1792 3259 3647 4276 4281 4325 4963 4974 5003 5037
381 737 1099 1409 2364 2955 3228 3341 3473 3985 4257 4730 5173 5242
88 771 1640 1737 1803 2408 2575 2974 3167 3464 3780 4501 4901 5047
749 1502 2201 3189
2873 3245 3427
2158 2605 3165
1 3438 3605
10 3019 5221
371 2901 2923
9 3935 4683
1937 3502 3735
507 3128 4994
25 3854 4550
1178 4737 5366
2 223 5304
1146 5175 5197
1816 2313 3649
740 1951 3844
1320 3703 4791
1754 2905 4058
7 917 5277
3048 3954 5396
4804 4824 5105
2812 3895 5226
0 5318 5358
1483 2324 4826
2266 4752 5387

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FIG. 32

N=16200, rate=12/15

3 394 1014 1214 1361 1477 1534 1660 1856 2745 2987 2991 3124 3155
59 136 528 781 803 928 1293 1489 1944 2041 2200 2613 2690 2847
155 245 311 621 1114 1269 1281 1783 1995 2047 2672 2803 2885 3014
79 870 974 1326 1449 1531 2077 2317 2467 2627 2811 3083 3101 3132
4 582 660 902 1048 1482 1697 1744 1928 2628 2699 2728 3045 3104
175 395 429 1027 1061 1068 1154 1168 1175 2147 2359 2376 2613 2682
1388 2241 3118 3148
143 506 2067 3148
1594 2217 2705
398 988 2551
1149 2588 2654
678 2844 3115
1508 1547 1954
1199 1267 1710
2589 3163 3207
1 2583 2974
2766 2897 3166
929 1823 2742
1113 3007 3239
1753 2478 3127
0 509 1811
1672 2646 2984
965 1462 3230
3 1077 2917
1183 1316 1662
968 1593 3239
64 1996 2226
1442 2058 3181
513 973 1058
1263 3185 3229
681 1394 3017
419 2853 3217
3 2404 3175
2417 2792 2854
1879 2940 3235
647 1704 3060

FIG. 33

N=64800, rate=7/15

7 15 26 69 1439 3712 5756 5792 5911 8456 10579 19462 19782 21709 23214 25142 2
6040 30206 30475 31211 31427 32105 32989 33082 33502 34116 34241 34288 34292 343
18 34373 34390 34465
83 1159 2271 6500 6807 7823 10344 10700 13367 14162 14242 14352 15015 17301 18
952 20811 24974 25795 27868 28081 33077 33204 33262 33350 33516 33677 33680 3393
0 34090 34250 34290 34377 34398
25 2281 2995 3321 6006 7482 8428 11489 11601 14011 17409 26210 29945 30675 311
01 31355 31421 31543 31697 32056 32216 33282 33453 33487 33696 34044 34107 34213
34247 34261 34276 34467 34495
0 43 87 2530 4485 4595 9951 11212 12270 12344 15566 21335 24699 26580 28518 28
564 28812 29821 30418 31467 31871 32513 32597 33187 33402 33706 33838 33932 3397
7 34084 34283 34440 34473
81 3344 5540 7711 13308 15400 15885 18265 18632 22209 23657 27736 29158 29701
29845 30409 30654 30855 31420 31604 32519 32901 33267 33444 33525 33712 33878 34
031 34172 34432 34496 34502 34541
42 50 66 2501 4706 6715 6970 8637 9999 14555 22776 26479 27442 27984 28534 295
87 31309 31783 31907 31927 31934 32313 32369 32830 33364 33434 33553 33654 33725
33889 33962 34467 34482
6534 7122 8723 13137 13183 15818 18307 19324 20017 26389 29326 31464 32678 336
68 34217
50 113 2119 5038 5581 6397 6550 10987 22308 25141 25943 29299 30186 33240 3339
9
7262 8787 9246 10032 10505 13090 14587 14790 16374 19946 21129 25726 31033 336
60 33675
5004 5087 5291 7949 9477 11845 12698 14585 15239 17486 18100 18259 21409 21789
24280
28 82 3939 5007 6682 10312 12485 14384 21570 25512 26612 26854 30371 31114 326
89
437 3055 9100 9517 12369 19030 19950 21328 24196 24236 25928 28458 30013 32181
33560
18 3590 4832 7053 8919 21149 24256 26543 27266 30747 31839 32671 33089 33571 3
4296
2678 4569 4667 6551 7639 10057 24276 24563 25818 26592 27879 28028 29444 29873
34017
72 77 2874 9092 10041 13669 20676 20778 25566 28470 28888 30338 31772 32143 33
939
296 2196 7309 11901 14025 15733 16768 23587 25489 30936 31533 33749 34331 3443
1 34507
6 8144 12490 13275 14140 18706 20251 20644 21441 21938 23703 34190 34444 34463
34495
5108 14499 15734 19222 24695 25667 28359 28432 30411 30720 34161 34386 34465 3
4511 34522
61 89 3042 5524 12128 22505 22700 22919 24454 30526 33437 34114 34188 34490 34
502
11 83 4668 4856 6361 11633 15342 16393 16958 26613 29136 30917 32559 34346 345
04
3185 9728 25062
1643 5531 21573
2285 6088 24083

FIG. 34

78 14678 19119
49 13705 33535
21192 32280 32781
10753 21469 22084
10082 11950 13889
7861 25107 29167
14051 34171 34430
706 894 8316
29693 30445 32281
10202 30964 34448
15815 32453 34463
4102 21608 24740
4472 29399 31435
1162 7118 23226
4791 33548 34096
1084 34099 34418
1765 20745 33714
1302 21300 33655
33 8736 16646
53 18671 19089
21 572 2028
3339 11506 16745
285 6111 12643
27 10336 11586
21046 32728 34538
22215 24195 34026
19975 26938 29374
16473 26777 34212
20 29260 32784
35 31645 32837
26132 34410 34495
12446 20649 26851
6796 10992 31061
0 46 8420
10 636 22885
7183 16342 18305
1 5604 28258
6071 18675 34489
16786 25023 33323
3573 5081 10925
5067 31761 34415
3735 33534 34522
85 32829 34518
6555 23368 34559
22083 29335 29390
6738 21110 34316
120 4192 11123
3313 4144 20824
27783 28550 31034
6597 8164 34427

FIG. 35



18009 23474 32460
94 6342 12656
17 31962 34535
15091 24955 28545
15 3213 28298
26562 30236 34537
16832 20334 24628
4841 20669 26509
18055 23700 34534
23576 31496 34492
10699 13826 34440

FIG. 36

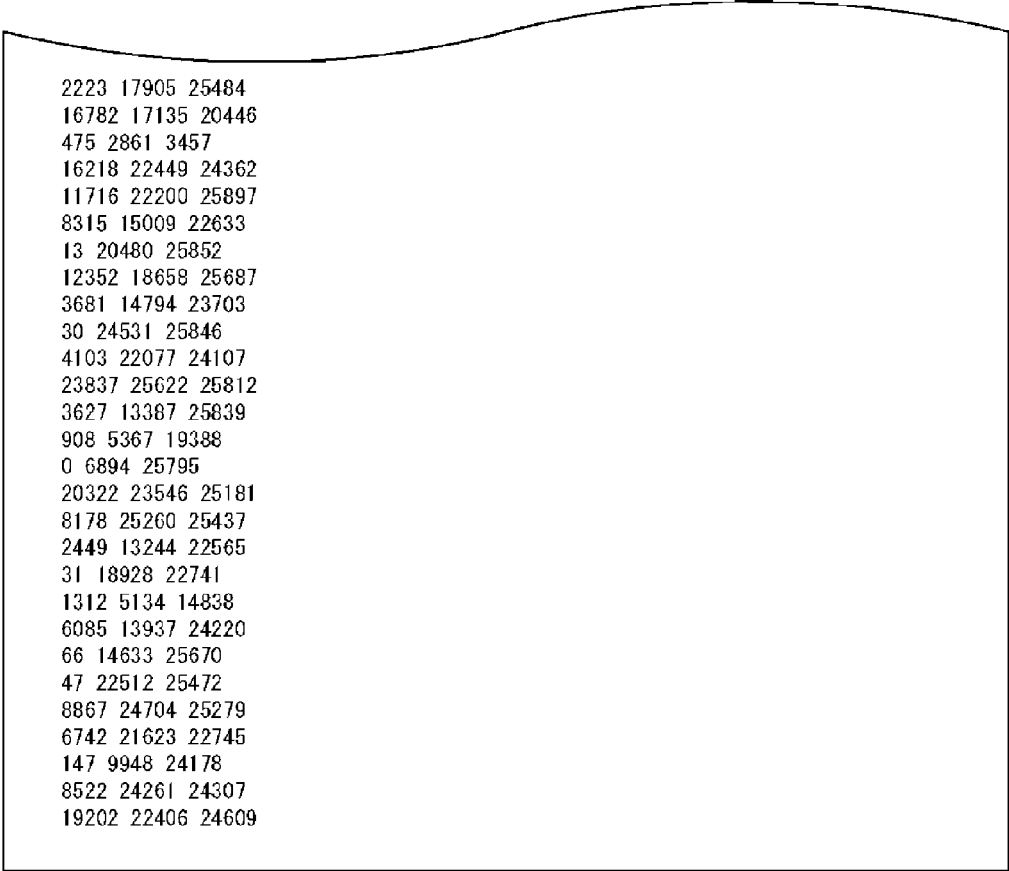
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113 1557 3316 5680 6241 10407 13404 13947 14040 14353 15522 15698 16079 17363
19374 19543 20530 22833 24339
271 1361 6236 7006 7307 7333 12768 15441 15568 17923 18341 20321 21502 22023 2
3938 25351 25590 25876 25910
73 605 872 4008 6279 7653 10346 10799 12482 12935 13604 15909 16526 19782 2050
6 22804 23629 24859 25600
1445 1690 4304 4851 8919 9176 9252 13783 16076 16675 17274 18806 18882 20819 2
1958 22451 23869 23999 24177
1290 2337 5661 6371 8996 10102 10941 11360 12242 14918 16808 20571 23374 24046
25045 25060 25662 25783 25913
28 42 1926 3421 3503 8558 9453 10168 15820 17473 19571 19685 22790 23336 23367
23890 24061 25657 25680
0 1709 4041 4932 5968 7123 8430 9564 10596 11026 14761 19484 20762 20858 23803
24016 24795 25853 25863
29 1625 6500 6609 16831 18517 18568 18738 19387 20159 20544 21603 21941 24137
24269 24416 24803 25154 25395
55 66 871 3700 11426 13221 15001 16367 17601 18380 22796 23488 23938 25476 256
35 25678 25807 25857 25872
1 19 5958 8548 8860 11489 16845 18450 18469 19496 20190 23173 25262 25566 2566
8 25679 25858 25888 25915
7520 7690 8855 9183 14654 16695 17121 17854 18083 18428 19633 20470 20736 2172
0 22335 23273 25083 25293 25403
48 58 410 1299 3786 10668 18523 18963 20864 22106 22308 23033 23107 23128 2399
0 24286 24409 24595 25802
12 51 3894 6539 8276 10885 11644 12777 13427 14039 15954 17078 19053 20537 228
63 24521 25087 25463 25838
3509 8748 9581 11509 15884 16230 17583 19264 20900 21001 21310 22547 22756 229
59 24768 24814 25594 25626 25880
21 29 69 1448 2386 4601 6626 6667 10242 13141 13852 14137 18640 19951 22449 23
454 24431 25512 25814
18 53 7890 9934 10063 16728 19040 19809 20825 21522 21800 23582 24556 25031 25
547 25562 25733 25789 25906
4096 4582 5766 5894 6517 10027 12182 13247 15207 17041 18958 20133 20503 22228
24332 24613 25689 25855 25883
0 25 819 5539 7076 7536 7695 9532 13668 15051 17683 19665 20253 21996 24136 24
890 25758 25784 25807
34 40 44 4215 6076 7427 7965 8777 11017 15593 19542 22202 22973 23397 23423 24
418 24873 25107 25644
1595 6216 22850 25439
1562 15172 19517 22362
7508 12879 24324 24496
6298 15819 16757 18721
11173 15175 19966 21195
59 13505 16941 23793
2267 4830 12023 20587
8827 9278 13072 16664
14419 17463 23398 25348
6112 16534 20423 22698
493 8914 21103 24799

FIG. 37

6896 12761 13206 25873
2 1380 12322 21701
11600 21306 25753 25790
8421 13076 14271 15401
9630 14112 19017 20955
212 13932 21781 25824
5961 9110 16654 19636
58 5434 9936 12770
6575 11433 19798
2731 7338 20926
14253 18463 25404
21791 24805 25869
2 11646 15850
6075 8586 23819
18435 22093 24852
2103 2368 11704
10925 17402 18232
9062 25061 25674
18497 20853 23404
18606 19364 19551
7 1022 25543
6744 15481 25868
9081 17305 25164
8 23701 25883
9680 19955 22848
56 4564 19121
5595 15086 25892
3174 17127 23183
19397 19817 20275
12561 24571 25825
7111 9889 25865
19104 20189 21851
549 9686 25548
6586 20325 25906
3224 20710 21637
641 15215 25754
13484 23729 25818
2043 7493 24246
16860 25230 25768
22047 24200 24902
9391 18040 19499
7855 24336 25069
23834 25570 25852
1977 8800 25756
6671 21772 25859
3279 6710 24444
24099 25117 25820
5553 12306 25915
48 11107 23907
10832 11974 25773

FIG. 38



2223 17905 25484
16782 17135 20446
475 2861 3457
16218 22449 24362
11716 22200 25897
8315 15009 22633
13 20480 25852
12352 18658 25687
3681 14794 23703
30 24531 25846
4103 22077 24107
23837 25622 25812
3627 13387 25839
908 5367 19388
0 6894 25795
20322 23546 25181
8178 25260 25437
2449 13244 22565
31 18928 22741
1312 5134 14838
6085 13937 24220
66 14633 25670
47 22512 25472
8867 24704 25279
6742 21623 22745
147 9948 24178
8522 24261 24307
19202 22406 24609

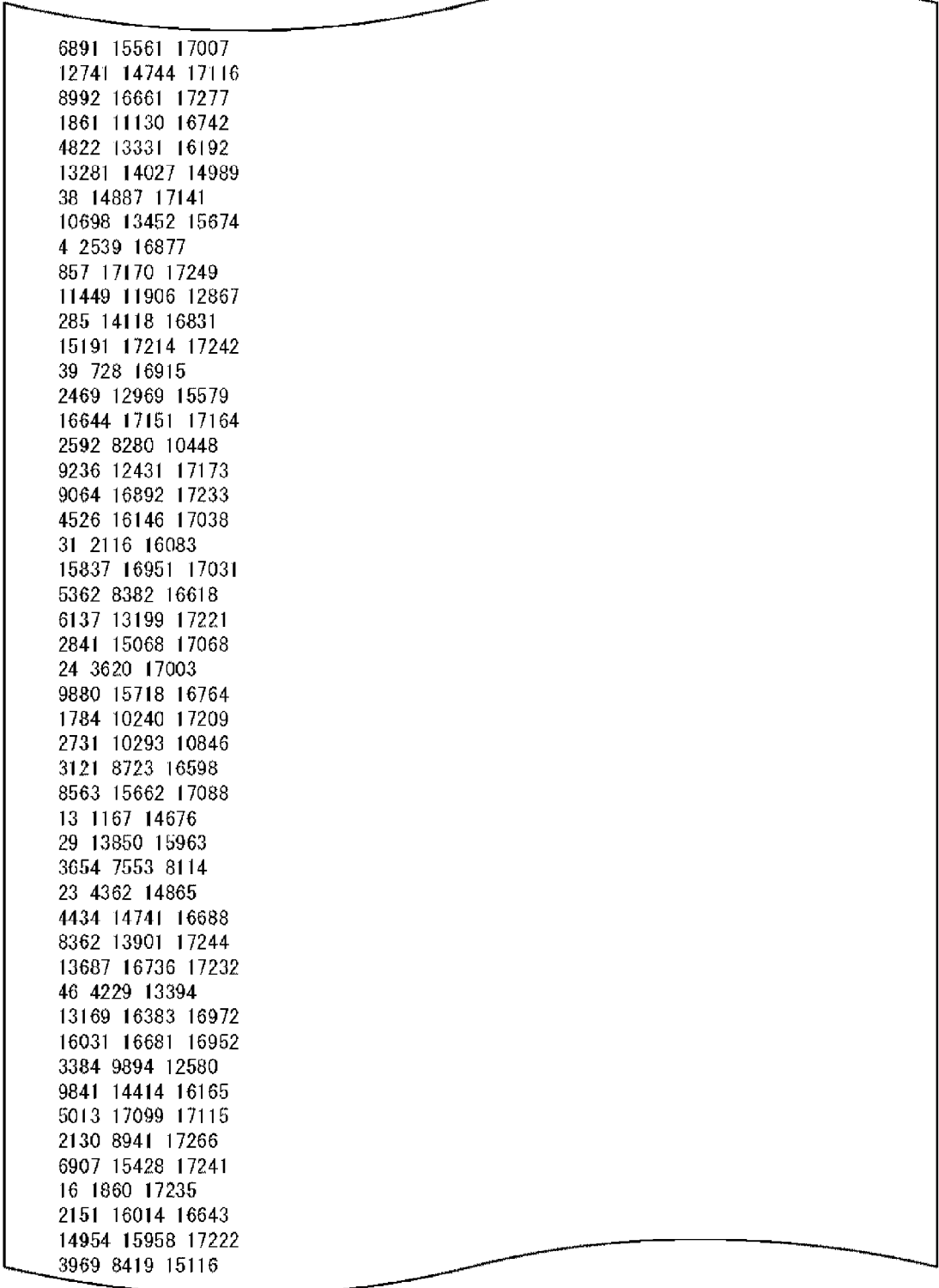
FIG. 39

N=64800, rate=11/15
696 989 1238 3091 3116 3738 4269 6406 7033 8048 9157 10254 12033 16456 16912
444 1488 6541 8626 10735 12447 13111 13706 14135 15195 15947 16453 16916 17137
17268
401 460 992 1145 1576 1678 2238 2320 4280 6770 10027 12486 15363 16714 17157
1161 3108 3727 4508 5092 5348 5582 7727 11793 12515 12917 13362 14247 16717 17
205
542 1190 6883 7911 8349 8835 10489 11631 14195 15009 15454 15482 16632 17040 1
7063
17 487 776 880 5077 6172 9771 11446 12798 16016 16109 16171 17087 17132 17226
1337 3275 3462 4229 9246 10180 10845 10866 12250 13633 14482 16024 16812 17186
17241
15 980 2305 3674 5971 8224 11499 11752 11770 12897 14082 14836 15311 16391 172
09
0 3926 5869 8696 9351 9391 11371 14052 14172 14636 14974 16619 16961 17033 172
37
3033 5317 6501 8579 10698 12168 12966 14019 15392 15806 15991 16493 16690 1706
2 17090
981 1205 4400 6410 11003 13319 13405 14695 15846 16297 16492 16563 16616 16862
16953
1725 4276 8869 9588 14062 14486 15474 15548 16300 16432 17042 17050 17060 1717
5 17273
1807 5921 9960 10011 14305 14490 14872 15852 16054 16061 16306 16799 16833 171
36 17262
2826 4752 6017 6540 7016 8201 14245 14419 14716 15983 16569 16652 17171 17179
17247
1662 2516 3345 5229 8086 9686 11456 12210 14595 15808 16011 16421 16825 17112
17195
2890 4821 5987 7226 8823 9869 12468 14694 15352 15805 16075 16462 17102 17251
17263
3751 3890 4382 5720 10281 10411 11350 12721 13121 14127 14980 15202 15335 1673
5 17123
26 30 2805 5457 6630 7188 7477 7556 11065 16608 16859 16909 16943 17030 17103
40 4524 5043 5566 9645 10204 10282 11696 13080 14837 15607 16274 17034 17225 1
7266
904 3157 6284 7151 7984 11712 12887 13767 15547 16099 16753 16829 17044 17250
17259
7 311 4876 8334 9249 11267 14072 14559 15003 15235 15686 16331 17177 17238 172
53
4410 8066 8596 9631 10369 11249 12610 15769 16791 16960 17018 17037 17062 1716
5 17204
24 8261 9691 10138 11607 12782 12786 13424 13933 15262 15795 16476 17084 17193
17220
88 11622 14705 15890
304 2026 2638 6018
1163 4268 11620 17232
9701 11785 14463 17260
4118 10952 12224 17006
3647 10823 11521 12060
1717 3753 9199 11642

FIG. 40

2187 14280 17220
14787 16903 17061
381 3534 4294
3149 6947 8323
12562 16724 16881
7289 9997 15306
5615 13152 17260
5666 16926 17027
4190 7798 16831
4778 10629 17180
10001 13884 15453
6 2237 8203
7831 15144 15160
9186 17204 17243
9435 17168 17237
42 5701 17159
7812 14259 15715
39 4513 6658
38 9368 11273
1119 4785 17182
5620 16521 16729
16 6685 17242
210 3452 12383
466 14462 16250
10548 12633 13962
1452 6005 16453
22 4120 13684
5195 11563 16522
5518 16705 17201
12233 14552 15471
6067 13440 17248
8660 8967 17061
8673 12176 15051
5959 15767 16541
3244 12109 12414
31 15913 16323
3270 15686 16653
24 7346 14675
12 1531 8740
6228 7565 16667
16936 17122 17162
4868 8451 13183
3714 4451 16919
11313 13801 17132
17070 17191 17242
1911 11201 17186
14 17190 17254
11760 16008 16832
14543 17033 17278
16129 16765 17155

FIG. 41



6891 15561 17007
12741 14744 17116
8992 16661 17277
1861 11130 16742
4822 13331 16192
13281 14027 14989
38 14887 17141
10698 13452 15674
4 2539 16877
857 17170 17249
11449 11906 12867
285 14118 16831
15191 17214 17242
39 728 16915
2469 12969 15579
16644 17151 17164
2592 8280 10448
9236 12431 17173
9064 16892 17233
4526 16146 17038
31 2116 16083
15837 16951 17031
5362 8382 16618
6137 13199 17221
2841 15068 17068
24 3620 17003
9880 15718 16764
1784 10240 17209
2731 10293 10846
3121 8723 16598
8563 15662 17088
13 1167 14676
29 13850 15963
3654 7553 8114
23 4362 14865
4434 14741 16688
8362 13901 17244
13687 16736 17232
46 4229 13394
13169 16383 16972
16031 16681 16952
3384 9894 12580
9841 14414 16165
5013 17099 17115
2130 8941 17266
6907 15428 17241
16 1860 17235
2151 16014 16643
14954 15958 17222
3969 8419 15116

FIG. 42

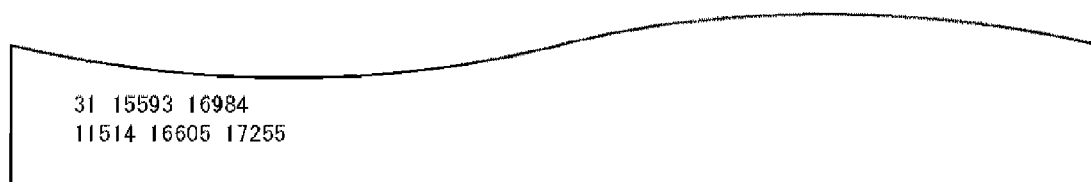
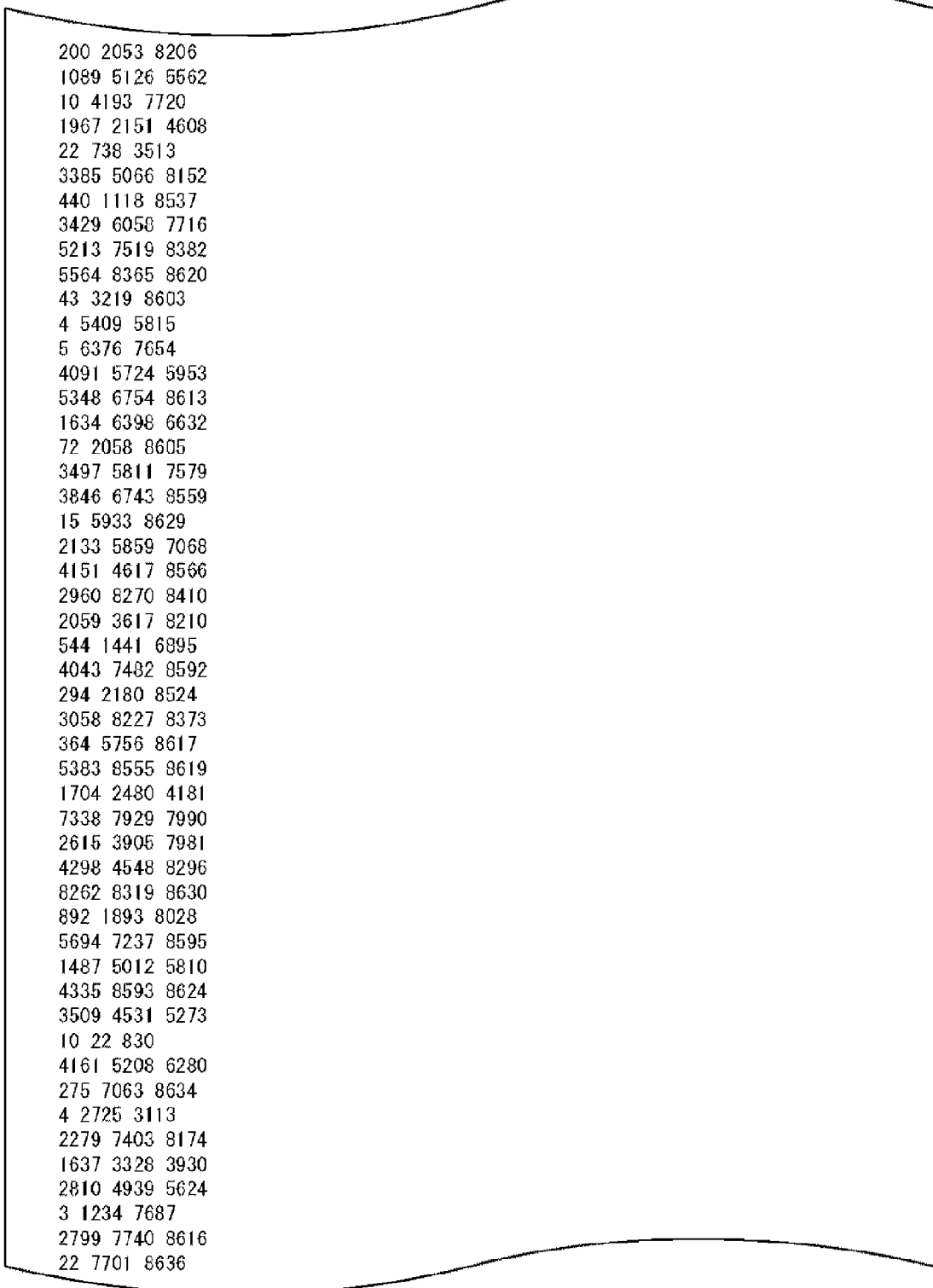


FIG. 43

N=64800, rate=13/15

142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323 6681 6698 8125
 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494 8534 8539 8583
 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451 8529 8564 8602
 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355 8365 8616
 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302 8456 8631
 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442 8548 8632
 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458 8504 8594 8625
 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301 8612 8632
 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457 8495 8602
 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497 8509 8623
 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374 8580 8611
 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319 8394 8489 8636
 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205 8544 8586 8617
 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792 7922 8137
 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448 8515 8581 8619
 200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210 8320 8391 8526
 3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571 8521 8636
 3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153 8302 8372 8598
 105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362 8513 8587
 787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312 8484 8525 8537
 15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444 8512 8568
 36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565 8578 8585
 1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979 8022 8270 8437
 629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345 8385 8518 8598 8612
 11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104 8228 8321 8383 8565
 2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238 8354 8527 8557 8614
 5600 6591 7491 7696
 1766 8281 8626
 1725 2280 5120
 1650 3445 7652
 4312 6911 8626
 15 1013 5892
 2263 2546 2979
 1545 5873 7406
 67 726 3697
 2860 6443 8542
 17 911 2820
 1561 4580 6052
 79 5269 7134
 22 2410 2424
 3501 5642 8627
 808 6950 8571
 4099 6389 7482
 4023 5000 7833
 5476 5765 7917
 1008 3194 7207
 20 495 5411
 1703 8388 8635
 6 4395 4921

FIG. 44



200 2053 8206
1089 5126 5562
10 4193 7720
1967 2151 4608
22 738 3513
3385 5066 8152
440 1118 8537
3429 6058 7716
5213 7519 8382
5564 8365 8620
43 3219 8603
4 5409 5815
5 6376 7654
4091 5724 5953
5348 6754 8613
1634 6398 6632
72 2058 8605
3497 5811 7579
3846 6743 8559
15 5933 8629
2133 5859 7068
4151 4617 8566
2960 8270 8410
2059 3617 8210
544 1441 6895
4043 7482 8592
294 2180 8524
3058 8227 8373
364 5756 8617
5383 8555 8619
1704 2480 4181
7338 7929 7990
2615 3905 7981
4298 4548 8296
8262 8319 8630
892 1893 8028
5694 7237 8595
1487 5012 5810
4335 8593 8624
3509 4531 5273
10 22 830
4161 5208 6280
275 7063 8634
4 2725 3113
2279 7403 8174
1637 3328 3930
2810 4939 5624
3 1234 7687
2799 7740 8616
22 7701 8636

FIG. 45

4302 7857 7993
7477 7794 8592
9 6111 8591
5 8606 8628
347 3497 4033
1747 2613 8636
1827 5600 7042
580 1822 6842
232 7134 7783
4629 5000 7231
951 2806 4947
571 3474 8577
2437 2496 7945
23 5873 8162
12 1168 7686
8315 8540 8596
1766 2506 4733
929 1516 3338
21 1216 6555
782 1452 8617
8 6083 6087
667 3240 4583
4030 4661 5790
559 7122 8553
3202 4388 4909
2533 3673 8594
1991 3954 6206
6835 7900 7980
189 5722 8573
2680 4928 4998
243 2579 7735
4281 8132 8566
7656 7671 8609
1116 2291 4166
21 388 8021
6 1123 8369
311 4918 8511
0 3248 6290
13 6762 7172
4209 5632 7563
49 127 8074
581 1735 4075
0 2235 5470
2178 5820 6179
16 3575 6054
1095 4564 6458
9 1581 5953
2537 6469 8552
14 3874 4844
0 3269 3551

FIG. 46

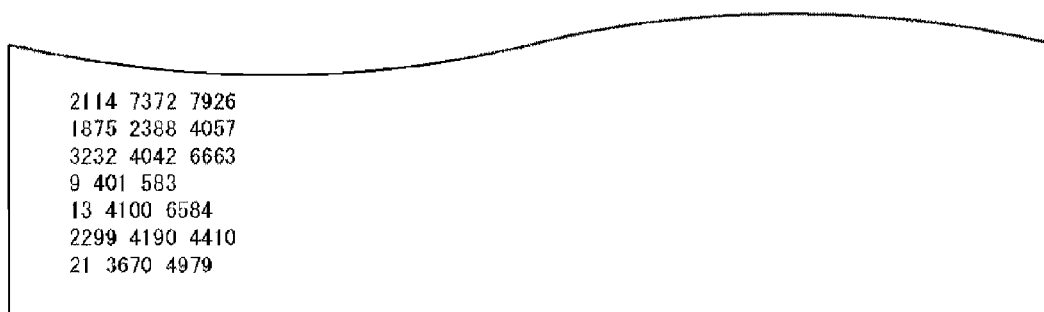


FIG. 47

N=64800, rate=6/15

1606 3402 4961 6751 7132 11516 12300 12482 12592 13342 13764 14123 21576 23946
 24533 25376 25667 26836 31799 34173 35462 36153 36740 37085 37152 37468 37658
 4621 5007 6910 8732 9757 11508 13099 15513 16335 18052 19512 21319 23663 25628
 27208 31333 32219 33003 33239 33447 36200 36473 36938 37201 37283 37495 38642
 16 1094 2020 3080 4194 5098 5631 6877 7889 8237 9804 10067 11017 11366 13136 1
 3354 15379 18934 20199 24522 26172 28666 30386 32714 36390 37015 37162
 700 897 1708 6017 6490 7372 7825 9546 10398 16605 18561 18745 21625 22137 2369
 3 24340 24966 25015 26995 28586 28895 29687 33938 34520 34858 37056 38297
 159 2010 2573 3617 4452 4958 5556 5832 6481 8227 9924 10836 14954 15594 16623
 18065 19249 22394 22677 23408 23731 24076 24776 27007 28222 30343 38371
 3118 3545 4768 4992 5227 6732 8170 9397 10522 11508 15536 20218 21921 28599 29
 445 29758 29968 31014 32027 33685 34378 35867 36323 36728 36870 38335 38623
 1264 4254 6936 9165 9486 9950 10861 11553 13697 13961 15164 15665 18444 19470
 20313 21189 24371 26431 26999 28086 28251 29261 31981 34015 35850 36129 37186
 111 1307 1628 2041 2524 5358 7988 8191 10322 11905 12919 14127 15515 15711 170
 61 19024 21195 22902 23727 24401 24608 25111 25228 27338 35398 37794 38196
 961 3035 7174 7948 13355 13607 14971 18189 18339 18665 18875 19142 20615 21136
 21309 21758 23366 24745 25849 25982 27583 30006 31118 32106 36469 36583 37920
 2990 3549 4273 4808 5707 6021 6509 7456 8240 10044 12262 12660 13085 14750 156
 80 16049 21587 23997 25803 28343 28693 34393 34860 35490 36021 37737 38296
 955 4323 5145 6885 8123 9730 11840 12216 19194 20313 23056 24248 24830 25268 2
 6617 26801 28557 29753 30745 31450 31973 32839 33025 33296 35710 37366 37509
 264 605 4181 4483 5156 7238 8863 10939 11251 12964 16254 17511 20017 22395 228
 18 23261 23422 24064 26329 27723 28186 30434 31956 33971 34372 36764 38123
 520 2562 2794 3528 3860 4402 5676 6963 8655 9018 9783 11933 16336 17193 17320
 19035 20606 23579 23769 24123 24966 27866 32457 34011 34499 36620 37526
 10106 10637 10906 34242
 1856 15100 19378 21848
 943 11191 27806 29411
 4575 6359 13629 19383
 4476 4953 18782 24313
 5441 6381 21840 35943
 9638 9763 12546 30120
 9587 10626 11047 25700
 4088 15298 28768 35047
 2332 6363 8782 28863
 4625 4933 28298 30289
 3541 4918 18257 31746
 1221 25233 26757 34892
 8150 16677 27934 30021
 8500 25016 33043 38070
 7374 10207 16189 35811
 611 18480 20064 38261
 25416 27352 36089 38469
 1667 17614 25839 32776
 4118 12481 21912 37945
 5573 13222 23619 31271
 18271 26251 27182 30587
 14690 26430 26799 34355

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FIG. 48

13688 16040 20716 34558
2740 14957 23436 32540
3491 14365 14681 36858
4796 6238 25203 27854
1731 12816 17344 26025
19182 21662 23742 27872
6502 13641 17509 34713
12246 12372 16746 27452
1589 21528 30621 34003
12328 20515 30651 31432
3415 22656 23427 36395
632 5209 25958 31085
619 3690 19648 37778
9528 13581 26965 36447
2147 26249 26968 28776
15698 18209 30683
1132 19888 34111
4608 25513 38874
475 1729 34100
7348 32277 38587
182 16473 33082
3865 9678 21265
4447 20151 27618
6335 14371 38711
704 9695 28858
4856 9757 30546
1993 19361 30732
756 28000 29138
3821 24076 31813
4611 12326 32291
7628 21515 34995
1246 13294 30068
6466 33233 35865
14484 23274 38150
21269 36411 37450
23129 26195 37653

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FIG. 49

N=64800, rate=8/15	
2768 3039 4059 5856 6245 7013 8157 9341 9802 10470 11521 12083 16610 18361 203	
21 24601 27420 28206 29788	
2739 8244 8891 9157 12624 12973 15534 16622 16919 18402 18780 19854 20220 2054	
3 22306 25540 27478 27678 28053	
1727 2268 6246 7815 9010 9556 10134 10472 11389 14599 15719 16204 17342 17666	
18850 22058 25579 25860 29207	
28 1346 3721 5565 7019 9240 12355 13109 14800 16040 16839 17369 17631 19357 19	
473 19891 20381 23911 29683	
869 2450 4386 5316 6160 7107 10362 11132 11271 13149 16397 16532 17113 19894 2	
2043 22784 27383 28615 28804	
508 4292 5831 8559 10044 10412 11283 14810 15888 17243 17538 19903 20528 22090	
22652 27235 27384 28208 28485	
389 2248 5840 6043 7000 9054 11075 11760 12217 12565 13587 15403 19422 19528 2	
1493 25142 27777 28566 28702	
1015 2002 5764 6777 9346 9629 11039 11153 12690 13068 13990 16841 17702 20021	
24106 26300 29332 30081 30196	
1480 3084 3467 4401 4798 5187 7851 11368 12323 14325 14546 16360 17158 18010 2	
1333 25612 26556 26906 27005	
6925 8876 12392 14529 15253 15437 19226 19950 20321 23021 23651 24393 24653 26	
668 27205 28269 28529 29041 29292	
2547 3404 3538 4666 5126 5468 7695 8799 14732 15072 15881 17410 18971 19609 19	
717 22150 24941 27908 29018	
888 1581 2311 5511 7218 9107 10454 12252 13662 15714 15894 17025 18671 24304 2	
5316 25556 28489 28977 29212	
1047 1494 1718 4645 5030 6811 7868 8146 10611 15767 17682 18391 22614 23021 23	
763 25478 26491 29088 29757	
59 1781 1900 3814 4121 8044 8906 9175 11156 14841 15789 16033 16755 17292 1855	
0 19310 22505 29567 29850	
1952 3057 4399 9476 10171 10769 11335 11569 15002 19501 20621 22642 23452 2436	
0 25109 25290 25828 28505 29122	
2895 3070 3437 4764 4905 6670 9244 11845 13352 13573 13975 14600 15871 17996 1	
9672 20079 20579 25327 27958	
612 1528 2004 4244 4599 4926 5843 7684 10122 10443 12267 14368 18413 19058 229	
85 24257 26202 26596 27899	
1361 2195 4146 6708 7158 7538 9138 9998 14862 15359 16076 18925 21401 21573 22	
503 24146 24247 27778 29312	
5229 6235 7134 7655 9139 13527 15408 16058 16705 18320 19909 20901 22238 22437	
23654 25131 27550 28247 29903	
697 2035 4887 5275 6909 9166 11805 15338 16381 18403 20425 20688 21547 24590 2	
5171 26726 28848 29224 29412	
5379 17329 22659 23062	
11814 14759 22329 22936	
2423 2811 10296 12727	
8460 15260 16769 17290	
14191 14608 29536 30187	
7103 10069 20111 22850	
4285 15413 26448 29069	
548 2137 9189 10928	
4581 7077 23382 23949	

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FIG. 50

3942 17248 19486 27922
8668 10230 16922 26678
6158 9980 13788 28198
12422 16076 24206 29887
8778 10649 18747 22111
21029 22677 27150 28980
7918 15423 27672 27803
5927 18086 23525
3397 15058 30224
24016 25880 26268
1096 4775 7912
3259 17301 20802
129 8396 15132
17825 28119 28676
2343 8382 28340
3907 18374 20939
1132 1290 8786
1481 4710 28346
2185 3705 26834
5496 15681 21854
12697 13407 22178
12788 21227 22894
629 2854 6232
2289 18227 27458
7593 21935 23001
3836 7081 12282
7925 18440 23135
497 6342 9717
11199 22046 30067
12572 28045 28990
1240 2023 10933
19566 20629 25186
6442 13303 28813
4765 10572 16180
552 19301 24286
6782 18480 21383
11267 12288 15758
771 5652 15531
16131 20047 25649
13227 23035 24450
4839 13467 27488
2852 4677 22993
2504 28116 29524
12518 17374 24267
1222 11859 27922
9660 17286 18261
232 11296 29978
9750 11165 16295
4894 9505 23622
10861 11980 14110

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FIG. 51

2128 15883 22836
6274 17243 21989
10866 13202 22517
11159 16111 21608
3719 18787 22100
1756 2020 23901
20913 29473 30103
2729 15091 26976
4410 8217 12963
5395 24564 28235
3859 17909 23051
5733 26005 29797
1935 3492 29773
11903 21380 29914
6091 10469 29997
2895 8930 15594
1827 10028 20070

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FIG. 52

N=64800, rate=12/15

584 1472 1621 1867 3338 3568 3723 4185 5126 5889 7737 8632 8940 9725
 221 445 590 3779 3835 6939 7743 8280 8448 8491 9367 10042 11242 12917
 4662 4837 4900 5029 6449 6687 6751 8684 9936 11681 11811 11886 12089 12909
 2418 3018 3647 4210 4473 7447 7502 9490 10067 11092 11139 11256 12201 12383
 2591 2947 3349 3406 4417 4519 5176 6672 8498 8863 9201 11294 11376 12184
 27 101 197 290 871 1727 3911 5411 6676 8701 9350 10310 10798 12439
 1765 1897 2923 3584 3901 4048 6963 7054 7132 9165 10184 10824 11278 12669
 2183 3740 4808 5217 5660 6375 6787 8219 8466 9037 10353 10583 11118 12762
 73 1594 2146 2715 3501 3572 3639 3725 6959 7187 8406 10120 10507 10691
 240 732 1215 2185 2788 2830 3499 3881 4197 4991 6425 7061 9756 10491
 831 1568 1828 3424 4319 4516 4639 6018 9702 10203 10417 11240 11518 12458
 2024 2970 3048 3638 3676 4152 5284 5779 5926 9426 9945 10873 11787 11837
 1049 1218 1651 2328 3493 4363 5750 6483 7613 8782 9738 9803 11744 11937
 1193 2060 2289 2964 3478 4592 4756 6709 7162 8231 8326 11140 11908 12243
 978 2120 2439 3338 3850 4589 6567 8745 9656 9708 10161 10542 10711 12639
 2403 2938 3117 3247 3711 5593 5844 5932 7801 10152 10226 11498 12162 12941
 1781 2229 2276 2533 3582 3951 5279 5774 7930 9824 10920 11038 12340 12440
 289 384 1980 2230 3464 3873 5958 8656 8942 9006 10175 11425 11745 12530
 155 354 1090 1330 2002 2236 3559 3705 4922 5958 6576 8564 9972 12760
 303 876 2059 2142 5244 5330 6644 7576 8614 9598 10410 10718 11033 12957
 3449 3617 4408 4602 4727 6182 8835 8928 9372 9644 10237 10747 11655 12747
 811 2565 2820 8677 8974 9632 11069 11548 11839 12107 12411 12695 12812 12890
 972 4123 4943 6385 6449 7339 7477 8379 9177 9359 10074 11709 12552 12831
 842 973 1541 2262 2905 5276 6758 7099 7894 8128 8325 8663 8875 10050
 474 791 968 3902 4924 4965 5085 5908 6109 6329 7931 9038 9401 10568
 1397 4461 4658 5911 6037 7127 7318 8678 8924 9000 9473 9602 10446 12692
 1334 7571 12881
 1393 1447 7972
 633 1257 10597
 4843 5102 11056
 3294 8015 10513
 1108 10374 10546
 5353 7824 10111
 3398 7674 8569
 7719 9478 10503
 2997 9418 9581
 5777 6519 11229
 1966 5214 9899
 6 4088 5827
 836 9248 9612
 483 7229 7548
 7865 8289 9804
 2915 11098 11900
 6180 7096 9481
 1431 6786 8924
 748 6757 8625
 3312 4475 7204
 1852 8958 11020
 1915 2903 4006

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FIG. 53

6776 10886 12531
2594 9998 12742
159 2002 12079
853 3281 3762
5201 5798 6413
3882 6062 12047
4133 6775 9657
228 6874 11183
7433 10728 10864
7735 8073 12734
2844 4621 11779
3909 7103 12804
6002 9704 11060
5864 6856 7681
3652 5869 7605
2546 2657 4461
2423 4203 9111
244 1855 4691
1106 2178 6371
391 1617 10126
250 9259 10603
3435 4614 6924
1742 8045 9529
7667 8875 11451
4023 6108 6911
8621 10184 11650
6726 10861 12348
3228 6302 7388
1 1137 5358
381 2424 8537
3256 7508 10044
1980 2219 4569
2468 5699 10319
2803 3314 12808
8578 9642 11533
829 4585 7923
59 329 5575
1067 5709 6867
1175 4744 12219
109 2518 6756
2105 10626 11153
5192 10696 10749
6260 7641 8233
2998 3094 11214
3398 6466 11494
6574 10448 12160
2734 10755 12780
1028 7958 10825
8545 8602 10793
392 3398 11417

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FIG. 54

6639 9291 12571
1067 7919 8934
1064 2848 12753
6076 8656 12690
5504 6193 10171
1951 7156 7356
4389 4780 7889
526 4804 9141
1238 3648 10464
2587 5624 12557
5560 5903 11963
1134 2570 3297
10041 11583 12157
1263 9585 12912
3744 7898 10646
45 9074 10315
1051 6188 10038
2242 8394 12712
3598 9025 12651
2295 3540 5610
1914 4378 12423
1766 3635 12759
5177 9586 11143
943 3590 11649
4864 6905 10454
5852 6042 10421
6095 8285 12349
2070 7171 8563
718 12234 12716
512 10667 11353
3629 6485 7040
2880 8865 11466
4490 10220 11796
5440 8819 9103
5262 7543 12411
516 7779 10940
2515 5843 9202
4684 5994 10586
573 2270 3324
7870 8317 10322
6856 7638 12909
1583 7669 10781
8141 9085 12555
3903 5485 9992
4467 11998 12904

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FIG. 55

N=16200, rate=6/15	
27	430 519 828 1897 1943 2513 2600 2640 3310 3415 4266 5044 5100 5328 5483 592
8	6204 6392 6416 6602 7019 7415 7623 8112 8485 8724 8994 9445 9667
27	174 188 631 1172 1427 1779 2217 2270 2601 2813 3196 3582 3895 3908 3948 446
3	4955 5120 5809 5988 6478 6604 7096 7673 7735 7795 8925 9613 9670
27	370 617 852 910 1030 1326 1521 1606 2118 2248 2909 3214 3413 3623 3742 3752
4317	4694 5300 5687 6039 6100 6232 6491 6621 6860 7304 8542 8634
990	1753 7635 8540
933	1415 5666 8745
27	6567 8707 9216
2341	8692 9580 9615
260	1092 5839 6080
352	3750 4847 7726
4610	6580 9506 9597
2512	2974 4814 9348
1461	4021 5060 7009
1796	2883 5553 8306
1249	5422 7057
3965	6968 9422
1498	2931 5092
27	1090 6215
26	4232 6354

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FIG. 56

N=16200, rate=7/15	
553	742 901 1327 1544 2179 2519 3131 3280 3603 3789 3792 4253 5340 5934 5962 6
004	6698 7793 8001 8058 8126 8276 8559
503	590 598 1185 1266 1336 1806 2473 3021 3356 3490 3680 3936 4501 4659 5891 6
132	6340 6602 7447 8007 8045 8059 8249
795	831 947 1330 1502 2041 2328 2513 2814 2829 4048 4802 6044 6109 6461 6777 6
800	7099 7126 8095 8428 8519 8556 8610
601	787 899 1757 2259 2518 2783 2816 2823 2949 3396 4330 4494 4684 4700 4837 4
681	4975 5130 5464 6554 6912 7094 8297
4229	5628 7917 7992
1506	3374 4174 5547
4275	5650 8208 8533
1504	1747 3433 6345
3659	6955 7575 7852
607	3002 4913 6453
3533	6860 7895 8048
4094	6366 8314
2206	4513 5411
32	3882 5149
389	3121 4626
1308	4419 6520
2092	2373 6849
1815	3679 7152
3582	3979 6948
1049	2135 3754
2276	4442 6591

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FIG. 57

N=16200, rate=9/15

212 255 540 967 1033 1517 1538 3124 3408 3800 4373 4864 4905 5163 5177 6186
275 660 1351 2211 2876 3063 3433 4088 4273 4544 4618 4632 5548 6101 6111 6136
279 335 494 865 1662 1681 3414 3775 4252 4595 5272 5471 5796 5907 5986 6008
345 352 3094 3188 4297 4338 4490 4865 5303 6477
222 681 1218 3169 3850 4878 4954 5666 6001 6237
172 512 1536 1559 2179 2227 3334 4049 6464
716 934 1694 2890 3276 3608 4332 4468 5945
1133 1593 1825 2571 3017 4251 5221 5639 5845
1076 1222 6465
159 5064 6078
374 4073 5357
2833 5526 5845
1594 3639 5419
1028 1392 4239
115 622 2175
300 1748 6245
2724 3276 5349
1433 6117 6448
485 663 4955
711 1132 4315
177 3266 4339
1171 4841 4982
33 1584 3692
2820 3485 4249
1716 2428 3125
250 2275 6338
108 1719 4961

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FIG. 58

N=16200, rate=11/15

49 719 784 794 968 2382 2685 2873 2974 2995 3540 4179
272 281 374 1279 2034 2067 2112 3429 3613 3815 3838 4216
206 714 820 1800 1925 2147 2168 2769 2806 3253 3415 4311
62 159 166 605 1496 1711 2652 3016 3347 3517 3654 4113
363 733 1118 2062 2613 2736 3143 3427 3664 4100 4157 4314
57 142 436 983 1364 2105 2113 3074 3639 3835 4164 4242
870 921 950 1212 1861 2128 2707 2993 3730 3968 3983 4227
185 2684 3263
2035 2123 2913
883 2221 3521
1344 1773 4132
438 3178 3650
543 756 1639
1057 2337 2898
171 3298 3929
1626 2960 3503
484 3050 3323
2283 2336 4189
2732 4132 4318
225 2335 3497
600 2246 2658
1240 2790 3020
301 1097 3539
1222 1267 2594
1364 2004 3603
1142 1185 2147
564 1505 2086
697 991 2908
1467 2073 3462
2574 2818 3637
748 2577 2772
1151 1419 4129
164 1238 3401

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FIG. 59

N=16200, rate=13/15

71 334 645 779 786 1124 1131 1267 1379 1554 1766 1798 1939
6 183 364 506 512 922 972 981 1039 1121 1537 1840 2111
6 71 153 204 253 268 781 799 873 1118 1194 1661 2036
6 247 353 581 921 940 1108 1146 1208 1268 1511 1527 1671
6 37 466 548 747 1142 1203 1271 1512 1516 1837 1904 2125
6 171 863 953 1025 1244 1378 1396 1723 1783 1816 1914 2121
1268 1360 1647 1769
6 458 1231 1414
183 535 1244 1277
107 360 498 1456
6 2007 2059 2120
1480 1523 1670 1927
139 573 711 1790
6 1541 1889 2023
6 374 957 1174
287 423 872 1285
6 1809 1918
65 818 1396
590 766 2107
192 814 1843
775 1163 1256
42 735 1415
334 1008 2055
109 596 1785
406 534 1852
684 719 1543
401 465 1040
112 392 621
82 897 1950
887 1962 2125
793 1088 2159
723 919 1139
610 839 1302
218 1080 1816
627 1646 1749
496 1165 1741
916 1055 1662
182 722 945
5 595 1674

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FIG. 60

N=64800, rate=10/15

316 1271 3692 9495 12147 12849 14928 16671 16938 17864 19108 20502 21097 21115
 2341 2559 2643 2816 2865 5137 5331 7000 7523 8023 10439 10797 13208 15041
 5556 6858 7677 10162 10207 11349 12321 12398 14787 15743 15859 15952 19313 208
 79
 349 573 910 2702 3654 6214 9246 9353 10638 11772 14447 14953 16620 19888
 204 1390 2887 3835 6230 6533 7443 7876 9299 10291 10896 13960 18287 20086
 541 2429 2838 7144 8523 8637 10490 10585 11074 12074 15762 16812 17900 18548
 733 1659 3838 5323 5805 7882 9429 10682 13697 16909 18846 19587 19592 20904
 1134 2136 4631 4653 4718 5197 10410 11666 14996 15305 16048 17417 18960 20303
 734 1001 1283 4959 10016 10176 10973 11578 12051 15550 15915 19022 19430 20121
 745 4057 5855 9885 10594 10989 13156 13219 13351 13631 13685 14577 17713 20386
 968 1446 2130 2502 3092 3787 5323 8104 8418 9998 11681 13972 17747 17929
 3020 3857 5275 5786 6319 8608 11943 14062 17144 17752 18001 18453 19311 21414
 709 747 1038 2181 5320 8292 10584 10859 13964 15009 15277 16953 20675 21509
 1663 3247 5003 5760 7186 7360 10346 14211 14717 14792 15155 16128 17355 17970
 516 578 1914 6147 9419 11148 11434 13289 13325 13332 19106 19257 20962 21556
 5009 5632 6531 9430 9886 10621 11765 13969 16178 16413 18110 18249 20616 20759
 457 2686 3318 4608 5620 5858 6480 7430 9602 12691 14664 18777 20152 20848
 33 2877 5334 6851 7907 8654 10688 15401 16123 17942 17969 18747 18931 20224
 87 897 7636 8663 11425 12288 12672 14199 16435 17615 17950 18953 19667 20281
 1042 1832 2545 2719 2947 3672 3700 6249 6398 6833 11114 14283 17694 20477
 326 488 2662 2880 3009 5357 6587 8882 11604 14374 18781 19051 19057 20508
 854 1294 2436 2852 4903 6466 7761 9072 9564 10321 13638 15658 16946 19119
 194 899 1711 2408 2786 5391 7108 8079 8716 11453 17303 19484 20989 21389
 1631 3121 3994 5005 7810 8850 10315 10589 13407 17162 18624 18758 19311 20301
 736 2424 4792 5600 6370 10061 16053 16775 18600
 1254 8163 8876 9157 12141 14587 15545 17175 18191
 388 6641 8974 10607 10716 14477 16825 17191 18400
 5578 6082 6824 7360 7745 8655 11402 11665 12428
 3603 8729 13463 14698 15210 19112 19550 20727 21052
 48 1732 3805 5158 15442 16909 19854 21071 21579
 11707 14014 21531
 1542 4133 4925
 10083 13505 21198
 14300 15765 16752
 778 1237 11215
 1325 3199 14534
 2007 14510 20599
 1996 5881 16429
 5111 15018 15980
 4989 10681 12810
 3763 10715 16515
 2259 10080 15642
 9032 11319 21305
 3915 15213 20884
 11150 15022 20201
 1147 6749 19625
 12139 12939 18870
 3840 4634 10244

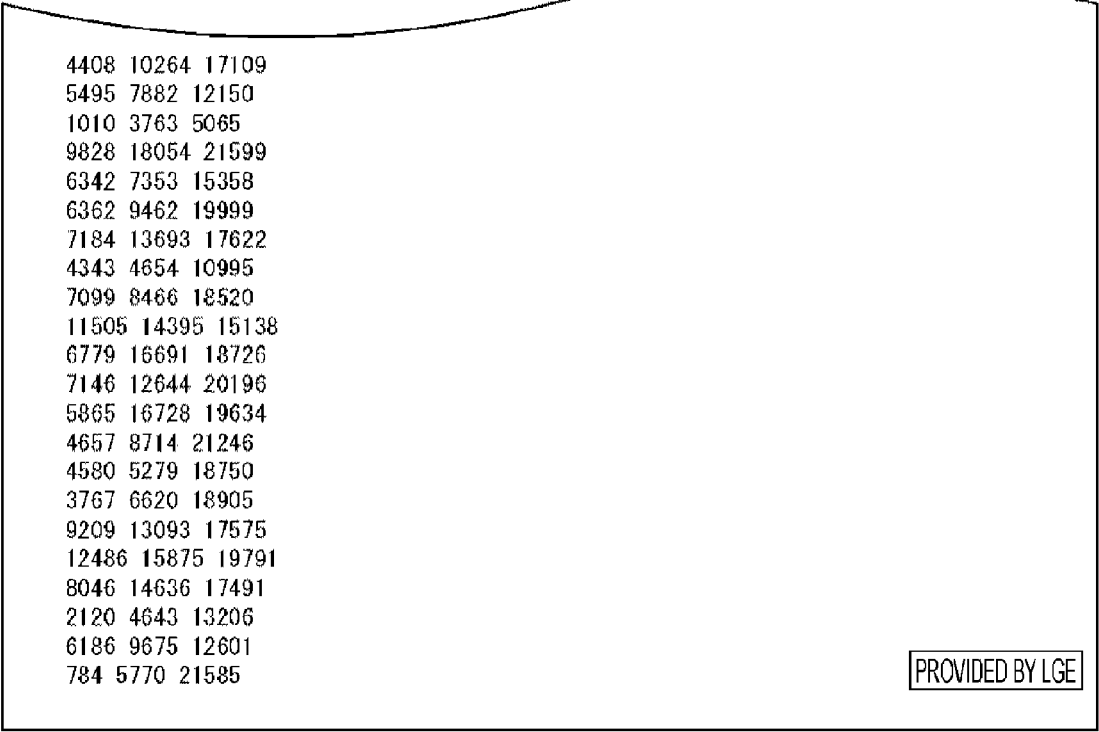
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FIG. 61

1018 10231 17720
2708 13056 13393
5781 11588 18888
1345 2036 5252
5908 8143 15141
1804 13693 18640
10433 13965 16950
9568 10122 15945
547 6722 14015
321 12844 14095
2632 10513 14936
6369 11995 20321
9920 19136 21529
1990 2726 10183
5763 12118 15467
503 10006 19564
9839 11942 19472
11205 13552 15389
8841 13797 19697
124 6053 18224
6477 14406 21146
1224 8027 16011
3046 4422 17717
739 12308 17760
4014 4130 7835
2266 5652 11981
2711 7970 18317
2196 15229 17217
8636 13302 16764
5612 15010 16657
615 1249 4639
3821 12073 18506
1066 16522 21536
11307 18363 19740
3240 8560 10391
3124 11424 20779
1604 8861 17394
2083 7400 8093
3218 7454 9155
9855 15998 20533
316 2850 20652
5583 9768 10333
7147 7713 18339
12607 17428 21418
14216 16954 18164
8477 15970 18488
1632 8032 9751
4573 9080 13507
11747 12441 13876
1183 15605 16675

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FIG. 62



4408 10264 17109
5495 7882 12150
1010 3763 5065
9828 18054 21599
6342 7353 15358
6362 9462 19999
7184 13693 17622
4343 4654 10995
7099 8466 18520
11505 14395 15138
6779 16691 18726
7146 12644 20196
5865 16728 19634
4657 8714 21246
4580 5279 18750
3767 6620 18905
9209 13093 17575
12486 15875 19791
8046 14636 17491
2120 4643 13206
6186 9675 12601
784 5770 21585

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FIG. 63

N=64800, rate=9/15

218 592 1116 2229 2989 3217 3922 4338 5063 7196 8516 9168 10774 12013 12355 12
485 13238 13315 13365 15102 16325 16379 17222 17866 19091 21096 21677 22183 2238
4 23023 23059 23295 23694 24888 25755
142 556 754 1359 1813 2861 3733 4015 4103 4137 4590 5431 7423 8429 9924 10043
11764 12672 13476 14250 15182 15575 15835 16093 16893 17014 17993 18328 19778 20
782 22151 22347 23841 25434 25647
8 1287 1813 2927 4094 4691 5599 7087 7503 8777 9100 11299 11310 12283 12638 12
774 12983 13161 13750 13899 14093 14581 15066 18310 19537 21141 21530 21920 2272
6 23080 23250 23588 23749 25129 25493
170 2231 2273 4646 5468 5912 7624 7804 8019 8715 9157 10173 10978 13144 14209
14508 15118 15510 16699 17285 18189 18842 19164 19242 19568 20657 20745 22599 22
754 24105 24136 24644 25091 25259 25476
611 3593 5689 5980 6779 7830 8200 8420 8701 10161 10601 10863 11251 11540 1230
6 12364 12396 13247 13256 13454 13683 13810 13912 14254 14665 15530 16749 18022
21173 21359 21564 21860 23562 23936 25873
225 490 1197 1357 2322 3436 3759 5720 5886 10068 10994 12476 13186 13403 13774
14376 14505 14946 15555 16515 17068 17581 18317 19533 19993 20376 20597 21656 2
3103 23230 23860 24883 25100 25576 25835
910 1479 3144 3600 4255 5851 6277 6587 7337 8562 9592 11428 11534 12127 12452
13565 14336 15311 15470 16915 17520 18194 18324 18385 18575 19627 20126 20219 21
108 21294 22218 22466 22541 23614 24218
120 6693 11582 11756 14656 16088 24473 24811
990 3571 8517 10259 14187 15732 17864 23697
2366 5536 8236 14281 16178 19247 25431 25641
9056 10221 16011 17287 22095 22694 23634 24541
1138 3241 4444 11816 14651 17585 20317 24036
3166 5421 7828 11855 13148 16492 22830 25181
3644 5858 7555 12551 14018 15716 20181 20877
3405 7546 10508 12355 12455 16386 22014 22846
5305 12878 13734 15949 16747 17458 18068 23552
2717 4365 5192 9626 11487 17811 24163 25201
4705 5787 12649 14298 15570 19876 23193 24688
3394 4960 9629 11445 19031 23128 23563 25774
1648 4768 8372 11388 11448 13373 14773 15814
4043 10049 13225 14765 18206 19663 20316 25534
8820 15709 17949 18383 18624 19746 23307 25346
221 10075 12281 13163 16430 18834 20637 21646
264 296 2837 4856 9223 10324 16336 18557
4532 7935 12782 16508 17549 21310 23929 24846
5143 5666 6753 8248 12394 13840 14926 15611
4289 9811 10826 11025 11425 15567 20767 25246
1826 4386 6372 6698 7467 20479 23360 24751
740 1873 3727 8628 11803 21326 24482 25134
315 664 2026 10700 12624 21194 24678 24802
8431 9604 11559 12120 19557 21047 21161 21584
6275 8787 9830 10580 12795 15287 20794 21063
3780 7736 9717 10410 14334 19217 24239 24857
4214 9796 10451 17817 18072 18697 19265 24591
2497 5485 6337 10065 13070 14240 20115 23668

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FIG. 64

750 14148 17061 18247 22764 23024 24172 25347
8665 9325 11559 13331 20047 20633 22239 24771
2380 6028 6722 7577 10971 12640 25689 25899
726 2719 3466 4360 4490 4570 14908 21224
9935 11724 17848 20984
3206 5876 21624 22202
2016 6467 18748 21565
8700 14455 25199
3226 4420 10829
14098 15408 17937
974 3658 7162
112 3354 12949
2534 5898 8903
1419 8178 8313
11829 19776 25767
15438 17714 19803
220 2577 9487
158 5317 9608
3503 11020 23289
11919 14584 19928
1594 3696 16179
10671 16931 17471
1753 4357 7056
3522 12686 17448
6249 7005 16719
1635 2568 13330
6630 9681 24490
5839 9707 15176
5793 21197 22913
8105 19194 24006
2614 11400 20796
11519 13935 20122
4911 17744 20743
5136 6333 25790
7467 12085 25881
2460 10009 24753
7494 7741 11636
8801 12817 24194
14311 15139 16691
826 3907 19556
5009 10578 17371
953 6240 6283
7644 13421 18814
11989 12118 24827
10905 19182 21977
9089 20001 23153
2195 8597 23530
11195 15654 25877
5761 12774 20592
14546 19182 22537

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FIG. 65

6708	16466	21216
5969	14367	21850
4267	10268	16960
7643	15766	25598
7842	17639	23802
10516	11135	13663
483	5940	7305
9003	11614	22948
21555	24593	25102
3680	7927	19104
10255	13278	20938
16574	18589	19391
7647	16916	18999
740	6115	18541
4233	10673	17021
3520	10970	11696
5172	19013	24821
4867	19496	23534
16451	19269	20178
9275	12726	13369
6508	10234	10389
4614	6489	11229
1861	12769	15928

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FIG. 66

N=16200, rate=5/15		
69	244	706
257	541	618
69	500	536
11	189	340
333	400	434
111	129	260
100	303	342
83	87	374
114	166	325
281	542	549
202	271	608
16	359	419
235	244	584
123	449	646
136	231	468
3085	4683	8191
2462	3185	3976
6066	5994	6066
6763	6815	8509
6188	7048	7484
7553	8202	10305
6775	7471	7918
5693	8534	9274
3809	5169	7308
4226	4713	5053
8657	9272	9571
7886	8791	9978
7153	7432	9052
5169	6871	8113
6170	7987	9573
5563	6029	6816
6610	7245	7686
5158	5294	6584
9922	9928	10550
8089	8772	9342

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FIG. 67

N=64800, rate=5/15

221 1011 1218 4299 7143 8728 11072 15533 17356 33909 36833
 360 1210 1375 2313 3493 16822 21373 23588 23656 26267 34098
 544 1347 1433 2457 9186 10945 13583 14858 19195 34606 37441
 37 596 715 4134 8091 12106 24307 24658 34108 40591 42883
 235 398 1204 2075 6742 11670 13512 23231 24784 27915 34752
 204 873 890 13550 16570 19774 34012 35249 37655 39885 42890
 221 371 514 11984 14972 15690 28827 29069 30531 31018 43121
 280 549 1435 1889 3310 10234 11575 15243 20748 30469 36005
 223 666 1248 13304 14433 14732 18943 21248 23127 38529 39272
 370 819 1065 9461 10319 25294 31958 33542 37458 39681 40039
 585 870 1028 5087 5216 12228 16216 16381 16937 27132 27893
 164 167 1210 7386 11151 20413 22713 23134 24188 36771 38992
 298 511 809 4620 7347 8873 19602 24162 29198 34304 41145
 105 830 1212 2415 14759 15440 16361 16748 22123 32684 42575
 659 665 668 6458 22130 25972 30697 31074 32048 36078 37129
 91 808 953 8015 8988 13492 13987 15979 28355 34509 39698
 594 983 1265 3028 4029 9366 11069 11512 27066 40939 41639
 506 740 1321 1484 10747 16376 17384 20285 31502 38925 42606
 338 356 975 2022 3578 18689 18772 19826 22914 24733 27431
 709 1264 1366 4617 8893 25226 27800 29080 30277 37781 39644
 840 1179 1338 2973 3541 7043 12712 15005 17149 19910 36795
 1009 1267 1380 4919 12679 22889 29638 30987 34637 36232 37284
 466 913 1247 1646 3049 5924 9014 20539 34546 35029 36540
 374 697 984 1654 5870 10883 11684 20294 28888 31612 34031
 117 240 635 5093 8673 11323 12456 14145 21397 39619 42559
 122 1265 1427 13528 14282 15241 16852 17227 34723 36836 39791
 595 1180 1310 6952 17916 24725 24971 27243 29555 32138 35987
 140 470 1017 13222 13253 18462 20806 21117 28673 31598 37235
 7 710 1072 8014 10804 13303 14292 16690 26676 36443 41966
 48 189 759 12438 14523 16388 23178 27315 28656 29111 29694
 285 387 410 4294 4467 5949 25386 27898 34880 41169 42614
 474 545 1320 10506 13186 18126 27110 31498 35353 36193 37322
 1075 1130 1424 11390 13312 14161 16927 25071 25844 34287 38151
 161 396 427 5944 17281 22201 25218 30143 35566 38261 42513
 233 247 694 1446 3180 3507 9069 20764 21940 33422 39358
 271 508 1013 6271 21760 21858 24887 29808 31099 35475 39924
 8 674 1329 3135 5110 14460 28108 28388 31043 31137 31863
 1035 1222 1409 8287 16083 24450 24888 29356 30329 37834 39684
 391 1090 1128 1866 4095 10643 13121 14499 20056 22195 30593
 55 161 1402 6289 6837 8791 17937 21425 26602 30461 37241
 110 377 1228 6875 13253 17032 19008 23274 32285 33452 41630
 360 638 1355 5933 12593 13533 23377 23881 24586 26040 41663
 535 1240 1333 3354 10860 16032 32573 34908 34957 39255 40759
 526 936 1321 7992 10260 18527 28248 29356 32636 34666 35552
 336 785 875 7530 13062 13075 18925 27963 28703 33688 36502
 36 591 1062 1518 3821 7048 11197 17781 19408 22731 24783
 214 1145 1223 1546 9475 11170 16061 21273 38688 40051 42479
 1136 1226 1423 20227 22573 24951 26462 29586 34915 42441 43048
 26 276 1425 6048 7224 7917 8747 27559 28515 35002 37649

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FIG. 68

127 294 437 4029 8585 9647 11904 24115 28514 36893 39722
748 1093 1403 9536 19305 20468 31049 38667 40502 40720 41949
96 638 743 9806 12101 17751 22732 24937 32007 32594 38504
649 904 1079 2770 3337 9158 20125 24619 32921 33698 35173
401 518 984 7372 12438 12582 18704 35874 39420 39503 39790
10 451 1077 8078 16320 17409 25807 28814 30613 41261 42955
405 592 1178 15936 18418 19585 21966 24219 30637 34536 37838
50 584 851 9720 11919 22544 22545 25851 35567 41587 41876
911 1113 1176 1806 10058 10809 14220 19044 20748 29424 36671
441 550 1135 1956 11254 18699 30249 33099 34587 35243 39952
510 1016 1281 8621 13467 13780 15170 16289 20925 26426 34479
4969 5223 17117 21950 22144 24043 27151 39809
11452 13622 18918 19670 23995 32647 37200 37399
6351 6426 13185 13973 16699 22524 31070 31916
4098 10617 14854 18004 28580 36158 37500 38552

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FIG. 69

N=64800, rate=6/15

71 276 856 6867 12964 17373 18159 26420 28460 28477
 257 322 672 2533 5316 6578 9037 10231 13845 36497
 233 765 904 1366 3875 13145 15409 18620 23910 30825
 100 224 405 12776 13868 14787 16781 23886 29099 31419
 23 496 891 2512 12589 14074 19392 20339 27658 28684
 473 712 759 1283 4374 9898 12551 13814 24242 32728
 511 567 815 11823 17106 17900 19338 22315 24396 26448
 45 733 836 1923 3727 17468 25746 33806 35995 36657
 17 487 675 2670 3922 5145 18009 23993 31073 36624
 72 751 773 1937 17324 28512 30666 30934 31016 31849
 257 343 594 14041 19141 24914 26864 28809 32055 34753
 99 241 491 2650 9670 17433 17785 18988 22235 30742
 198 299 655 6737 8304 10917 16092 19387 20755 37690
 351 916 926 18151 21708 23216 30321 33578 34052 37949
 54 332 373 2010 3332 5623 16301 34337 36451 37861
 139 257 1068 11090 20289 29694 29732 32640 35133 36404
 457 885 968 2115 4956 5422 5949 17570 26673 32387
 137 570 619 5006 6099 7979 14429 16650 25443 32789
 46 282 287 10258 18383 20258 27186 27494 28429 38266
 445 486 1058 1868 9976 11294 20364 23695 30826 35330
 134 900 931 12518 14544 17715 19623 21111 33868 34570
 62 66 586 8020 20270 23831 31041 31965 32224 35189
 174 290 784 6740 14673 17642 26286 27382 33447 34879
 332 675 1033 1838 12004 15439 20765 31721 34225 38863
 527 558 832 3867 6318 8317 10883 13466 18427 25377
 431 780 1021 1112 2873 7675 13059 17793 20570 20771
 339 536 1015 5725 6916 10846 14487 21156 28123 32614
 456 830 1078 7511 11801 12362 12705 17401 28867 34032
 222 538 989 5593 6022 8302 14008 23445 25127 29022
 37 393 788 3025 7768 11367 22276 22761 28232 30394
 234 257 1045 1307 2908 6337 26530 28142 34129 35997
 35 46 978 9912 9978 12567 17843 24194 34887 35206
 39 959 967 5027 10847 14657 18859 28075 28214 36325
 275 477 823 11376 18073 28997 30521 31661 31941 32116
 185 580 966 11733 12013 12760 13358 19372 32534 35504
 760 891 1046 11150 20358 21638 29930 31014 33050 34840
 360 389 1057 5316 5938 14186 16404 32445 34021 35722
 306 344 679 5224 6674 10305 18753 25583 30585 36943
 103 171 1016 8780 11741 12144 19470 20955 22495 27377
 818 832 894 3883 14279 14497 22505 28129 28719 31246
 215 411 760 5886 25612 28556 32213 32704 35901 36130
 229 489 1067 2385 8587 20565 23431 28102 30147 32859
 288 664 980 8138 8531 21676 23787 26708 28798 34490
 89 552 847 6656 9889 23949 26226 27080 31236 35823
 66 142 443 3339 3813 7977 14944 15464 19186 25983
 605 876 931 16682 17669 25800 28220 33432 35738 37382
 346 423 806 5669 7668 8789 9928 19724 24039 27893
 48 460 1055 3512 7389 7549 20216 22180 28221 35437
 187 636 824 1678 4508 13588 19683 21750 30311 33480

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FIG. 70

25 768 935 2856 8187 9052 21850 29941 33217 34293
349 624 716 2698 6395 6435 8974 10649 15932 17378
336 410 871 3582 9830 10885 13892 18027 19203 36659
176 849 1078 17302 19379 27964 28164 28720 32557 35495
234 890 1075 9431 9605 9700 10113 11332 12679 24268
516 638 733 8851 19871 22740 25791 30152 32659 35568
253 830 879 2086 16885 22952 23765 25389 34656 37293
94 954 998 2003 3369 6870 7321 29856 31373 34888
79 350 933 4853 6252 11932 12058 21631 24552 24876
246 647 778 4036 10391 10656 13194 32335 32360 34179
149 339 436 6971 8356 8715 11577 22376 28684 31249
36 149 220 6936 18408 19192 19288 23063 28411 35312
273 683 1042 6327 10011 18041 21704 29097 30791 31425
46 138 722 2701 10984 13002 19930 26625 28458 28965
12 1009 1040 1990 2930 5302 21215 22625 23011 29288
125 241 819 2245 3199 8415 21133 26786 27226 38838
45 476 1075 7393 15141 20414 31244 33336 35004 38391
432 578 667 1343 10466 11314 11507 23314 27720 34465
248 291 556 1971 3989 8992 18000 19998 23932 34652
68 694 837 2246 7472 7873 11078 12868 20937 35591
272 924 949 2030 4360 6203 9737 19705 19902 38039
21 314 979 2311 2632 4109 19527 21920 31413 34277
197 253 804 1249 4315 10021 14358 20559 27099 30525
9802 16164 17499 22378 22403 22704 26742 29908
9064 10904 12305 14057 16156 26000 32613 34536
5178 6319 10239 19343 25628 30577 31110 32291

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FIG. 71

N=64800, rate=7/15

460 792 1007 4580 11452 13130 26882 27020 32439
 35 472 1056 7154 12700 13326 13414 16828 19102
 45 440 772 4854 7863 26945 27684 28651 31875
 744 812 892 1509 9018 12925 14140 21357 25106
 271 474 761 4268 6706 9609 19701 19707 24870
 223 477 662 1987 9247 18376 22148 24948 27694
 44 379 786 8823 12322 14666 16377 28688 29924
 104 219 562 5832 19665 20615 21043 22759 32180
 41 43 870 7963 13718 14136 17216 30470 33428
 592 744 887 4513 6192 18116 19482 25032 34095
 456 821 1078 7162 7443 8774 15567 17243 33085
 151 666 977 6946 10358 11172 18129 19777 32234
 236 793 870 2001 6805 9047 13877 30131 34252
 297 698 772 3449 4204 11608 22950 26071 27512
 202 428 474 3205 3726 6223 7708 20214 25283
 139 719 915 1447 2938 11864 15932 21748 28598
 135 853 902 3239 18590 20579 30578 33374 34045
 9 13 971 11834 13642 17628 21669 24741 30965
 344 531 730 1880 16895 17587 21901 28620 31957
 7 192 380 3168 3729 5518 6627 20372 34168
 28 521 681 4313 7465 14209 21501 23364 25980
 269 393 898 3561 11066 11985 17311 26127 30309
 42 82 707 4880 4890 9818 23340 25959 31695
 189 262 707 6573 14082 22259 24230 24390 24664
 383 568 573 5498 13449 13990 16904 22629 34203
 585 596 820 2440 2488 21956 28261 28703 29591
 755 763 795 5636 16433 21714 23452 31150 34545
 23 343 669 1159 3507 13096 17978 24241 34321
 316 384 944 4872 8491 18913 21085 23198 24798
 64 314 765 3706 7136 8634 14227 17127 23437
 220 693 899 8791 12417 13487 18335 22126 27428
 285 794 1045 8624 8801 9547 19167 21894 32657
 386 621 1045 1634 1882 3172 13686 16027 22448
 95 622 693 2827 7098 11452 14112 18831 31308
 446 813 928 7976 8935 13146 27117 27766 33111
 89 138 241 3218 9283 20458 31484 31538 34216
 277 420 704 9281 12576 12788 14496 15357 20585
 141 643 758 4894 10264 15144 16357 22478 26461
 17 108 160 13183 15424 17939 19276 23714 26655
 109 285 608 1682 20223 21791 24615 29622 31983
 123 515 622 7037 13946 15292 15606 16262 23742
 264 565 923 6460 13622 13934 23181 25475 26134
 202 548 789 8003 10993 12478 16051 25114 27579
 121 450 575 5972 10062 18693 21852 23874 28031
 507 560 889 12064 13316 19629 21547 25461 28732
 664 786 1043 9137 9294 10163 23389 31436 34297
 45 830 907 10730 16541 21232 30354 30605 31847
 203 507 1060 6971 12216 13321 17861 22671 29825
 369 881 952 3035 12279 12775 17682 17805 34281

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FIG. 72

683 709 1032 3787 17623 24138 26775 31432 33626
 524 792 1042 12249 14765 18601 25811 32422 33163
 137 639 688 7182 8169 10443 22530 24597 29039
 159 643 749 16386 17401 24135 28429 33468 33469
 107 481 555 7322 13234 19344 23498 26581 31378
 249 389 523 3421 10150 17616 19085 20545 32069
 395 738 1045 2415 3005 3820 19541 23543 31068
 27 293 703 1717 3460 8326 8501 10290 32625
 126 247 515 6031 9549 10643 22067 29490 34450
 331 471 1007 3020 3922 7580 23358 28620 30946
 222 542 1021 3291 3652 13130 16349 33009 34348
 532 719 1038 5891 7528 23252 25472 31395 31774
 145 398 774 7816 13887 14936 23708 31712 33160
 88 536 600 1239 1887 12195 13782 16726 27998
 151 269 585 1445 3178 3970 15568 20358 21051
 650 819 865 15567 18546 25571 32038 33350 33620
 93 469 800 6059 10405 12296 17515 21354 22231
 97 206 951 6161 16376 27022 29192 30190 30665
 412 549 986 5833 10583 10766 24946 28878 31937
 72 604 659 5267 12227 21714 32120 33472 33974
 25 902 912 1137 2975 9642 11598 25919 28278
 420 976 1055 8473 11512 20198 21662 25443 30119
 1 24 932 6426 11899 13217 13935 16548 29737
 53 618 988 6280 7267 11676 13575 15532 25787
 111 739 809 8133 12717 12741 20253 20608 27850
 120 683 943 14496 15162 15440 18660 27543 32404
 600 754 1055 7873 9679 17351 27268 33508
 344 756 1054 7102 7193 22903 24720 27883
 582 1003 1046 11344 23756 27497 27977 32853
 28 429 509 11106 11767 12729 13100 31792
 131 555 907 5113 10259 10300 20580 23029
 406 915 977 12244 20259 26616 27899 32228
 46 195 224 1229 4116 10263 13608 17830
 19 819 953 7965 9998 13959 30580 30754
 164 1003 1032 12920 15975 16582 22624 27357
 8433 11894 13531 17675 25889 31384
 3166 3813 8596 10368 25104 29584
 2466 8241 12424 13376 24837 32711

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FIG. 73

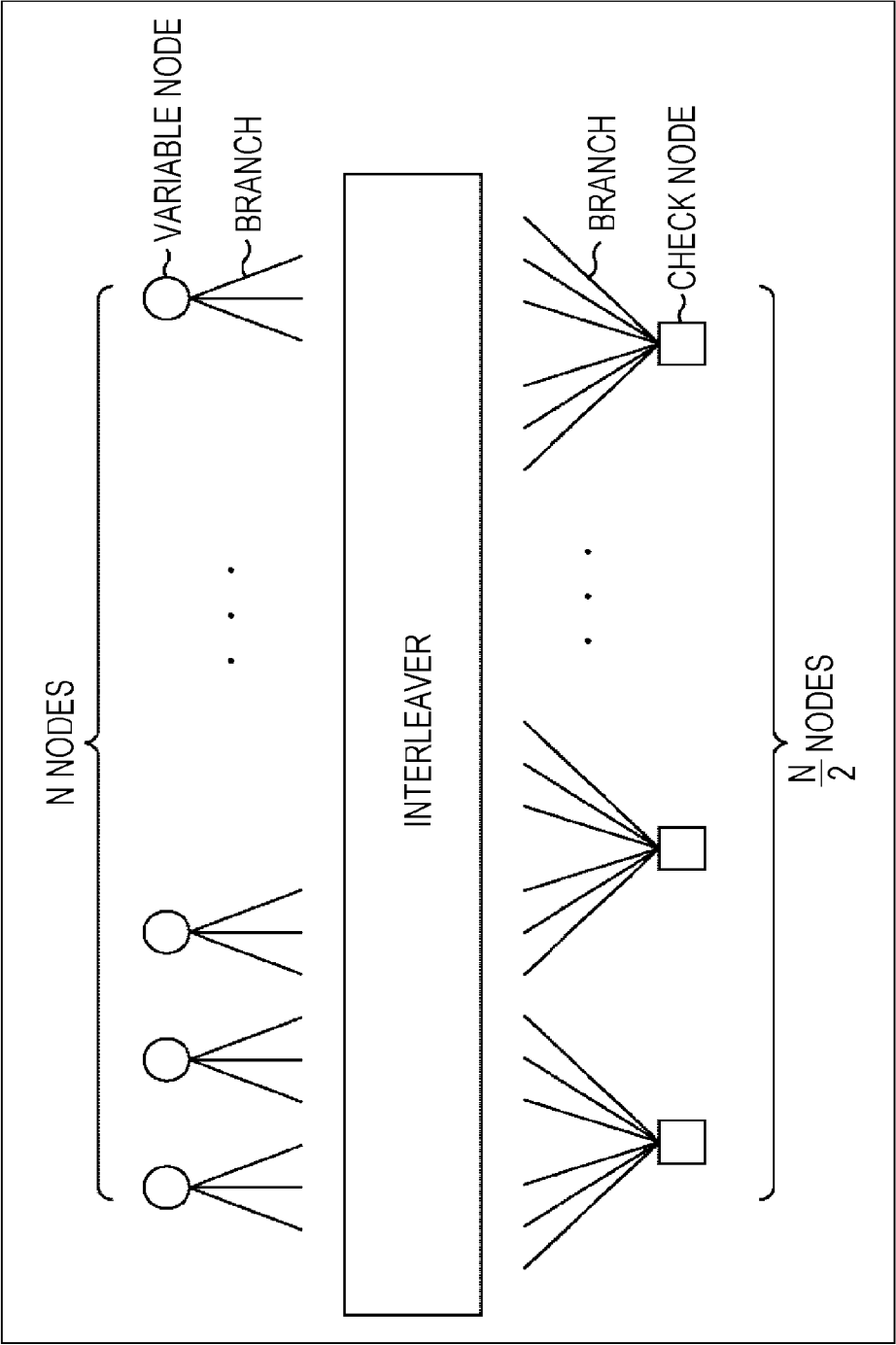


FIG. 74

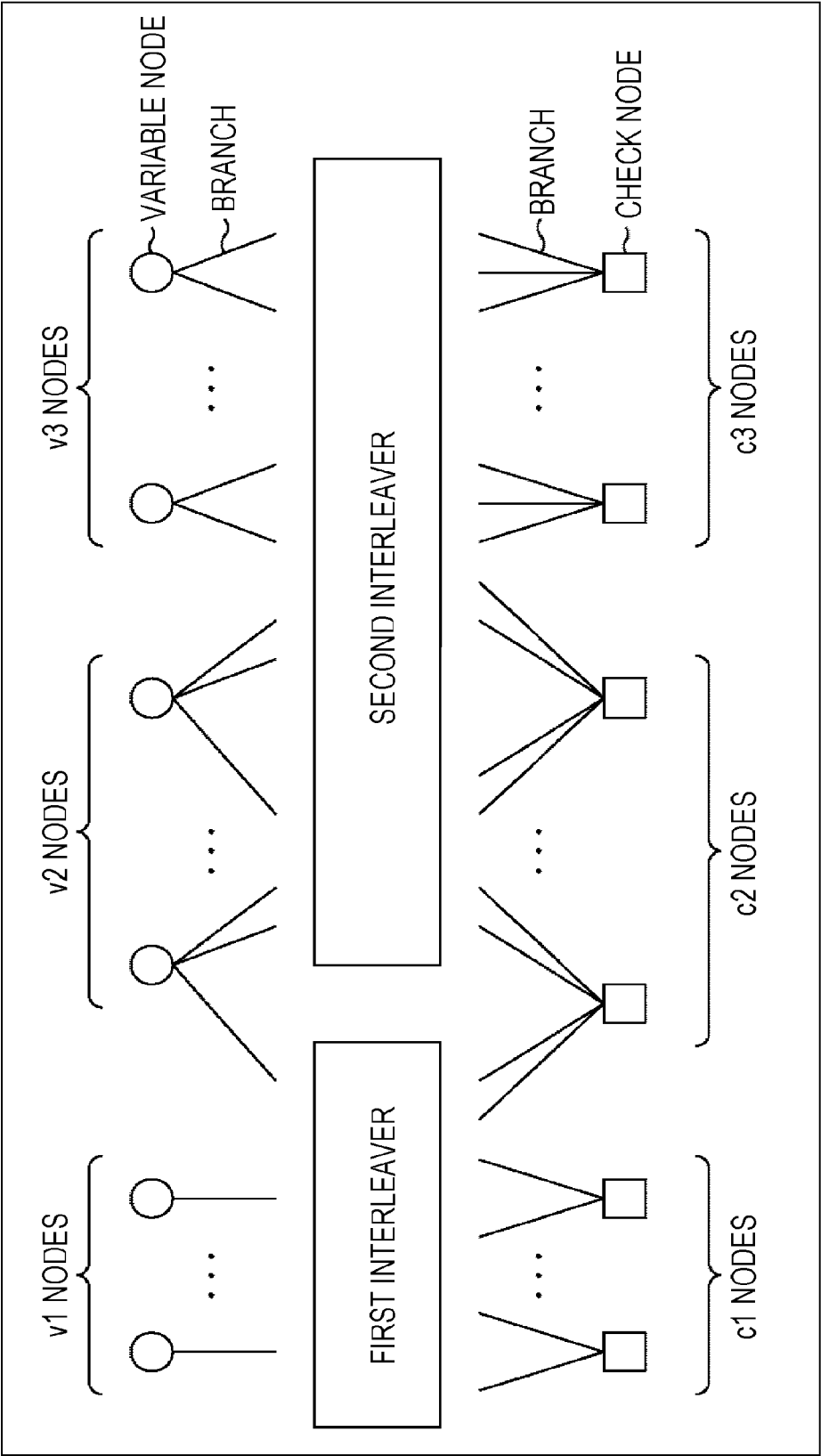
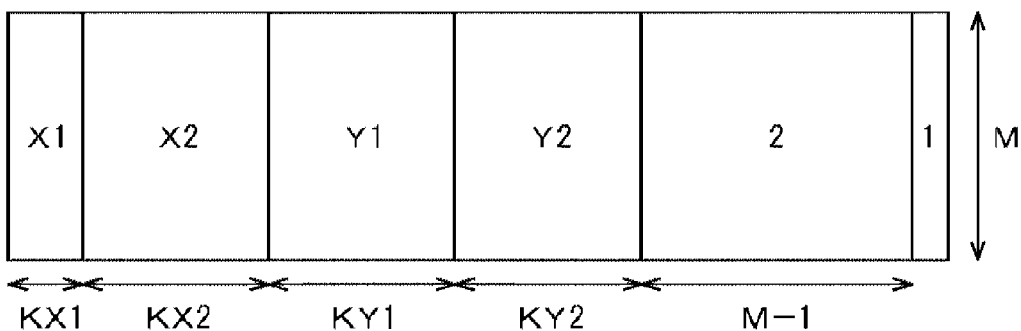


FIG. 75

CODE LENGTH : $N=16200$

CODING RATE : $\{8, 10, 12\}/15$

Rate	PERFORMANCE THRESHOLD (E_s/N_0)	MINIMUM CYCLE LENGTH
8/15	0. 805765	6
10/15	2. 471011	6
12/15	4. 269922	6



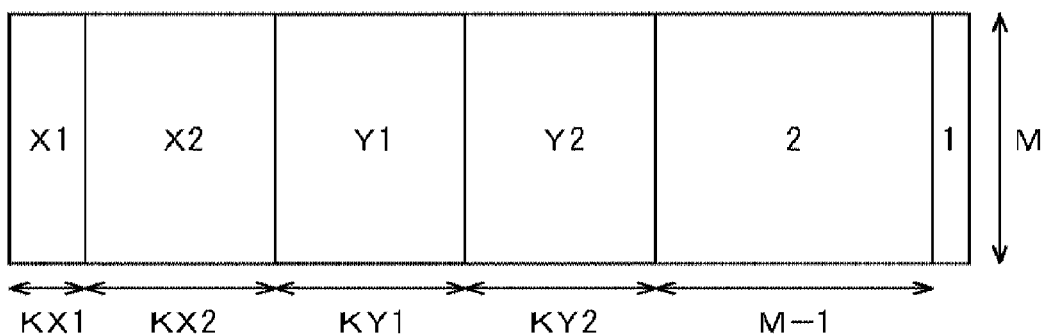
Rate	$X1$	$KX1$	$X2$	$KX2$	$Y1$	$KY1$	$Y2$	$KY2$	M
8/15	32	720	14	1080	4	1440	3	5400	7560
10/15	25	720	14	1440	4	360	3	8280	5400
12/15	14	2160	—	0	4	720	3	10080	3240

FIG. 76

CODE LENGTH : $N=64800$

CODING RATE : $\{7, 9, 11, 13\} / 15$

Rate	PERFORMANCE THRESHOLD (E_s/N_0)	MINIMUM CYCLE LENGTH
7/15	-0.093751	6
9/15	1.658523	8
11/15	3.351930	6
13/15	5.301749	6



Rate	$X1$	$KX1$	$X2$	$KX2$	$Y1$	$KY1$	$Y2$	$KY2$	M
7/15	33	2160	15	5040	4	0	3	23040	34560
9/15	19	6840	—	0	4	6840	3	25200	25920
11/15	15	8280	—	0	4	2520	3	36720	17280
13/15	13	9360	—	0	4	360	3	46440	8640

FIG. 77

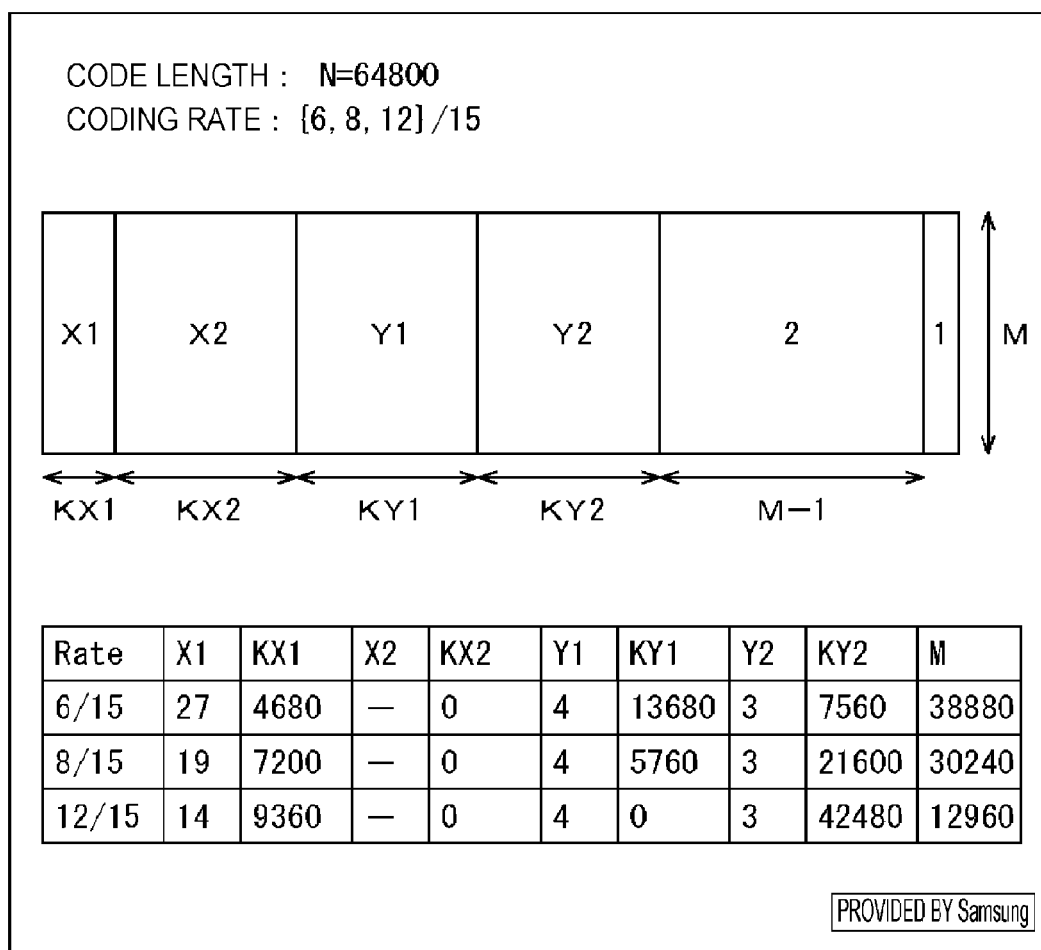
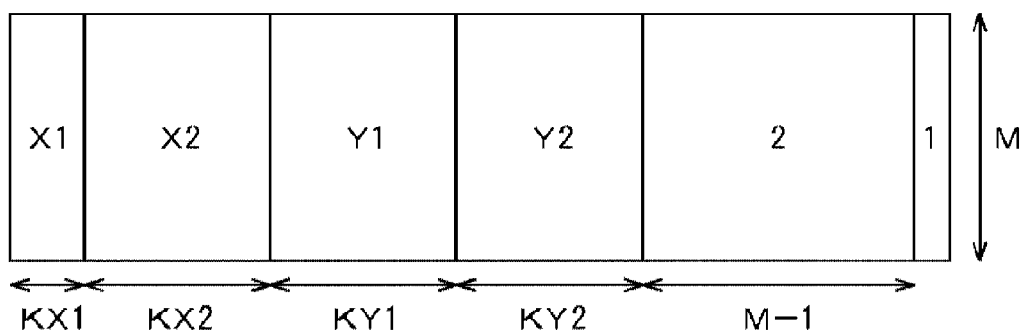


FIG. 78

CODE LENGTH : $N=16200$

CODING RATE : $\{6, 7, 9, 11, 13\}/15$



Rate	X1	KX1	X2	KX2	Y1	KY1	Y2	KY2	M
6/15	30	1080	—	—	4	3600	3	1800	9720
7/15	24	1440	—	—	4	2520	3	3600	8640
9/15	16	1080	10	720	9	1080	3	6840	6480
11/15	12	2520	—	—	—	—	3	9360	4320
13/15	13	2160	—	—	4	3600	3	8280	2160

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FIG. 79

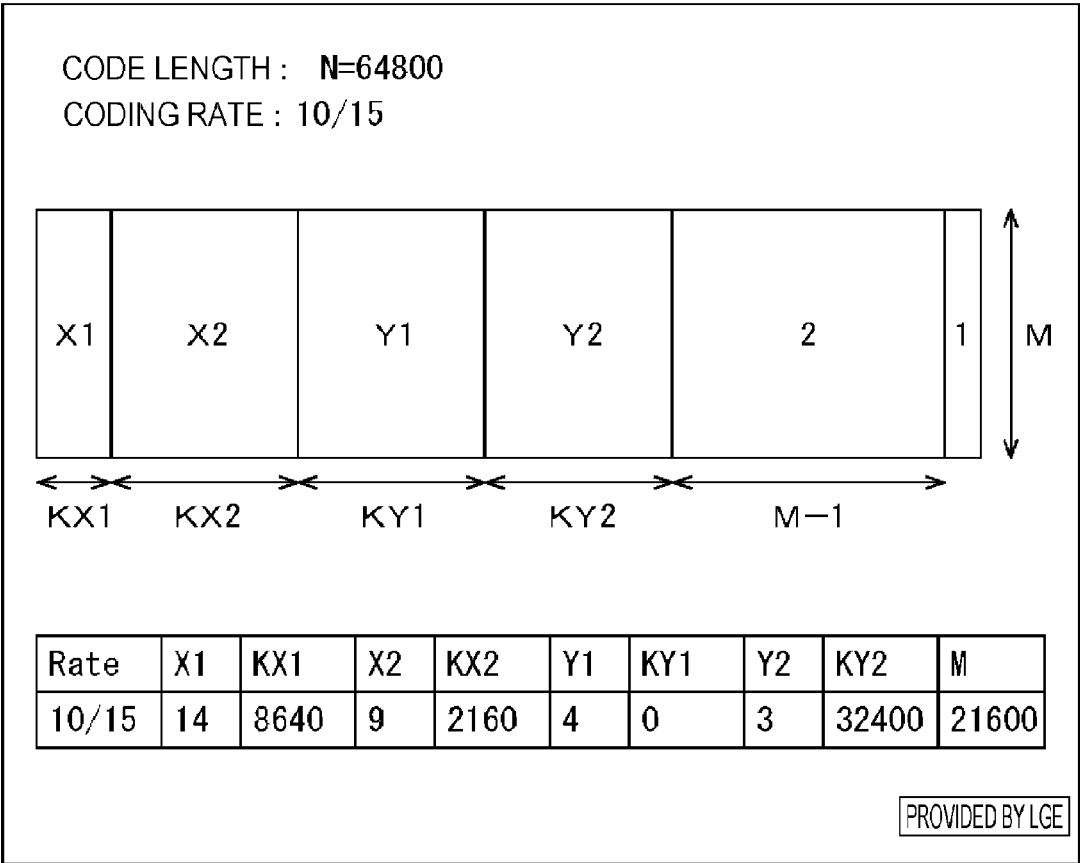


FIG. 80

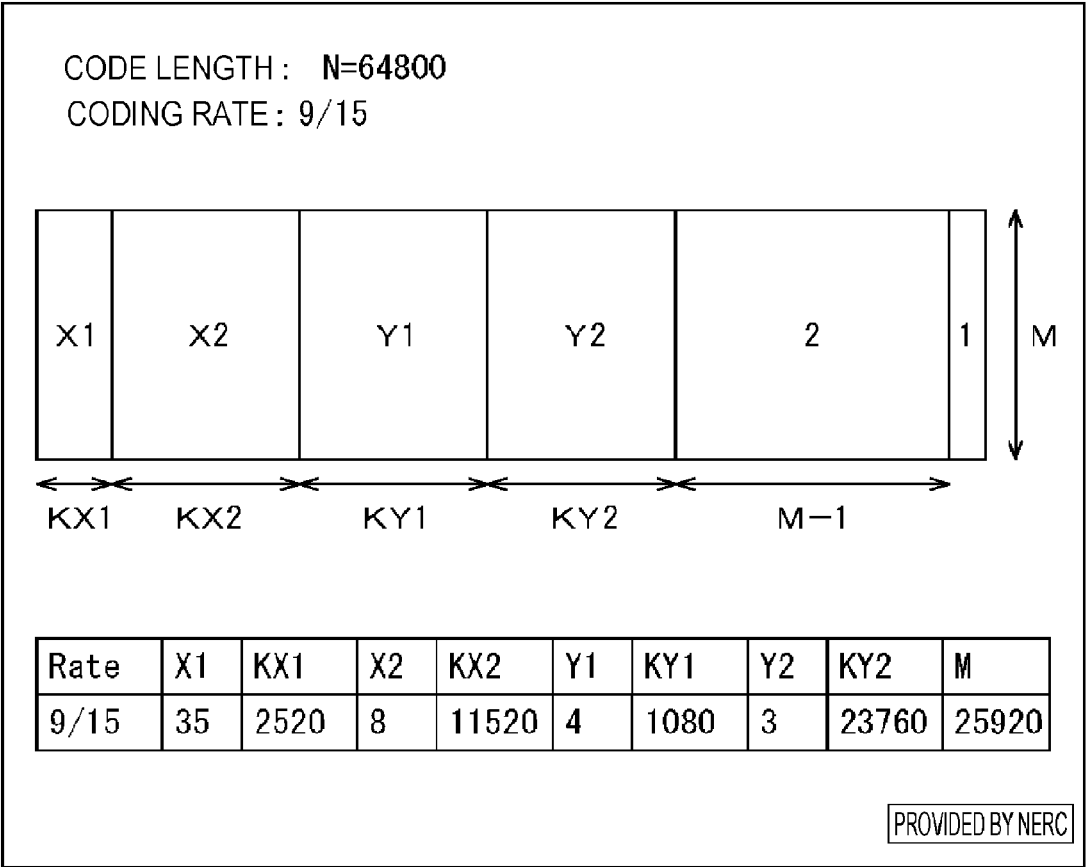


FIG. 81

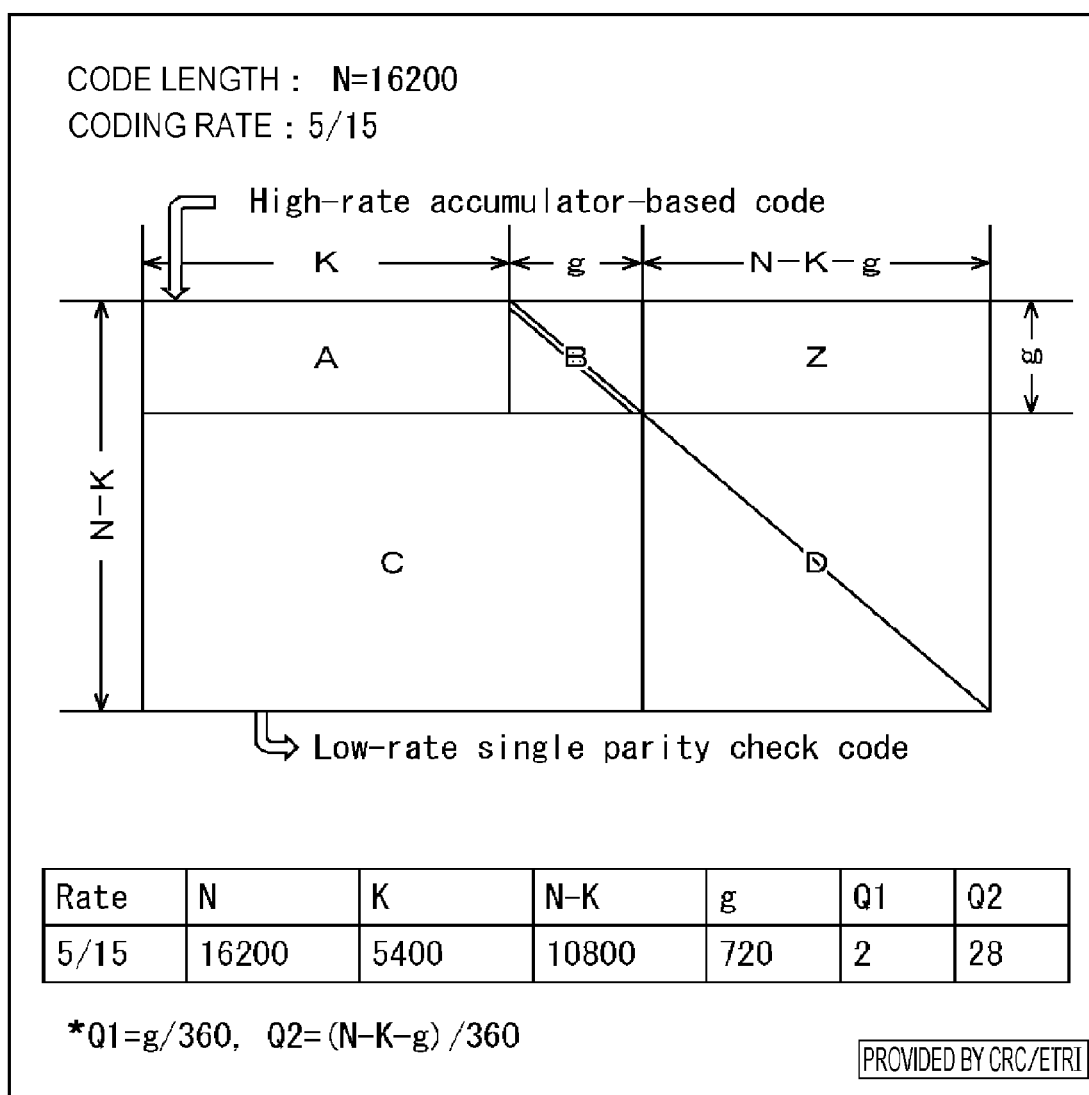


FIG. 82

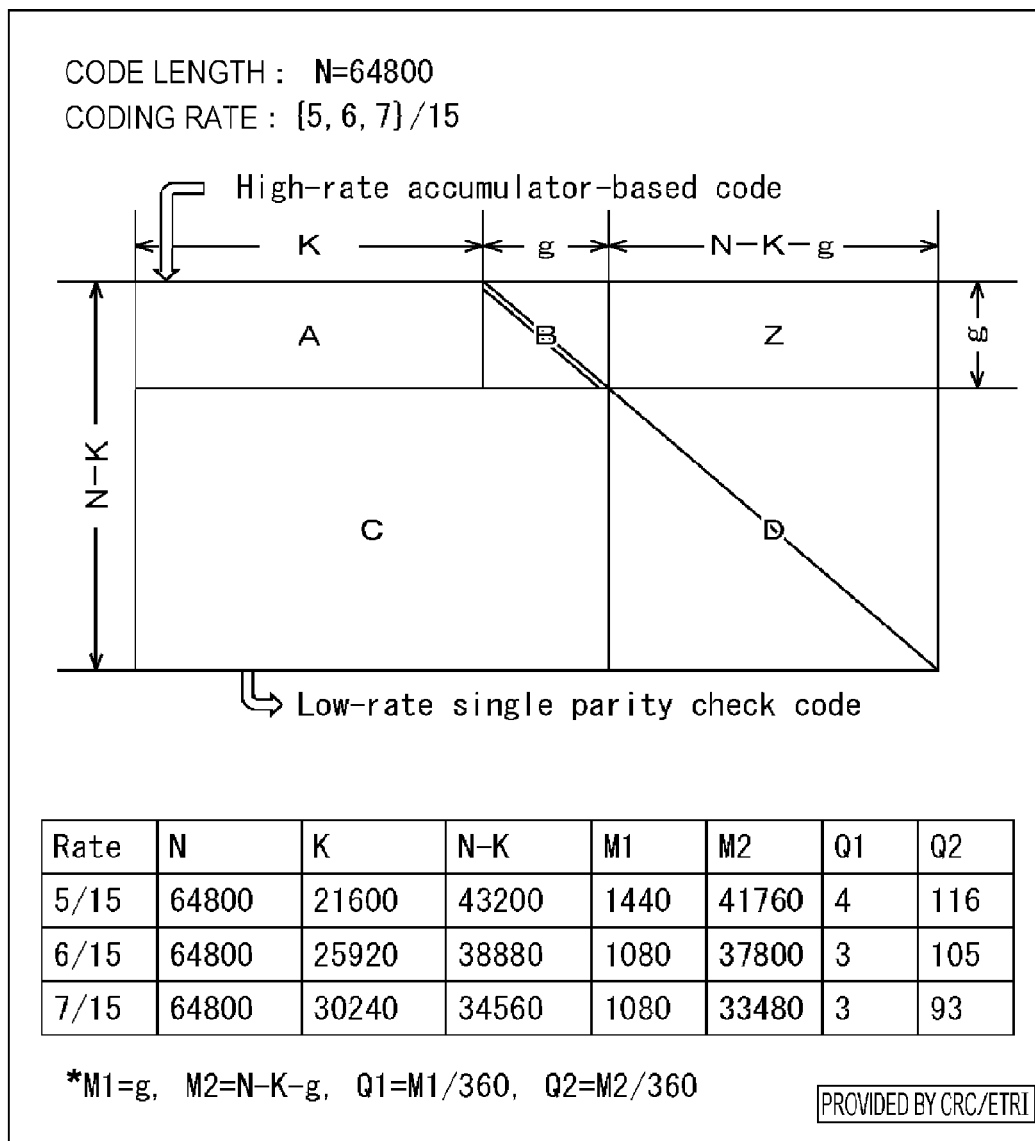


FIG. 83

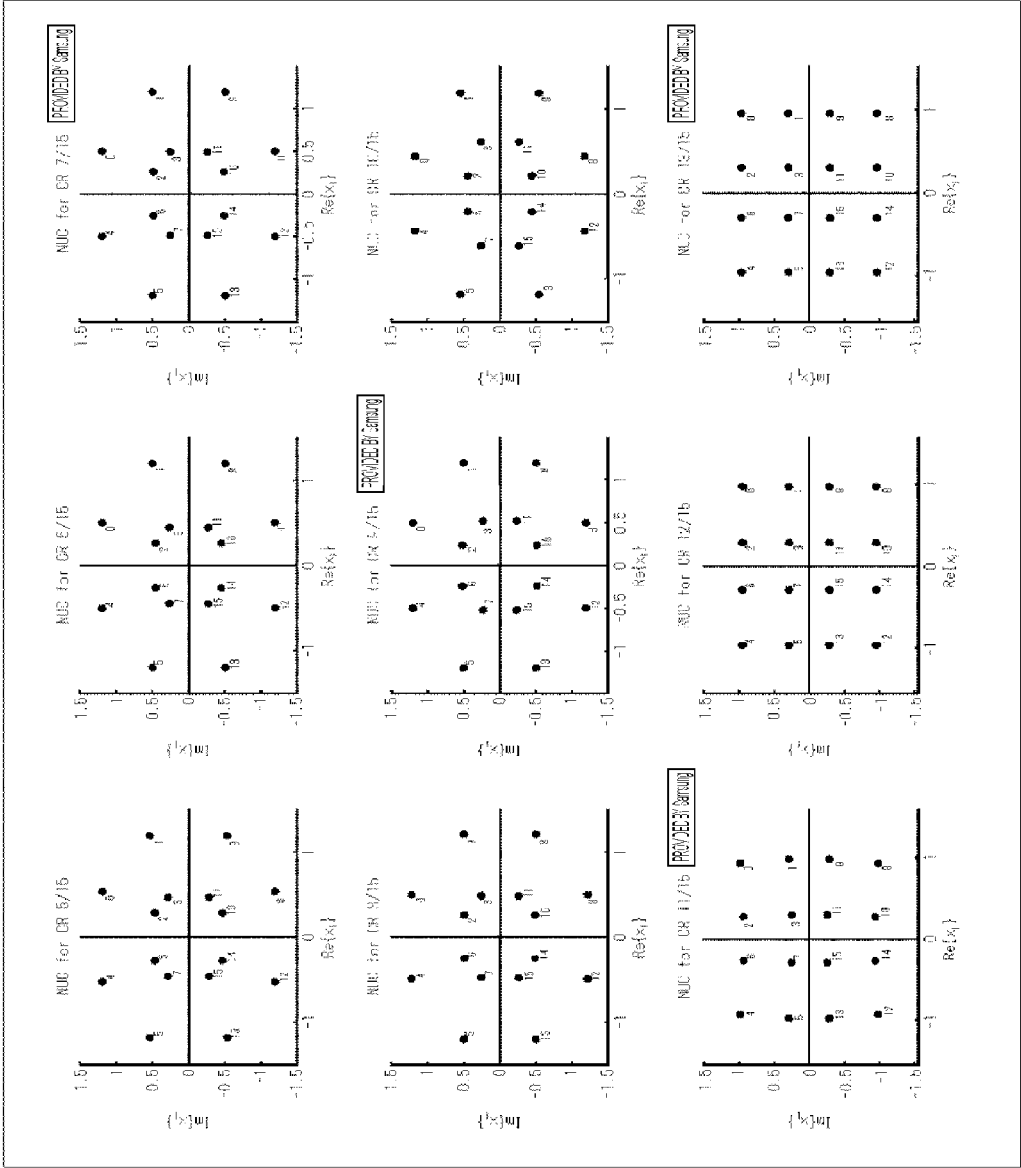


FIG. 84

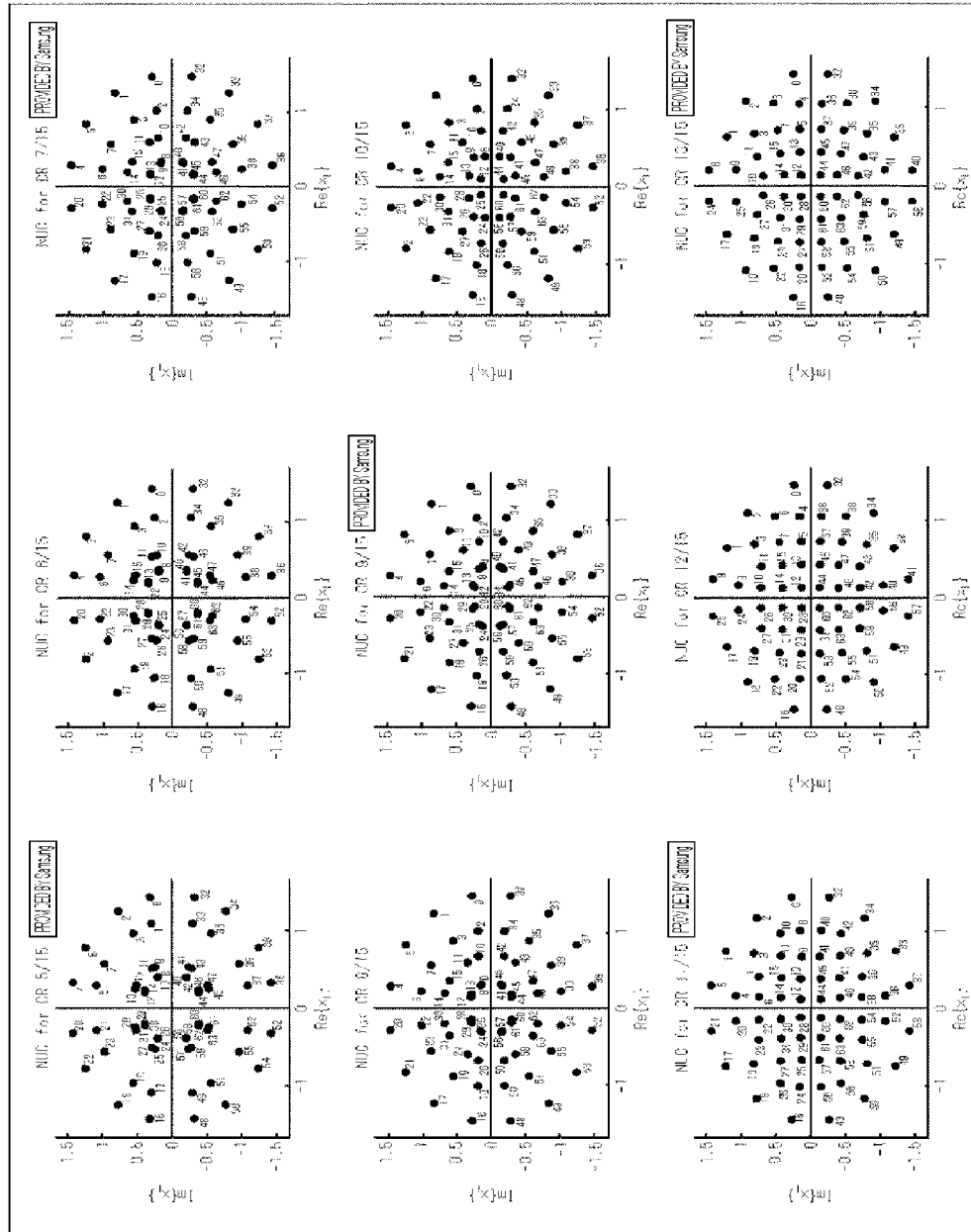


FIG. 85

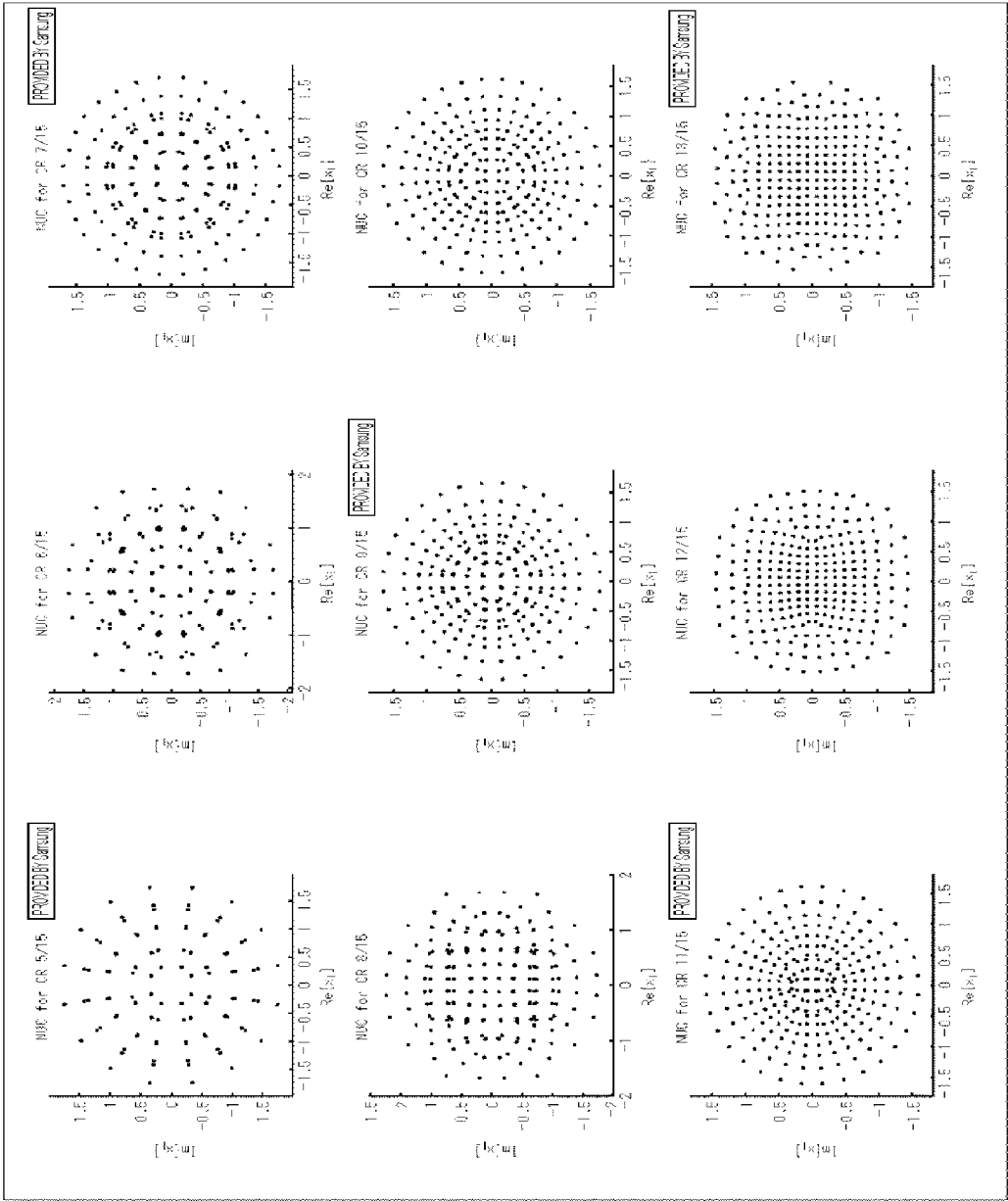


FIG. 86

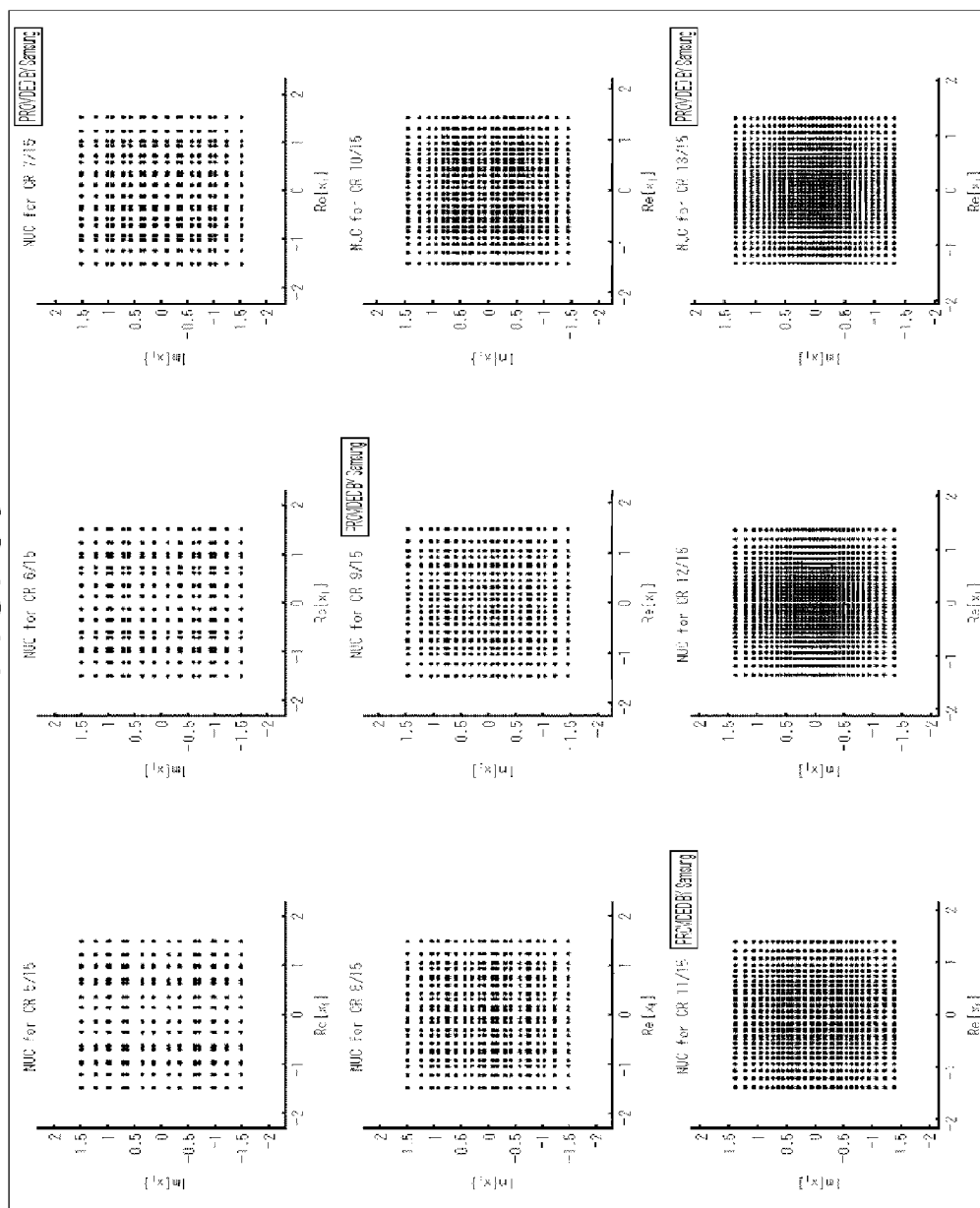


FIG. 87

Input cell word y	Constellation point zq
(00)	$(1+1i)/\sqrt{2}$
(01)	$(1-1i)/\sqrt{2}$
(10)	$(-1+1i)/\sqrt{2}$
(11)	$(-1-1i)/\sqrt{2}$

FIG. 88

w/Shape	NUC_16_5/15	NUC_16_6/15	NUC_16_7/15	NUC_16_8/15
w0	0.5309 + 1.1928i	0.5115 + 1.2092i	0.5029 + 1.1949i	0.4951 + 1.2068i
w1	1.1928 + 0.5309i	1.2092 + 0.5115i	1.1962 + 0.5050i	1.2068 + 0.4951i
w2	0.2842 + 0.4633i	0.2663 + 0.4530i	0.2632 + 0.4959i	0.2575 + 0.4819i
w3	0.4633 + 0.2842i	0.4530 + 0.2663i	0.4993 + 0.2625i	0.4819 + 0.2575i

w/Shape	NUC_16_9/15	NUC_16_10/15	NUC_16_11/15	NUC_16_12/15	NUC_16_13/15
w0	0.4967 + 1.1932i	0.4487 + 1.1657i	0.9342 + 0.9847i	0.9555 + 0.9555i	0.9517 + 0.9511i
w1	1.1896 + 0.4896i	1.2080 + 0.5377i	0.9866 + 0.2903i	0.9555 + 0.2949i	0.9524 + 0.3061i
w2	0.2452 + 0.5326i	0.2213 + 0.4416i	0.2716 + 0.9325i	0.2949 + 0.9555i	0.3067 + 0.9524i
w3	0.5210 + 0.2440i	0.6186 + 0.2544i	0.2901 + 0.2695i	0.2949 + 0.2949i	0.3061 + 0.3067i

FIG. 89

w/Shape	NUC_64_5/15	NUC_64_6/15	NUC_64_7/15	NUC_64_8/15
w0	1.4327+0.3305i	1.4521+0.3005i	1.4865+0.2932i	1.4827+0.2920i
w1	1.0909+0.2971i	1.2657+0.8178i	1.2618+0.8446i	1.2563+0.8411i
w2	1.2484+0.7803i	1.0666+0.2744i	1.0271+0.2345i	1.0211+0.2174i
w3	0.9762+0.5715i	0.9500+0.5641i	0.8976+0.5624i	0.8798+0.5702i
w4	0.3309+1.4326i	0.3011+1.4529i	0.2943+1.4811i	0.2920+1.4827i
w5	0.2979+1.0923i	0.8202+1.2651i	0.8402+1.2602i	0.8410+1.2563i
w6	0.7829+1.2477i	0.2750+1.0676i	0.2356+1.0261i	0.2174+1.0211i
w7	0.5739+0.9763i	0.5656+0.9499i	0.5632+0.8957i	0.5702+0.8798i
w8	0.3901+0.2112i	0.3553+0.1948i	0.3147+0.1567i	0.3040+0.1475i
w9	0.5317+0.2475i	0.3569+0.2094i	0.3116+0.1730i	0.3028+0.1691i
w10	0.3945+0.2289i	0.5596+0.2431i	0.6512+0.2053i	0.6855+0.1871i
w11	0.5236+0.2894i	0.5410+0.3002i	0.5965+0.3353i	0.6126+0.3563i
w12	0.2108+0.3911i	0.1946+0.3566i	0.1567+0.3125i	0.1475+0.3040i
w13	0.2475+0.5327i	0.2094+0.3579i	0.1733+0.3091i	0.1691+0.3028i
w14	0.2287+0.3955i	0.2430+0.5607i	0.2056+0.6506i	0.1871+0.6855i
w15	0.2898+0.5246i	0.3004+0.5417i	0.3364+0.5943i	0.3563+0.6126i

w/Shape	NUC_64_9/15	NUC_64_10/15	NUC_64_11/15	NUC_64_12/15	NUC_64_13/15
w0	1.4678+0.3029i	1.4388+0.2878i	1.4443+0.2683i	1.4480+0.2403i	1.4303+0.2329i
w1	1.2296+0.8500i	1.2150+0.8133i	0.7471+1.2243i	0.6406+1.1995i	0.6297+1.1818i
w2	1.0496+0.2245i	1.0386+0.2219i	1.1749+0.7734i	1.0952+0.9115i	1.0803+0.9154i
w3	0.8739+0.6079i	0.8494+0.6145i	0.7138+0.8201i	0.6868+0.8108i	0.6870+0.8095i
w4	0.2834+1.4645i	0.2931+1.4656i	0.1638+1.0769i	1.0500+0.1642i	1.0444+0.1681i
w5	0.8084+1.2532i	0.8230+1.2278i	0.2927+1.4217i	0.7170+0.1473i	0.7240+0.1548i
w6	0.2038+1.0260i	0.2069+1.0649i	0.1462+0.7457i	1.0519+0.5188i	1.0553+0.5250i
w7	0.5574+0.8905i	0.5677+0.8971i	0.4134+0.7408i	0.7146+0.4532i	0.7142+0.4710i
w8	0.3884+0.1313i	0.4119+0.1177i	1.0203+0.1517i	0.1677+1.0405i	0.2114+1.4305i
w9	0.3771+0.1914i	0.3998+0.2516i	0.6653+0.1357i	0.2402+1.4087i	0.2020+1.0575i
w10	0.7243+0.1752i	0.7442+0.1559i	0.9639+0.4465i	0.1369+0.7073i	0.1221+0.6613i
w11	0.6116+0.4008i	0.5954+0.4328i	0.6746+0.4339i	0.4044+0.7057i	0.3735+0.7557i
w12	0.1358+0.2445i	0.1166+0.1678i	0.1271+0.1428i	0.1374+0.1295i	0.1455+0.1275i
w13	0.1677+0.2860i	0.1582+0.3325i	0.3782+0.1406i	0.4185+0.1357i	0.4322+0.1389i
w14	0.1555+0.6756i	0.1355+0.7408i	0.1311+0.4288i	0.1325+0.3998i	0.1432+0.3852i
w15	0.3472+0.6007i	0.3227+0.6200i	0.3919+0.4276i	0.4122+0.4120i	0.4220+0.4278i

FIG. 90

w/Shape	NUC_256_5/15	NUC_256_6/15	NUC_256_7/15	NUC_256_8/15
w0	0.3454+1.7407i	0.6800+1.5926i	C.1255+0.2088i	1.0804+1.3788i
w1	0.2848+1.4218i	0.5891+1.3845i	C.1255+0.2077i	1.0487+0.9862i
w2	0.2900+1.4190i	0.2191+1.7524i	C.1255+0.2243i	1.6464+0.7428i
w3	0.2737+1.3482i	0.2224+1.4268i	C.1264+0.2247i	1.3245+0.9414i
w4	0.9875+1.4751i	0.8678+1.2497i	C.1557+0.2325i	0.7198+1.2427i
w5	0.8058+1.2098i	0.7275+1.1867i	C.1555+0.2328i	0.8108+1.0940i
w6	0.5024+1.2105i	0.8747+1.3470i	C.1594+0.2448i	0.5585+1.8317i
w7	0.7633+1.1501i	0.7880+1.3486i	C.1590+0.2447i	0.6118+0.9722i
w8	0.2418+1.0058i	0.2086+0.3768i	0.1385+0.6402i	1.6768+0.2002i
w9	0.2421+1.0268i	0.2241+1.3454i	C.1417+0.6402i	0.9597+0.8844i
w10	0.2430+1.0283i	0.1854+0.9878i	C.1344+0.6027i	1.4212+0.4768i
w11	0.2435+1.0473i	0.1501+1.0659i	C.1366+0.6023i	1.1479+0.8912i
w12	0.5489+0.0034i	0.5547+0.9312i	C.3330+0.5789i	0.8079+0.8986i
w13	0.5800+0.8296i	0.5429+0.8851i	C.3228+0.5787i	0.7284+0.8957i
w14	0.5590+0.6990i	0.8073+0.8162i	0.3020+0.5483i	0.5724+0.7831i
w15	0.5732+0.9141i	0.5955+0.8420i	C.3017+0.5493i	0.6302+0.7259i
w16	1.7419+0.3438i	1.4076+0.1790i	C.4188+0.1173i	0.1457+1.4010i
w17	1.4213+0.2870i	1.2227+0.2800i	C.4169+0.1185i	0.1866+1.7346i
w18	1.4197+0.2879i	1.3248+0.2562i	C.4205+0.1200i	0.1174+1.1835i
w19	1.3434+0.2745i	1.9699+0.3854i	C.4202+0.1215i	0.1085+1.0132i
w20	1.4793+0.8855i	1.3708+1.2624i	C.3852+0.1197i	0.4357+1.3836i
w21	1.2123+0.8007i	1.0701+0.3483i	C.3800+0.1803i	0.5853+1.3820i
w22	1.2110+0.7988i	1.1614+0.7908i	C.3867+0.1780i	0.3439+1.0688i
w23	1.1521+0.7597i	1.2241+0.7387i	C.3875+0.1785i	0.3284+0.9962i
w24	1.0044+0.2384i	0.9708+0.1863i	C.7386+0.1628i	0.1092+0.8174i
w25	1.0256+0.2463i	0.9452+0.2057i	C.7255+0.1884i	0.1074+0.6307i
w26	1.0952+0.2406i	1.0106+0.2182i	C.7218+0.1535i	0.1109+0.8896i
w27	1.0486+0.2418i	0.9795+0.2417i	C.7117+0.1857i	0.1076+0.7345i
w28	0.9845+0.3424i	0.9241+0.4858i	C.5825+0.4149i	0.3281+0.8264i
w29	0.8897+0.5562i	0.8292+0.4837i	C.8012+0.4091i	0.3126+0.8376i
w30	0.9806+0.5958i	0.8759+0.5391i	C.5715+0.8888i	0.3382+0.8938i
w31	0.9148+0.5880i	0.8796+0.5356i	C.5880+0.8864i	0.3202+0.7282i
w32	0.1617+0.3255i	0.1276+0.3342i	C.1671+1.7095i	0.9852+0.1066i
w33	0.1624+0.3255i	0.1383+0.3292i	C.4420+1.6137i	0.9075+0.1866i
w34	0.1624+0.3255i	0.1383+0.3292i	C.1477+1.9374i	0.8724+0.1171i
w35	0.1621+0.3258i	0.1370+0.3273i	C.3195+1.3073i	0.8188+0.1752i
w36	0.1790+0.3237i	0.1655+0.3285i	1.0214+1.9784i	0.8342+0.1372i
w37	0.1789+0.3238i	0.1658+0.3227i	C.7434+1.5139i	C.8550+0.1495i
w38	0.1791+0.3239i	0.1654+0.3246i	C.7868+1.1040i	C.8290+0.1335i
w39	0.1791+0.3240i	0.1080+0.3209i	0.8252+1.2041i	0.8484+0.1504i
w40	0.2113+0.8188i	0.1779+0.6841i	0.1526+0.9140i	1.3127+0.1240i
w41	0.2119+0.6257i	0.1828+0.6845i	0.1914+0.8087i	0.3572+0.4344i
w42	0.2122+0.8254i	0.1745+0.8628i	0.1539+1.0179i	1.2403+0.2637i
w43	0.2127+0.8313i	0.1793+0.6829i	0.2095+1.0084i	1.0254+0.4130i
w44	0.3178+0.5735i	0.3547+0.6009i	0.5621+0.7970i	0.8093+0.4214i
w45	0.3218+0.5787i	0.3593+0.6611i	0.4537+0.8238i	0.8773+0.4294i
w46	0.3215+0.5788i	0.3578+0.5990i	0.5683+0.8802i	0.5885+0.4102i
w47	0.3257+0.5842i	0.3624+0.5884i	0.5821+0.8143i	0.8531+0.4101i
w48	0.3188+0.1624i	0.2897+0.1443i	1.7630+0.1813i	0.1250+0.1138i
w49	0.3195+0.1623i	0.2704+0.1438i	1.6116+0.5458i	0.1252+0.1158i
w50	0.3195+0.3824i	0.2644+0.1442i	1.3788+0.1641i	0.1245+0.1152i
w51	0.3201+0.3823i	0.2656+0.1432i	1.3121+0.4320i	0.1247+0.1156i
w52	0.3184+0.1783i	0.2763+0.1638i	1.2722+1.1406i	0.3768+0.1244i
w53	0.3186+0.1785i	0.2768+0.1626i	1.4536+0.8623i	0.3707+0.1237i
w54	0.3189+0.1791i	0.2715+0.1630i	1.0204+0.9076i	0.3779+0.1280i
w55	0.3200+0.1794i	0.2719+0.1618i	1.1634+0.7212i	0.3717+0.1257i
w56	0.6175+0.2098i	0.6488+0.1696i	0.9399+0.5541i	0.1161+0.3935i
w57	0.6234+0.2036i	0.6482+0.1706i	0.9881+0.2706i	0.1157+0.3945i
w58	0.6280+0.2110i	0.6456+0.1745i	1.0796+0.1672i	0.1178+0.3495i
w59	0.6281+0.2117i	0.6431+0.1752i	1.0514+0.3085i	0.1171+0.3424i
w60	0.5728+0.3148i	0.5854+0.3186i	0.7488+0.6179i	0.3530+0.3836i
w61	0.5781+0.3188i	0.5852+0.3187i	0.8017+0.5586i	0.3422+0.3808i
w62	0.5779+0.3180i	0.5864+0.3275i	0.8188+0.6803i	0.3014+0.3755i
w63	0.5831+0.3226i	0.5873+0.3254i	0.8882+0.6928i	0.3519+0.3836i

FIG. 91

w/Shape	NUC_256_9/15	NUC_256_10/15	NUC_256_11/15	NUC_256_12/15	NUC_256_13/15
w0	0.0898+0.1337i	1.6087+0.1548i	0.0591+0.3040i	1.1880+1.1541i	1.5315+0.2812i
w1	0.0910+0.1377i	1.5549+0.4605i	0.1067+0.3390i	0.9192+1.2082i	0.9982+1.2680i
w2	0.0873+0.3862i	1.3226+0.1290i	0.0887+0.4930i	1.2778+0.8523i	1.2623+0.9828i
w3	0.0883+0.3873i	1.2772+0.3828i	0.1431+0.4854i	1.0390+0.9253i	1.0130+1.0317i
w4	0.1115+0.1442i	1.2758+1.0242i	0.0887+0.2236i	0.6057+1.2200i	0.5551+1.2232i
w5	0.1135+0.1472i	1.4434+0.7540i	0.1828+0.2896i	0.7371+1.4217i	0.7500+1.3030i
w6	0.2067+0.3591i	1.0491+0.8476i	0.3356+0.3853i	0.6678+1.0021i	0.6087+1.0227i
w7	0.1975+0.3621i	1.1861+0.6253i	0.2702+0.3881i	0.8412+0.9448i	0.7948+1.0535i
w8	0.1048+0.7533i	0.9326+0.0970i	0.0835+0.7880i	1.2128+0.5373i	1.4036+0.5215i
w9	0.1770+0.7412i	0.8962+0.2804i	0.2394+0.7591i	1.0048+0.5185i	0.9890+0.6534i
w10	0.1022+0.5904i	1.1044+0.1102i	0.0760+0.6412i	1.4321+0.6343i	1.2520+0.7351i
w11	0.1191+0.5890i	1.0848+0.3287i	0.1987+0.6157i	1.0245+0.7152i	1.0227+0.8252i
w12	0.4264+0.8230i	0.7325+0.8071i	0.5245+0.8123i	0.6384+0.6073i	0.8403+0.8582i
w13	0.3650+0.6689i	0.8260+0.4559i	0.3927+0.6985i	0.8175+0.5884i	0.8060+0.6652i
w14	0.3254+0.5153i	0.8744+0.7153i	0.4287+0.4942i	0.6568+0.7801i	0.6373+0.8319i
w15	0.2959+0.5302i	0.9882+0.5300i	0.3318+0.5634i	0.8311+0.7459i	0.8148+0.8488i
w16	0.3250+0.0768i	0.1046+1.0407i	0.0968+0.0907i	0.1349+1.4742i	0.0862+1.1810i
w17	0.3268+0.0870i	0.4867+1.5743i	0.2830+0.0843i	0.1105+1.2308i	0.1233+1.4227i
w18	0.4721+0.0894i	0.1363+1.3578i	0.4932+0.0751i	0.0634+0.9796i	0.0755+0.8944i
w19	0.4721+0.1208i	0.4023+1.3026i	0.4161+0.0867i	0.1891+1.0198i	0.2181+0.9629i
w20	0.2927+0.1267i	1.0542+1.2584i	0.0965+0.0986i	0.4142+1.4481i	0.4487+1.4550i
w21	0.2947+0.1286i	0.7875+1.4450i	0.2389+0.1452i	0.3323+1.2279i	0.3074+1.2765i
w22	0.3823+0.2592i	0.8687+1.0407i	0.4202+0.2731i	0.4998+0.9827i	0.4457+0.8767i
w23	0.3344+0.2521i	0.6502+1.1951i	0.3814+0.2140i	0.3467+1.0202i	0.3244+1.0818i
w24	0.7765+0.1118i	0.0982+0.9746i	0.8082+0.0772i	0.0680+0.6601i	0.0854+0.6354i
w25	0.7513+0.2154i	0.2842+0.9344i	0.7885+0.2238i	0.2016+0.6464i	0.1971+0.6324i
w26	0.6591+0.1033i	0.1142+1.1448i	0.6398+0.0777i	0.0719+0.8075i	0.0869+0.3037i
w27	0.8446+0.1797i	0.3325+1.0973i	0.6420+0.1790i	0.2088+0.8146i	0.2018+0.7966i
w28	0.5906+0.4930i	0.6062+0.7485i	0.6417+0.5007i	0.4809+0.6206i	0.4855+0.6442i
w29	0.6598+0.4155i	0.4807+0.9538i	0.7289+0.3774i	0.3374+0.6412i	0.3382+0.6322i
w30	0.4981+0.8821i	0.7263+0.8784i	0.5308+0.3782i	0.4955+0.8003i	0.4757+0.8090i
w31	0.5373+0.3588i	0.5450+1.0067i	0.5944+0.3031i	0.3481+0.8141i	0.3361+0.7848i
w32	0.1630+1.6621i	0.2655+0.0746i	0.1546+1.5857i	1.2731+0.1108i	1.1297+0.0851i
w33	0.4720+1.5898i	0.2664+0.0759i	0.4570+1.5271i	1.0794+0.0977i	0.9487+0.0716i
w34	0.1268+1.3488i	0.4571+0.0952i	0.1299+1.3237i	1.5126+0.1256i	1.3237+0.1117i
w35	0.3752+1.2961i	0.4516+0.1082i	0.3843+1.2747i	0.9029+0.0859i	0.9333+0.2085i
w36	1.0388+1.2391i	0.2558+0.1790i	1.0096+1.2448i	0.5429+0.0694i	0.6190+0.0700i
w37	0.7733+1.4772i	0.2586+0.1772i	0.7469+1.4138i	0.6795+0.0559i	0.7738+0.0686i
w38	0.3380+1.0552i	0.3582+0.2811i	0.3485+1.0396i	0.5628+0.1945i	0.6220+0.2081i
w39	0.6242+1.2081i	0.3728+0.2654i	0.6271+1.1808i	0.7326+0.1410i	0.7757+0.2088i
w40	0.1103+0.9387i	0.7706+0.0922i	0.0962+0.9482i	1.2283+0.3217i	1.1814+0.4884i
w41	0.2415+0.9155i	0.7407+0.2280i	0.2825+0.9136i	1.0269+0.3281i	0.9824+0.4891i
w42	0.1118+1.1163i	0.6180+0.0927i	0.1111+1.1188i	1.4663+0.3716i	1.1993+0.3009i
w43	0.3079+1.0866i	0.6019+0.1658i	0.3278+1.0767i	0.9085+0.2470i	0.9901+0.3353i
w44	0.5647+0.7638i	0.6007+0.4980i	0.6212+0.7418i	0.6160+0.4549i	0.6359+0.4984i
w45	0.4385+0.8433i	0.6673+0.3928i	0.4818+0.8431i	0.7818+0.4247i	0.8014+0.4886i
w46	0.6846+0.8841i	0.4786+0.3935i	0.7246+0.6784i	0.5898+0.3170i	0.6291+0.3515i
w47	0.5165+1.0034i	0.5176+0.3391i	0.5361+0.9967i	0.7600+0.2950i	0.7895+0.3529i
w48	1.6488+0.1630i	0.0757+0.1003i	1.6072+0.1608i	0.0595+0.0707i	0.0671+0.0678i
w49	1.5848+0.4983i	0.0753+0.1004i	1.5432+0.4731i	0.1722+0.0706i	0.1990+0.0691i
w50	1.3437+0.1389i	0.0777+0.4788i	1.3489+0.1333i	0.0589+0.2119i	0.0672+0.2013i
w51	1.2850+0.4025i	0.0867+0.4754i	1.2954+0.3928i	0.1748+0.2114i	0.2001+0.2020i
w52	1.2728+1.0661i	0.1023+0.2213i	1.2390+1.0268i	0.4134+0.0701i	0.4732+0.0691i
w53	1.4509+0.7925i	0.1010+0.2242i	1.4186+0.7656i	0.2835+0.0705i	0.3357+0.0687i
w54	1.0249+0.3784i	0.1950+0.3919i	1.0410+0.8559i	0.4231+0.2066i	0.4760+0.2065i
w55	1.1758+0.6545i	0.1821+0.3989i	1.1906+0.6380i	0.2879+0.2100i	0.3369+0.2036i
w56	0.9629+0.1113i	0.0930+0.8122i	0.9742+0.0932i	0.0638+0.5002i	0.0662+0.4806i
w57	0.9226+0.2849i	0.2215+0.7840i	0.9407+0.2747i	0.1905+0.4966i	0.1986+0.4811i
w58	1.1062+0.1118i	0.0937+0.6514i	1.1464+0.1111i	0.0612+0.3552i	0.0673+0.3384i
w59	1.0674+0.3393i	0.1540+0.6386i	1.1015+0.3295i	0.1810+0.3533i	0.1996+0.3401i
w60	0.7234+0.8223i	0.4810+0.6306i	0.7801+0.6105i	0.4630+0.4764i	0.4830+0.4808i
w61	0.8211+0.4860i	0.8356+0.7037i	0.8877+0.4536i	0.3231+0.4895i	0.3368+0.4845i
w62	0.8457+0.7260i	0.9527+0.5230i	0.8874+0.7222i	0.4418+0.3997i	0.4738+0.3476i
w63	0.9640+0.5518i	0.3100+0.5558i	1.0145+0.5366i	0.3083+0.3450i	0.3375+0.2430i

FIG. 92

u/Shape	NUC_1k_5/15	NUC_1k_6/15	NUC_1k_7/15	NUC_1k_8/15	NUC_1k_9/15	NUC_1k_10/15	NUC_1k_11/15	NUC_1k_12/15	NUC_1k_13/15
u1	0.9997	1.0003	0.9963	1.0005	1.0011	1.0772	1.2776	2.5983	2.9754
u2	0.9916	1.0149	1.1928	2.0897	2.7364	2.8011	3.2278	4.5193	4.9976
u3	0.9911	1.0158	1.1963	2.0888	2.7353	2.9634	3.6845	6.1649	7.0187
u4	2.4349	2.6848	3.0187	3.9945	4.7973	4.8127	5.5155	8.2107	9.1029
u5	2.4346	2.6903	3.0304	3.9931	4.7912	5.1864	6.3531	9.9594	11.2221
u6	2.486	2.882	3.6381	5.3843	6.7638	6.7838	8.0757	12.0321	13.4239
u7	2.4864	2.8747	3.6181	5.3894	6.7793	7.5029	9.3579	13.9574	15.6992
u8	4.4576	4.7815	5.5244	7.5206	9.0009	9.2380	11.0655	16.2598	18.0937
u9	4.4646	4.7619	5.4955	7.6013	9.1536	10.3200	12.7075	18.4269	20.6137
u10	4.9706	5.5779	6.7182	9.3371	11.3648	12.0115	14.5719	20.9273	23.2898
u11	4.9552	5.6434	6.9391	9.8429	12.0321	13.5356	16.5813	23.4863	26.1557
u12	6.7222	7.3854	8.7621	11.9255	14.393	15.6099	18.8402	26.4823	29.2399
u13	7.0327	7.8797	9.6592	13.3962	16.1857	17.7524	21.3824	29.7085	32.5936
u14	8.5382	9.635	11.7195	15.8981	19.1014	20.5256	24.2862	33.6247	36.309
u15	10.4411	11.7874	14.3731	19.1591	22.8664	24.1254	27.7376	38.5854	40.584

FIG. 94

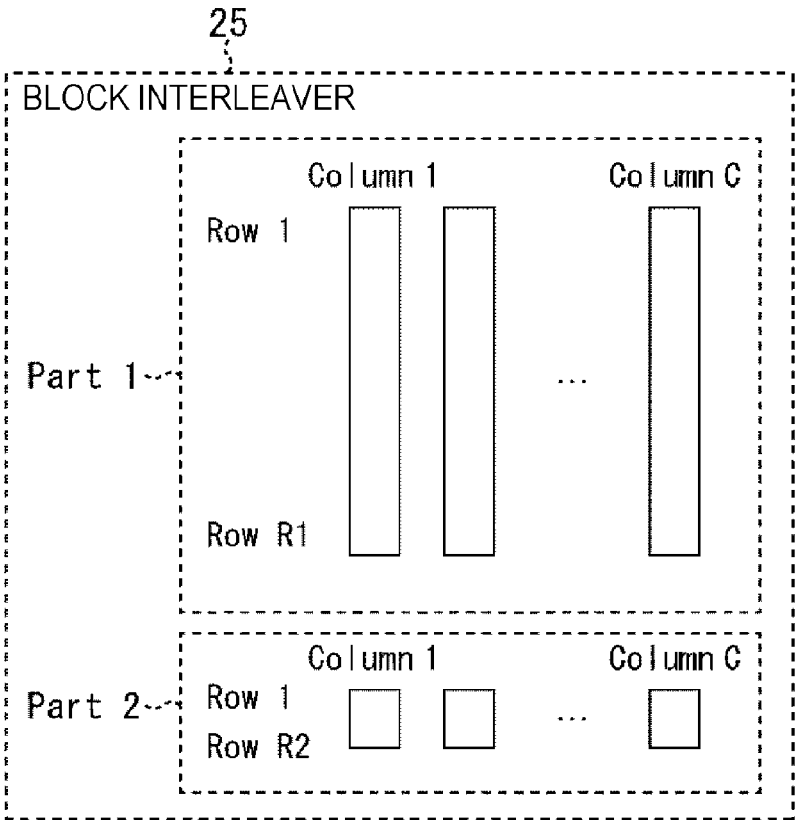


FIG. 95

	N=64800				
	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM	256QAM	1024QAM
C	2	4	6	8	10
R1	32400	16200	10800	7920	6480
R2	0	0	0	180	0

	N=16200				
	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM	256QAM	1024QAM
C	2	4	6	8	10
R1	7920	3960	2520	1800	1440
R2	180	90	180	225	180

C: NUMBER OF columns (SYMBOL BIT NUMBER)
R1: NUMBER OF ROWS OF Part1
R2: NUMBER OF ROWS OF Part2

FIG. 96

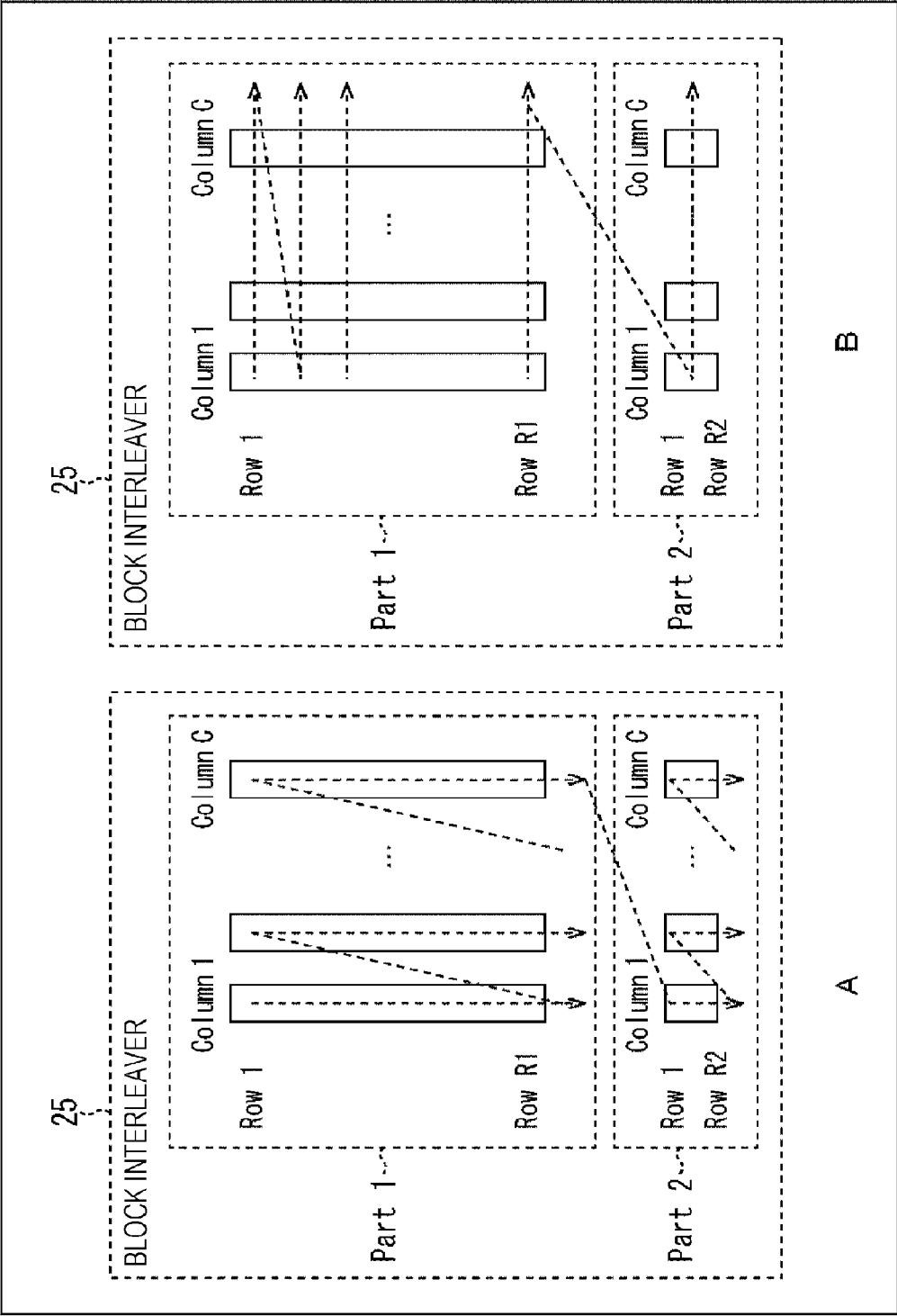


FIG. 97

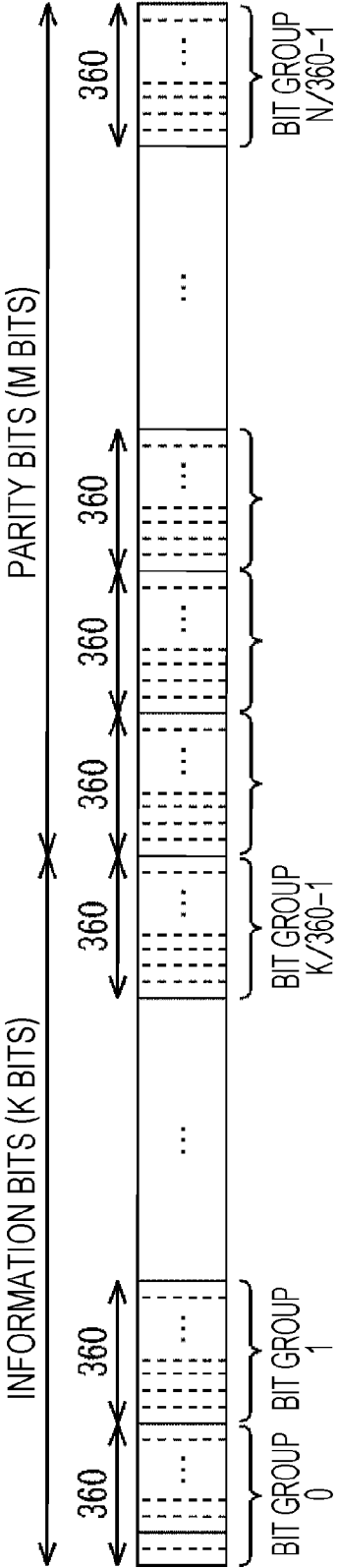


FIG. 98

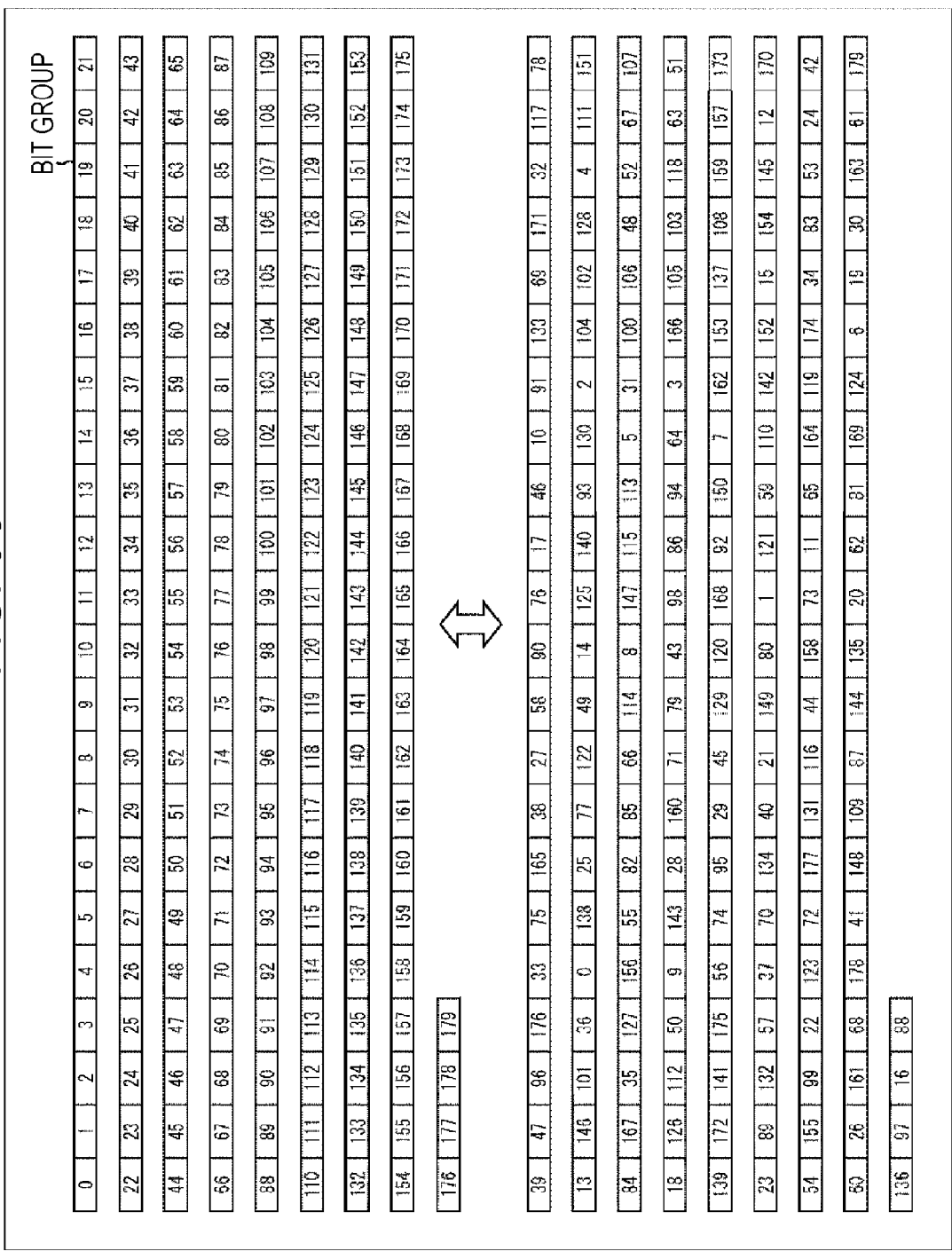


FIG. 100

BIT GROUP

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
176	177	178	179																		

103	116	153	0	27	73	140	30	148	36	153	154	10	174	122	178	8	106	162	59	142	112
7	74	11	51	49	72	31	65	156	95	171	105	173	168	1	155	125	82	86	161	57	165
54	26	121	25	157	93	22	34	33	38	19	46	150	141	2	9	79	118	24	17	85	117
67	58	129	160	89	61	146	77	130	102	101	137	94	69	14	133	60	149	136	16	108	41
90	28	144	13	175	114	2	18	63	68	21	109	53	123	75	81	143	169	42	119	138	104
4	131	145	8	5	76	15	88	177	124	45	97	64	100	37	132	38	44	107	35	43	80
60	91	152	78	166	55	115	170	159	147	167	87	83	29	96	172	48	98	62	139	70	164
84	47	151	134	126	113	179	110	111	123	32	52	66	40	135	176	99	127	163	3	120	71
56	92	23	20																		

FIG. 101

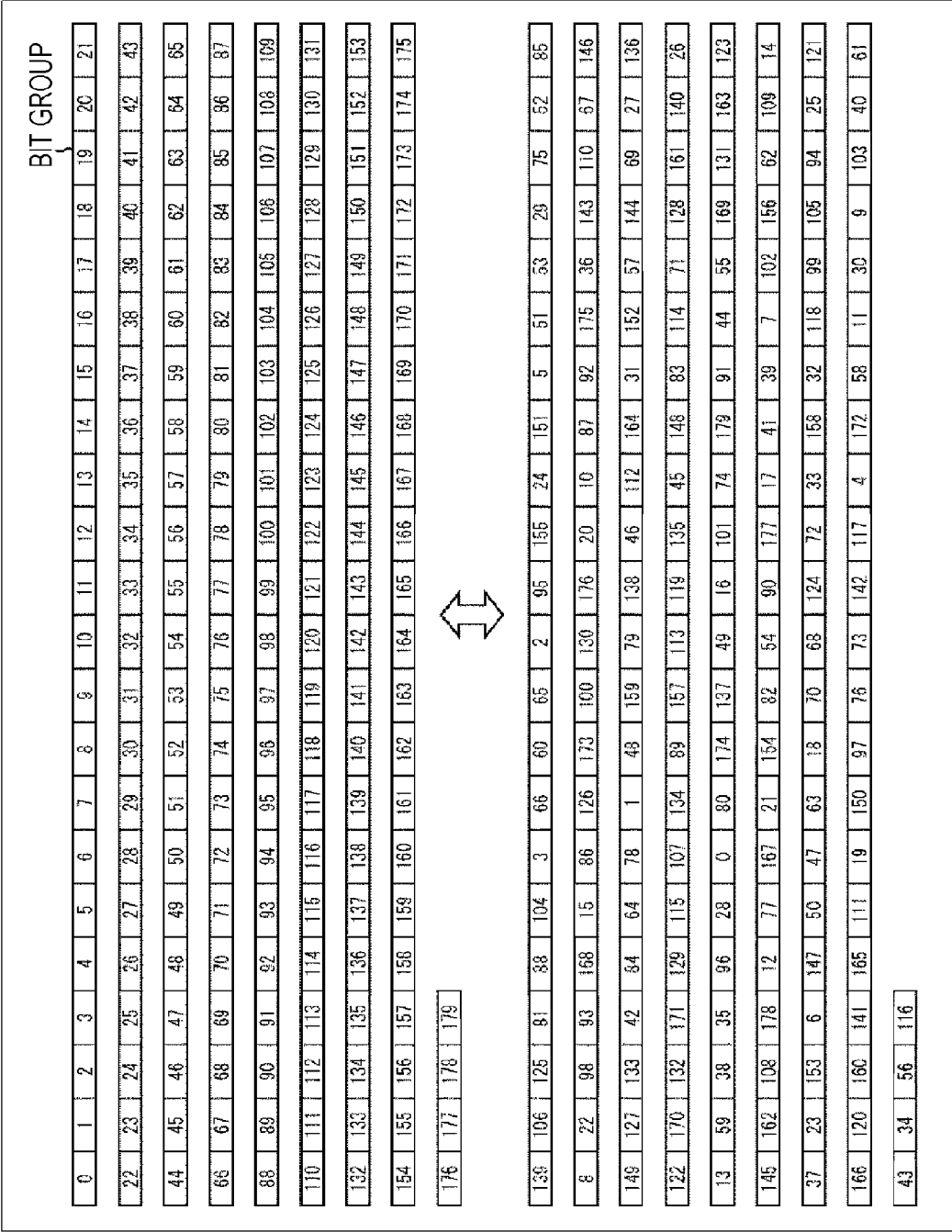


FIG. 102

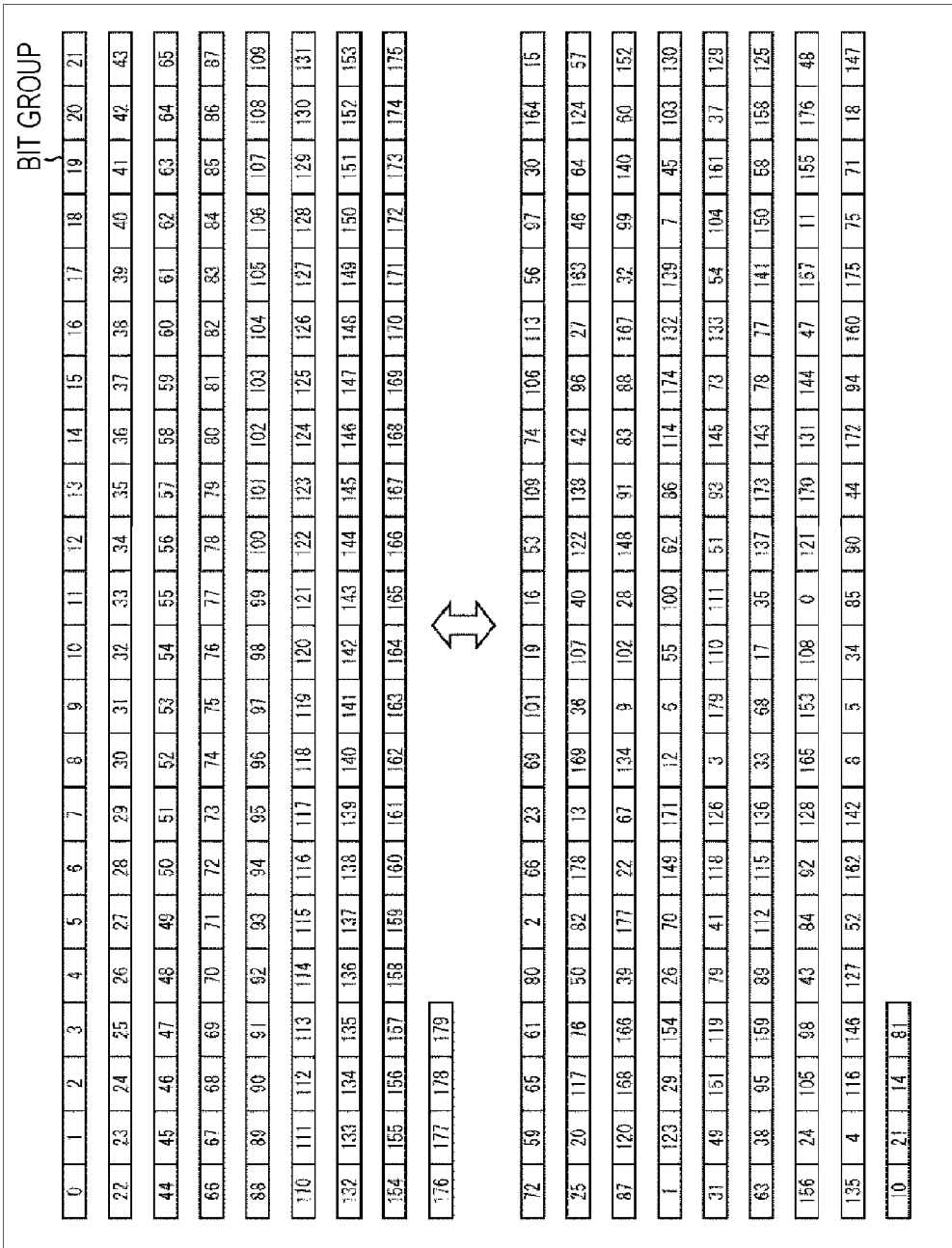


FIG. 104

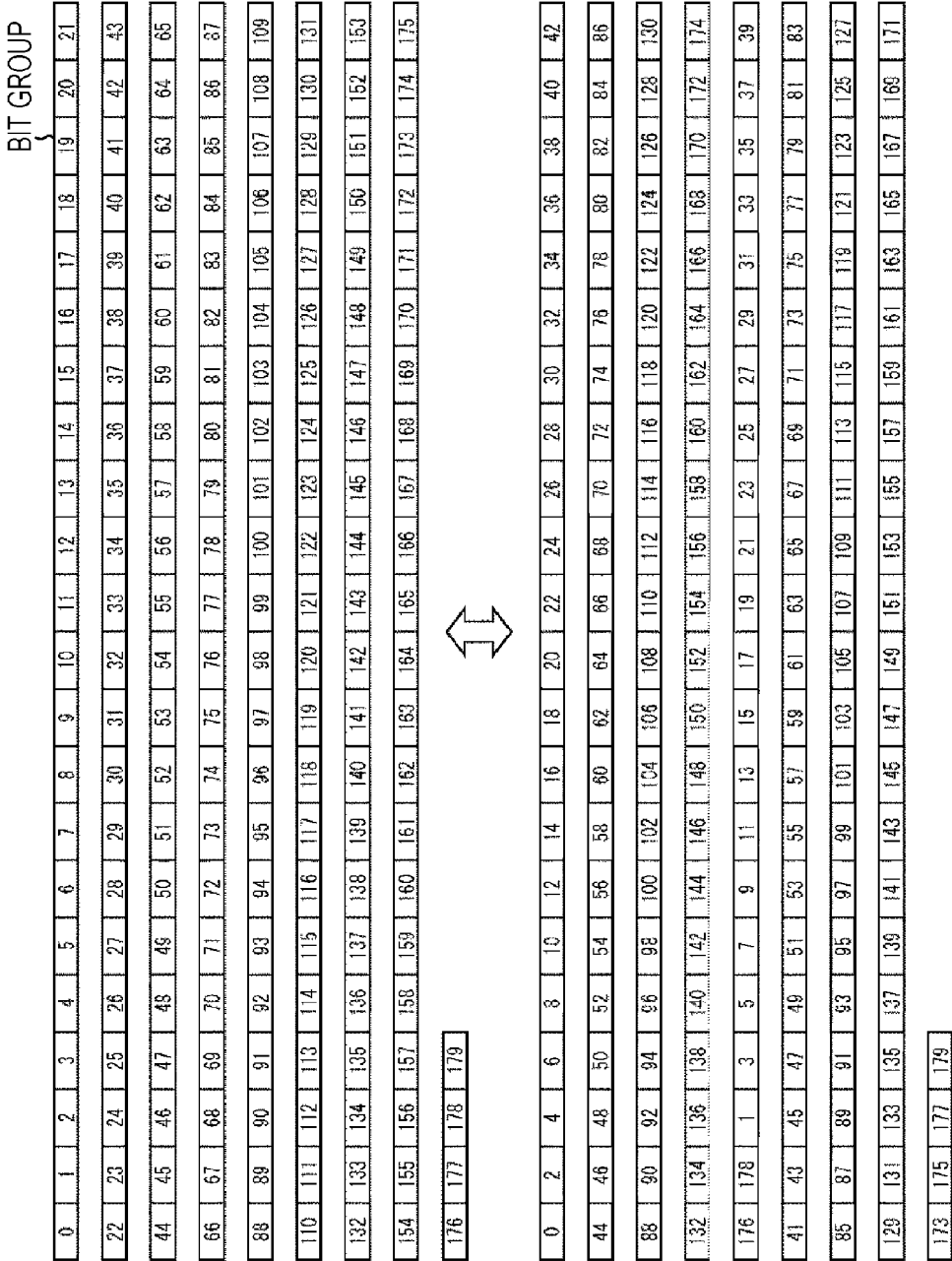


FIG. 105

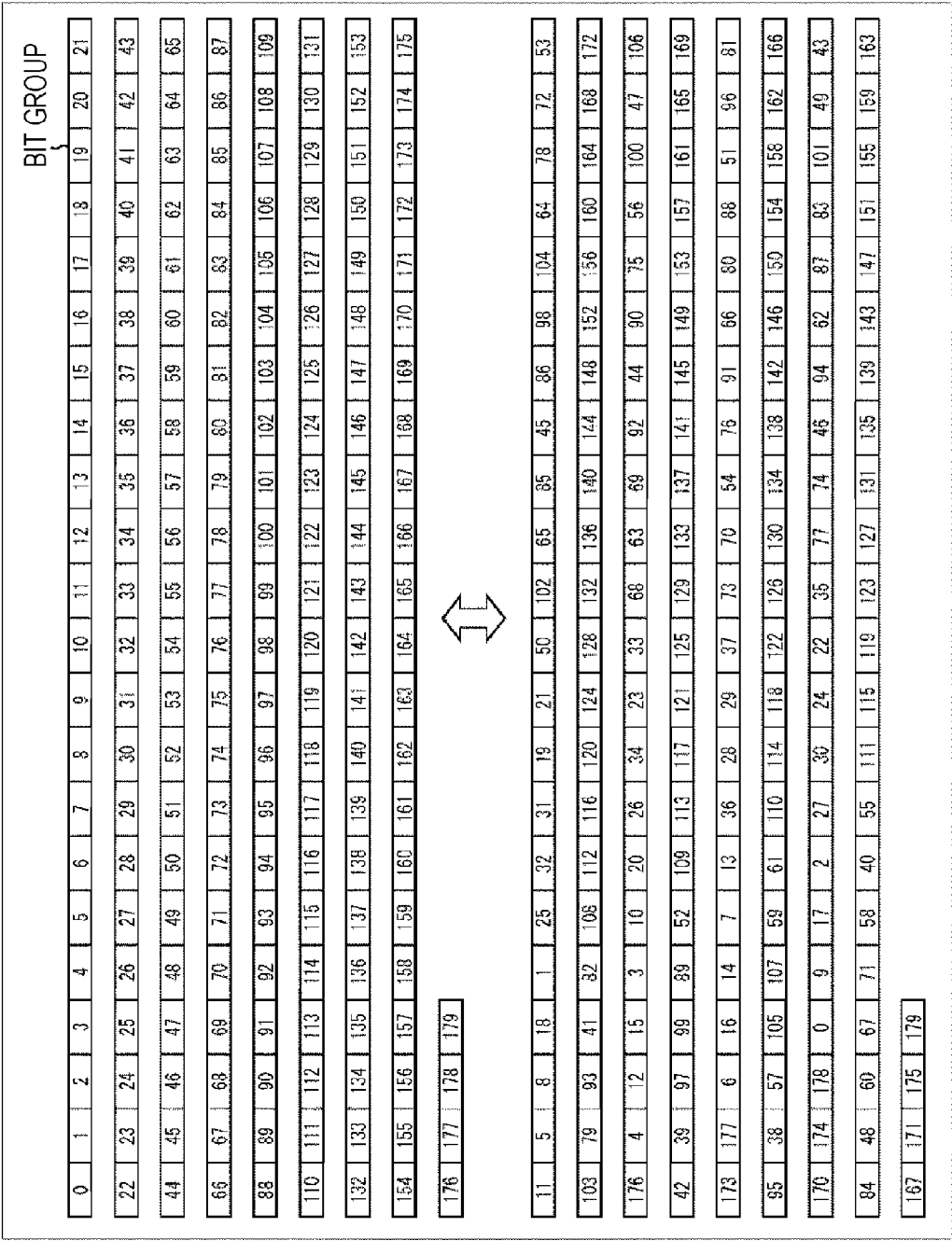


FIG. 106

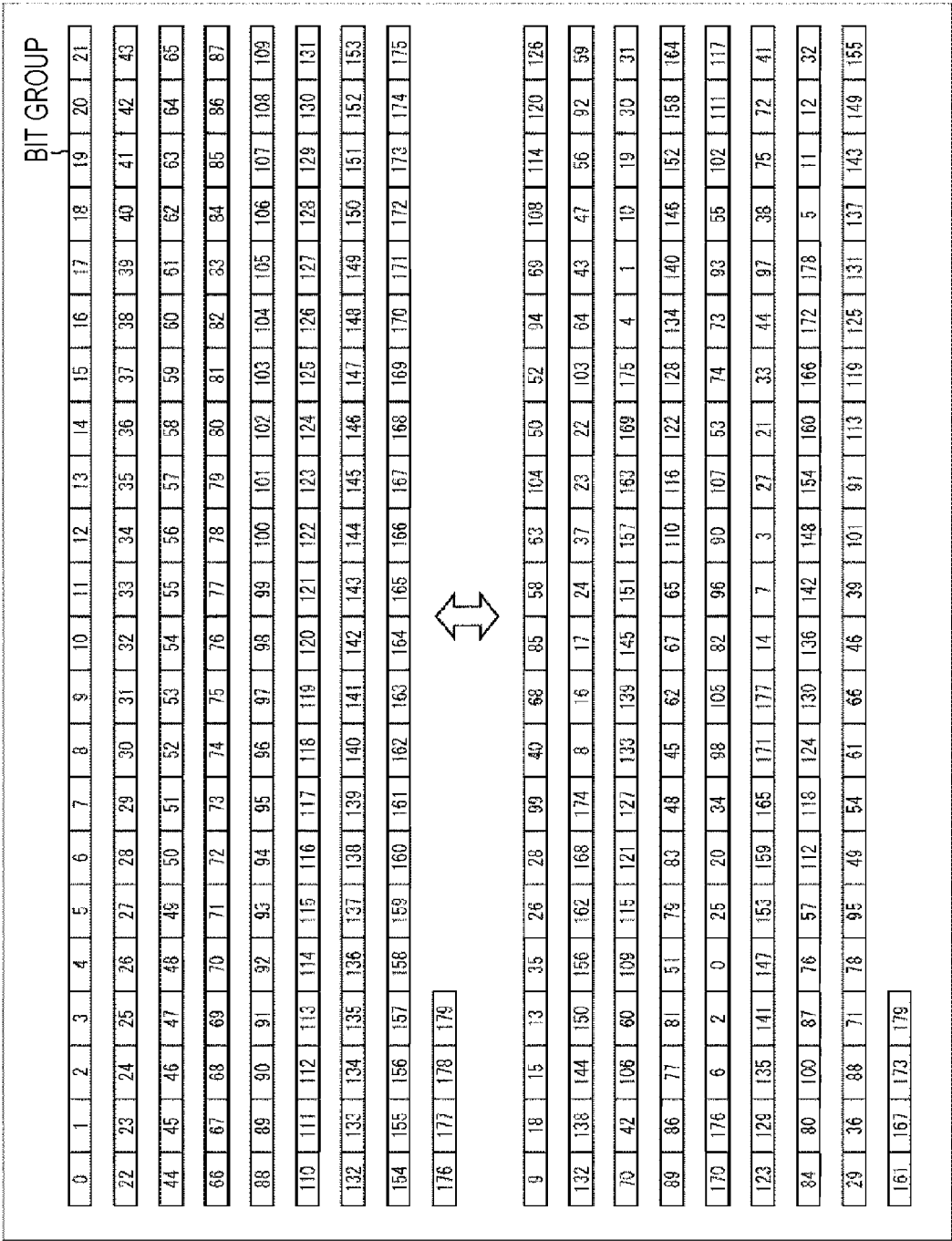


FIG. 107

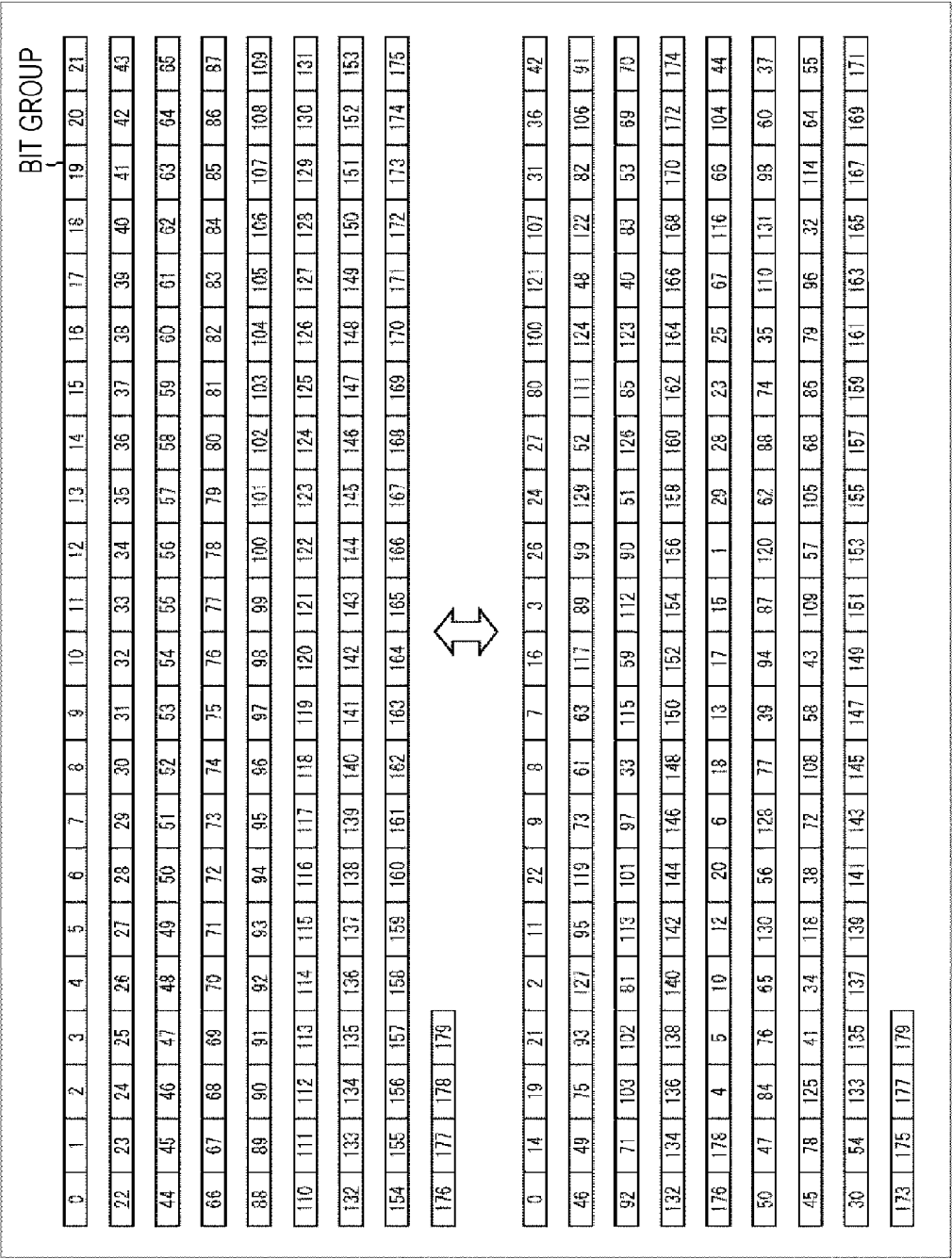


FIG. 108

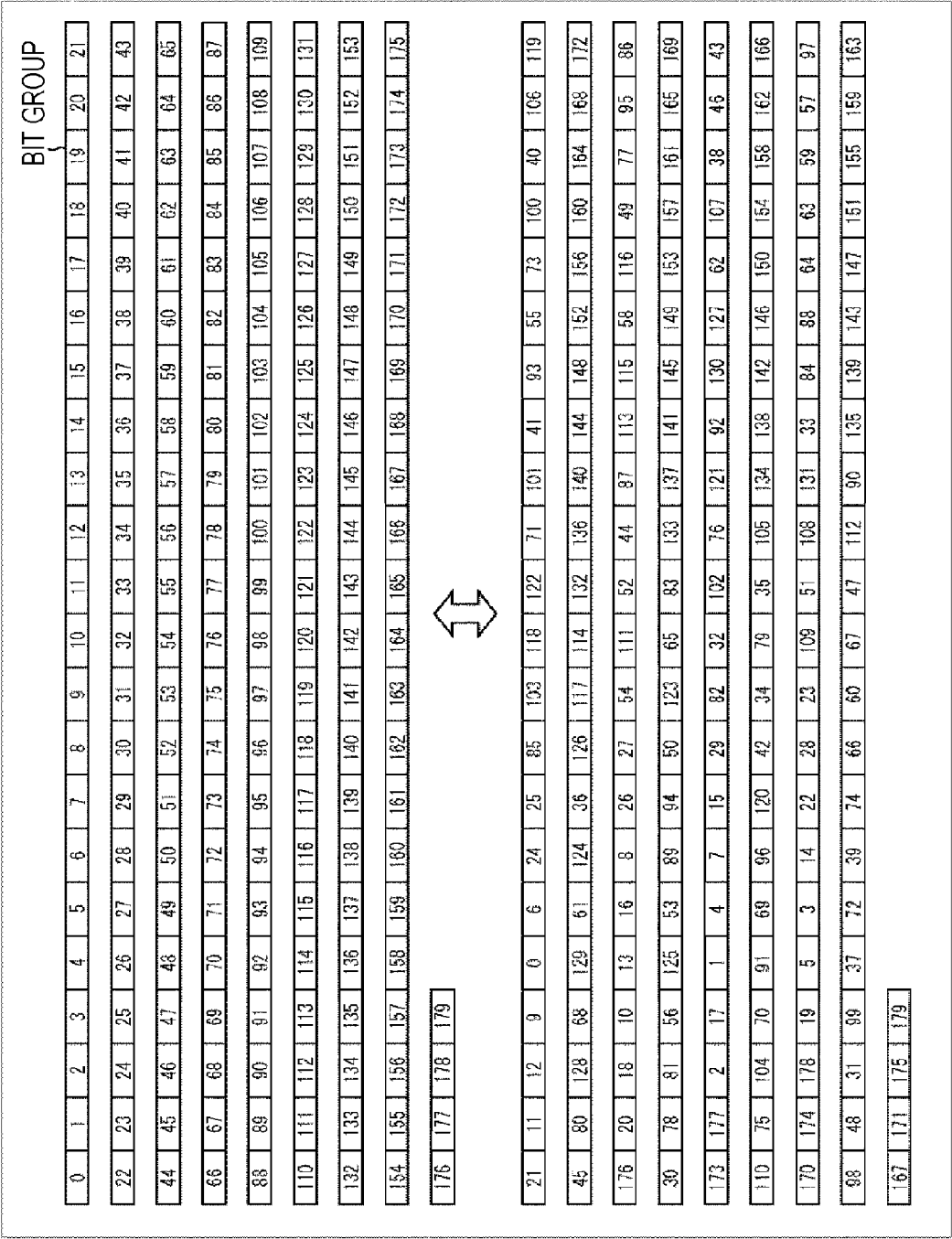


FIG. 110

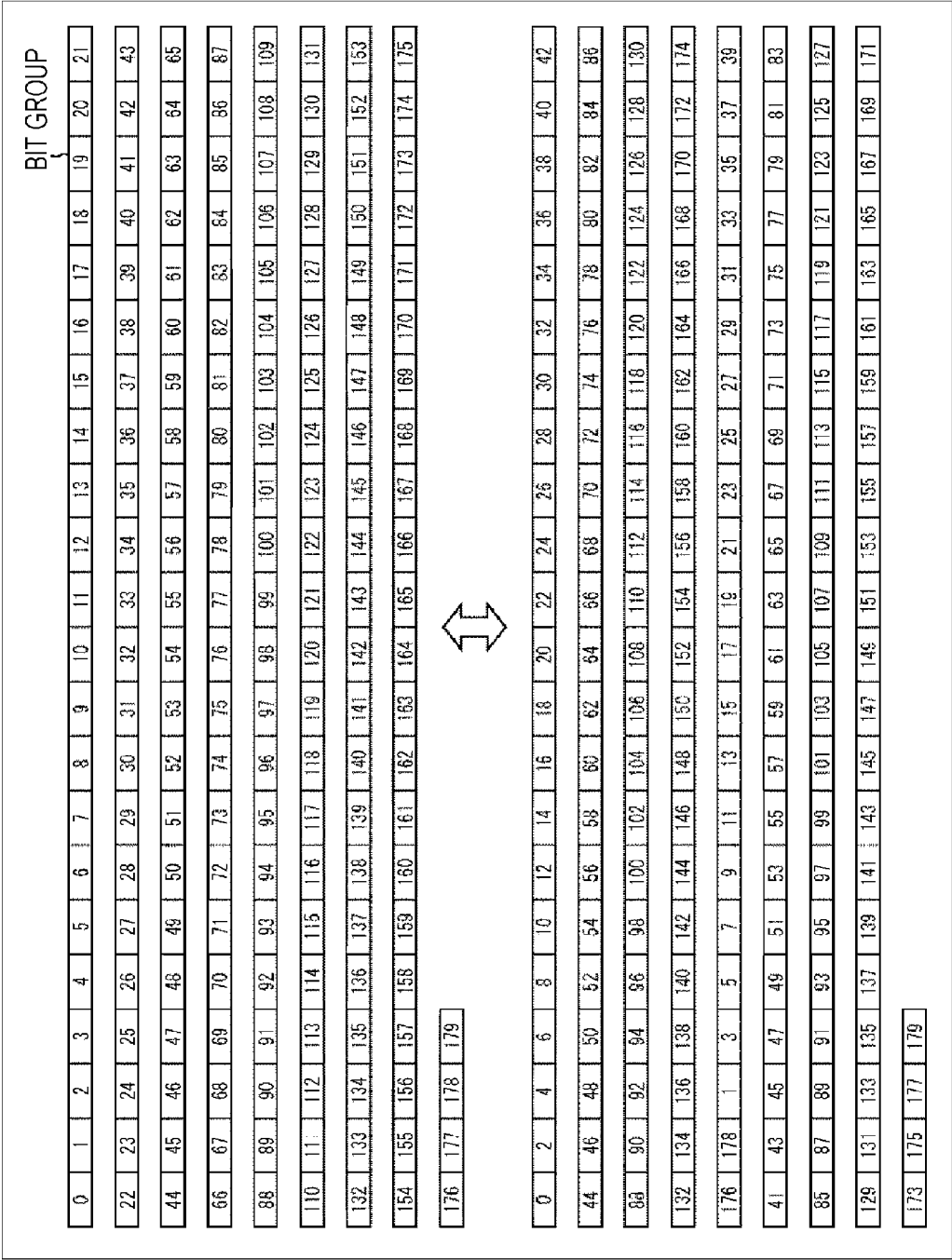


FIG. 111

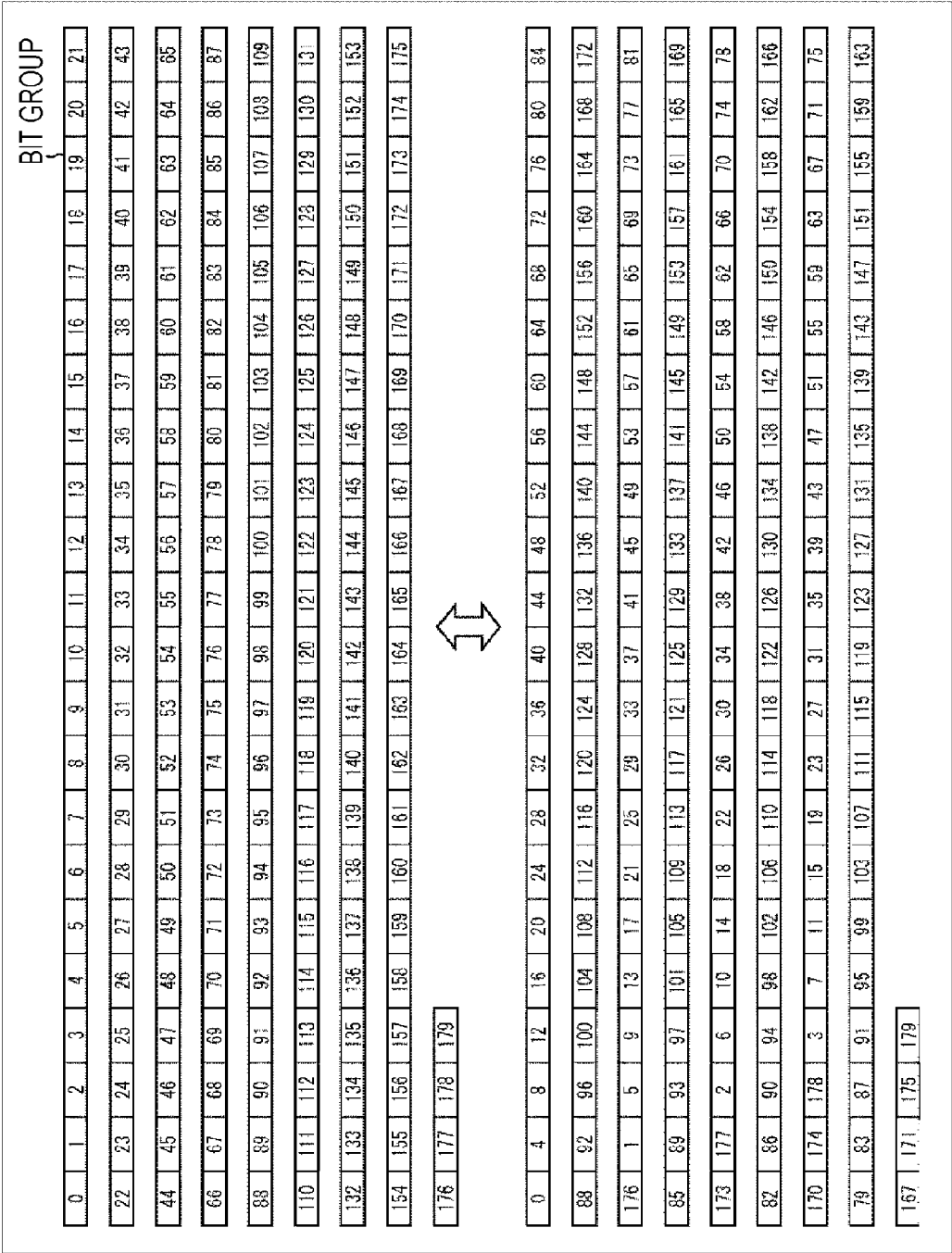


FIG. 113

[illegible]

FIG. 114

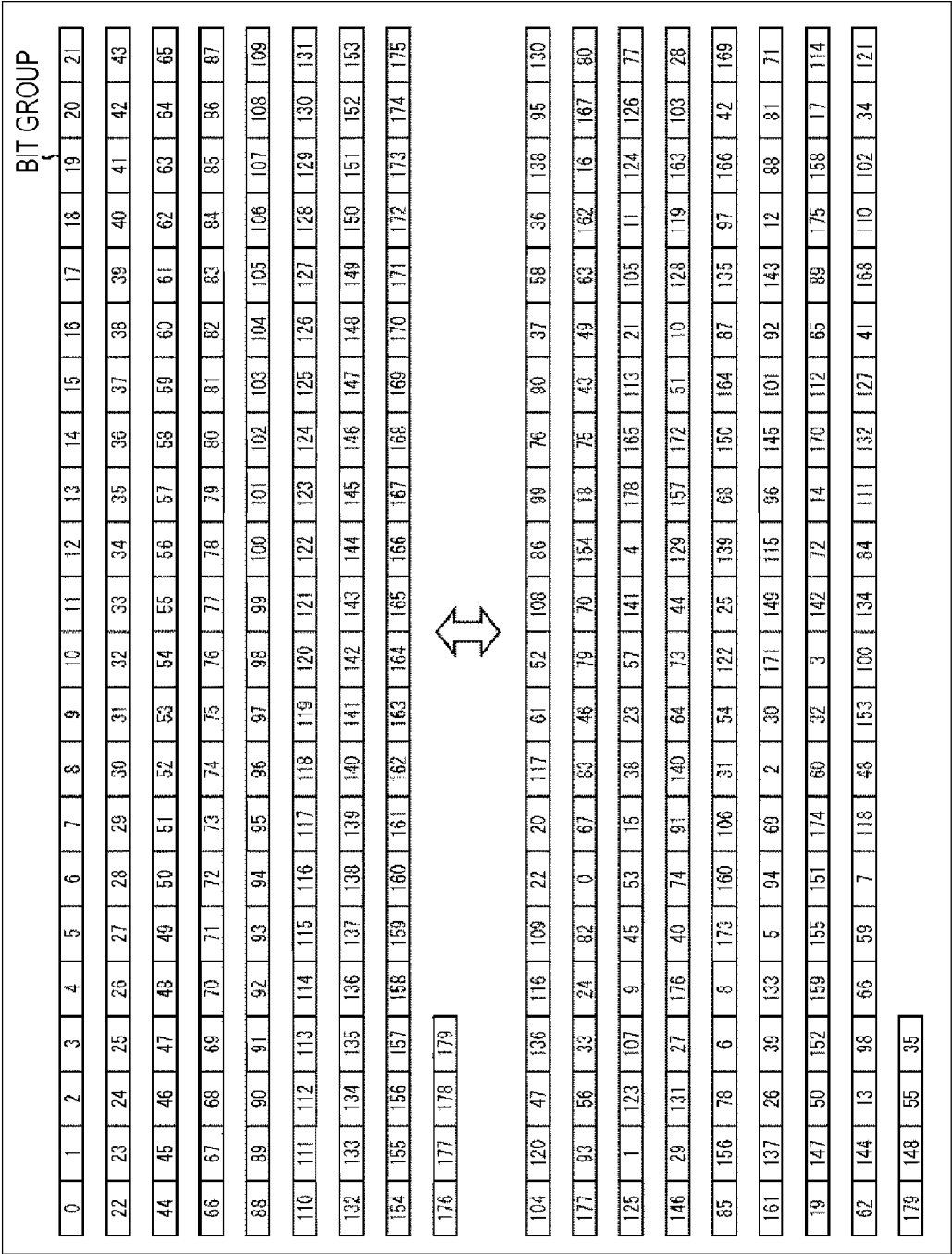


FIG. 115

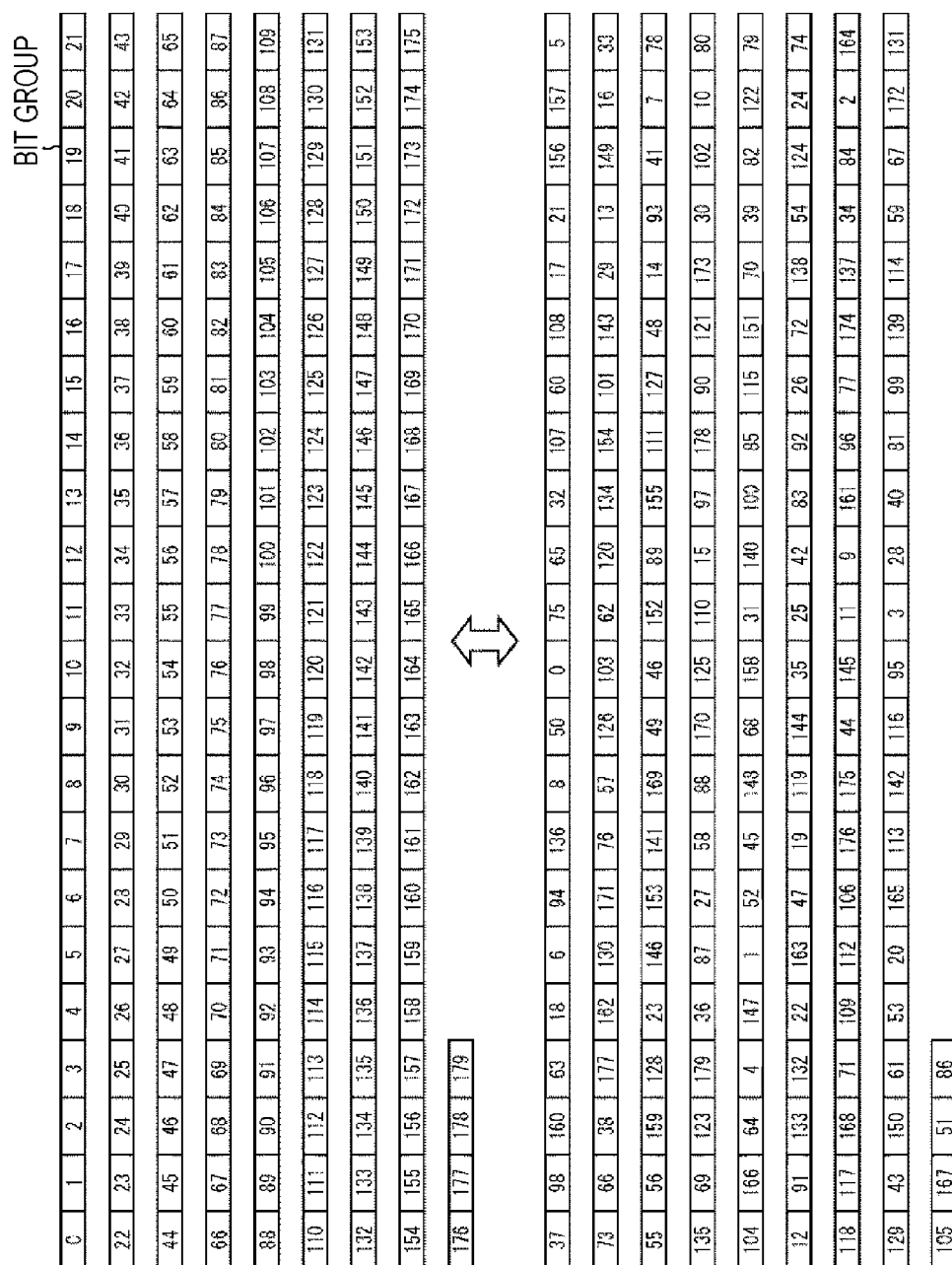


FIG. 116

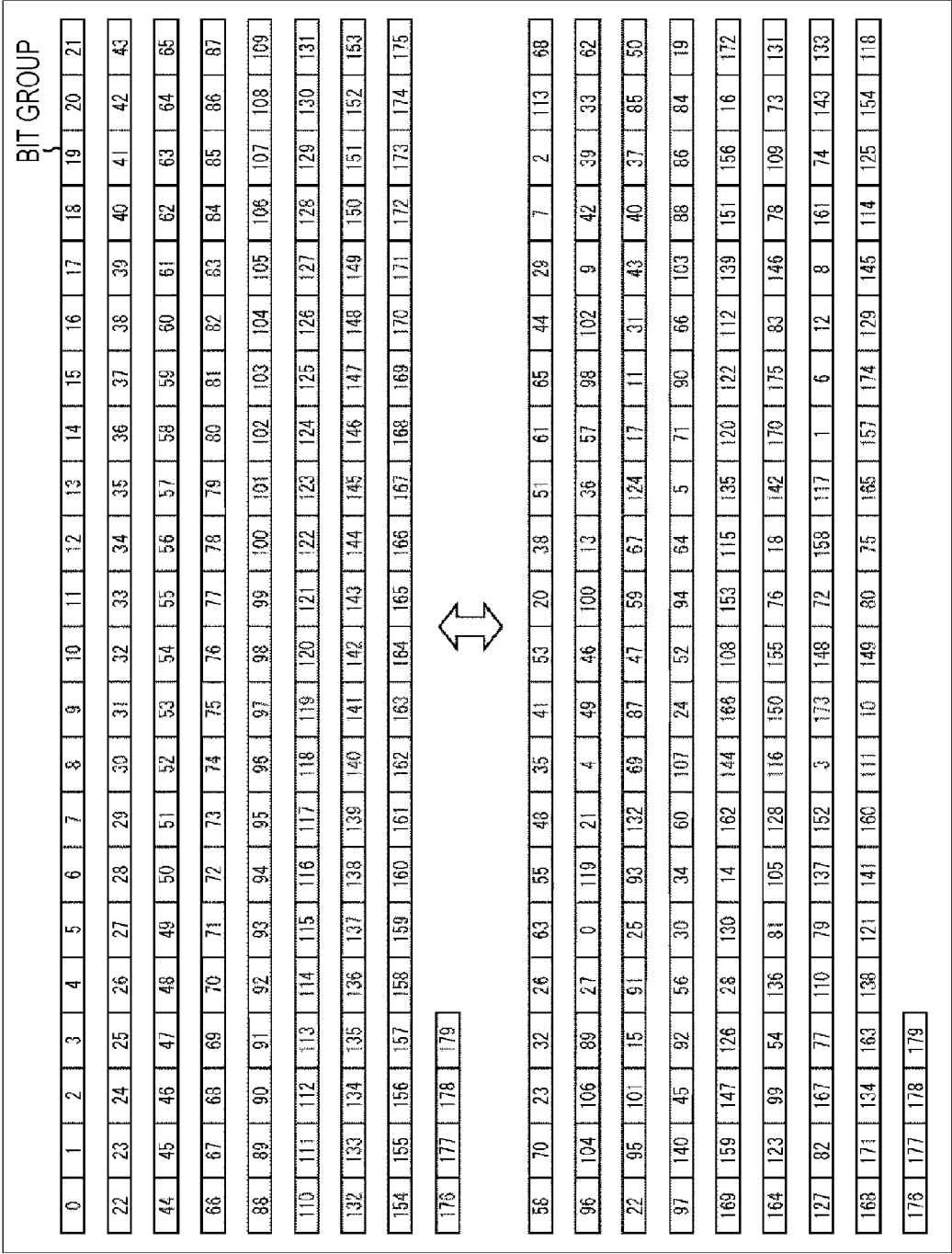


FIG. 117

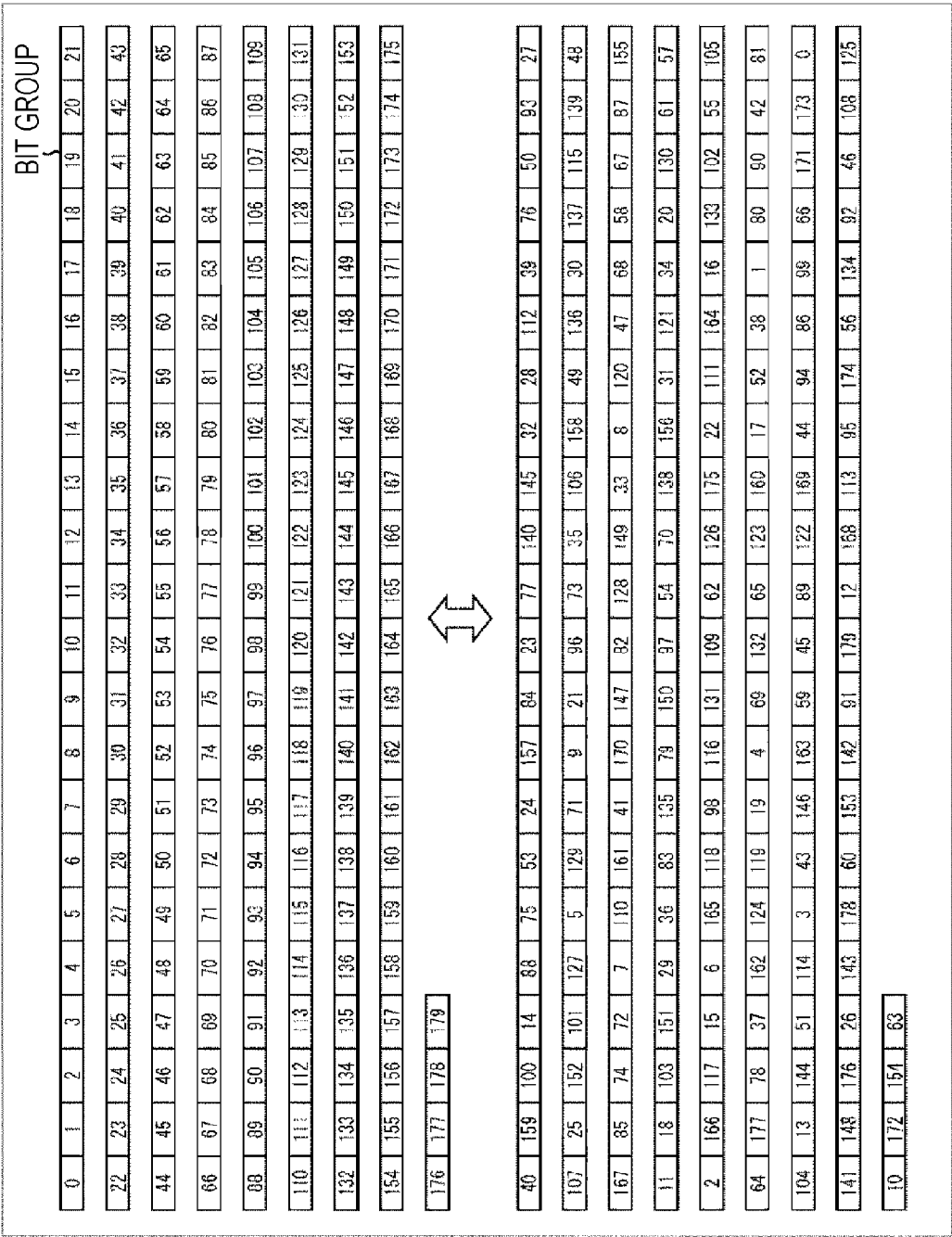


FIG. 118

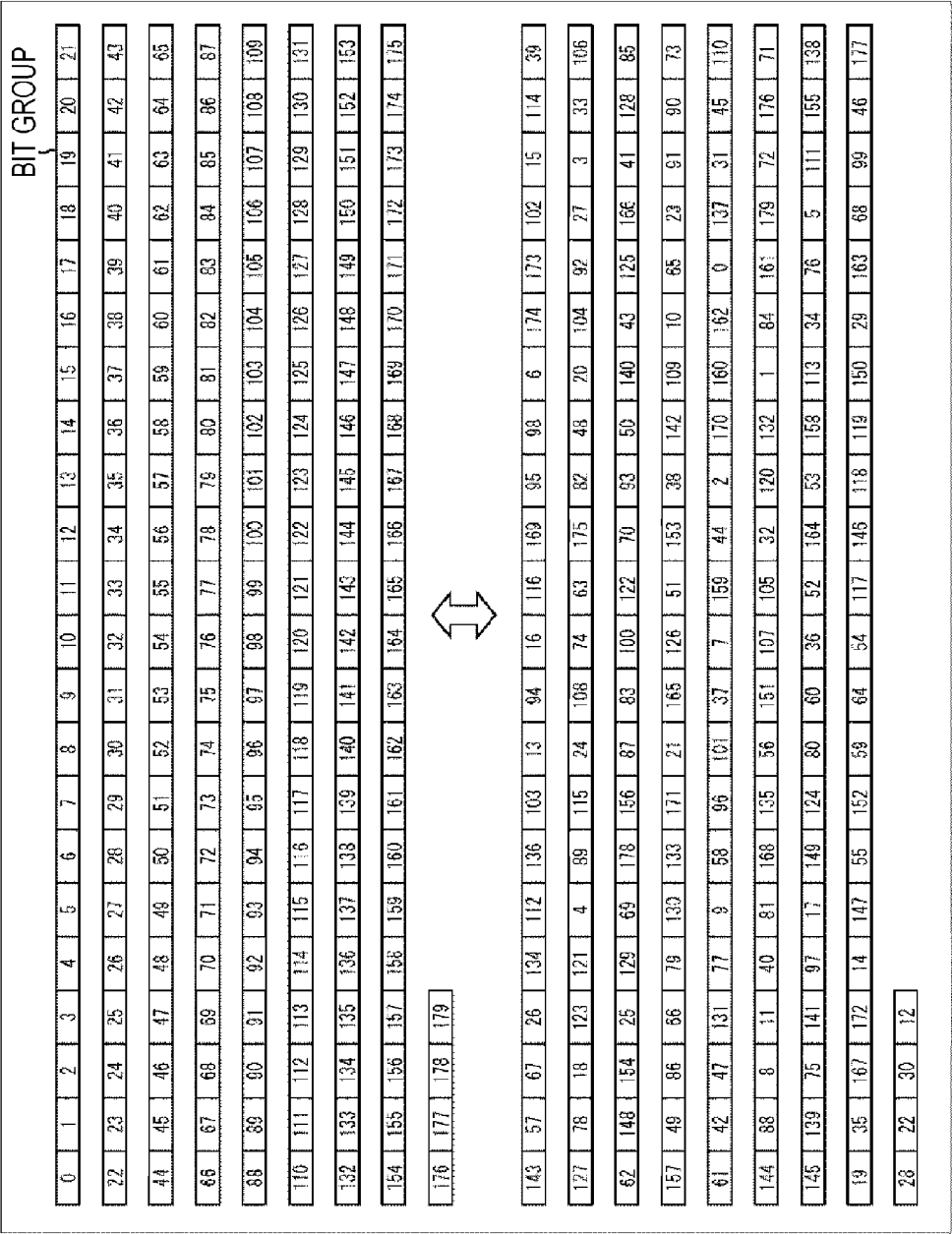


FIG. 119

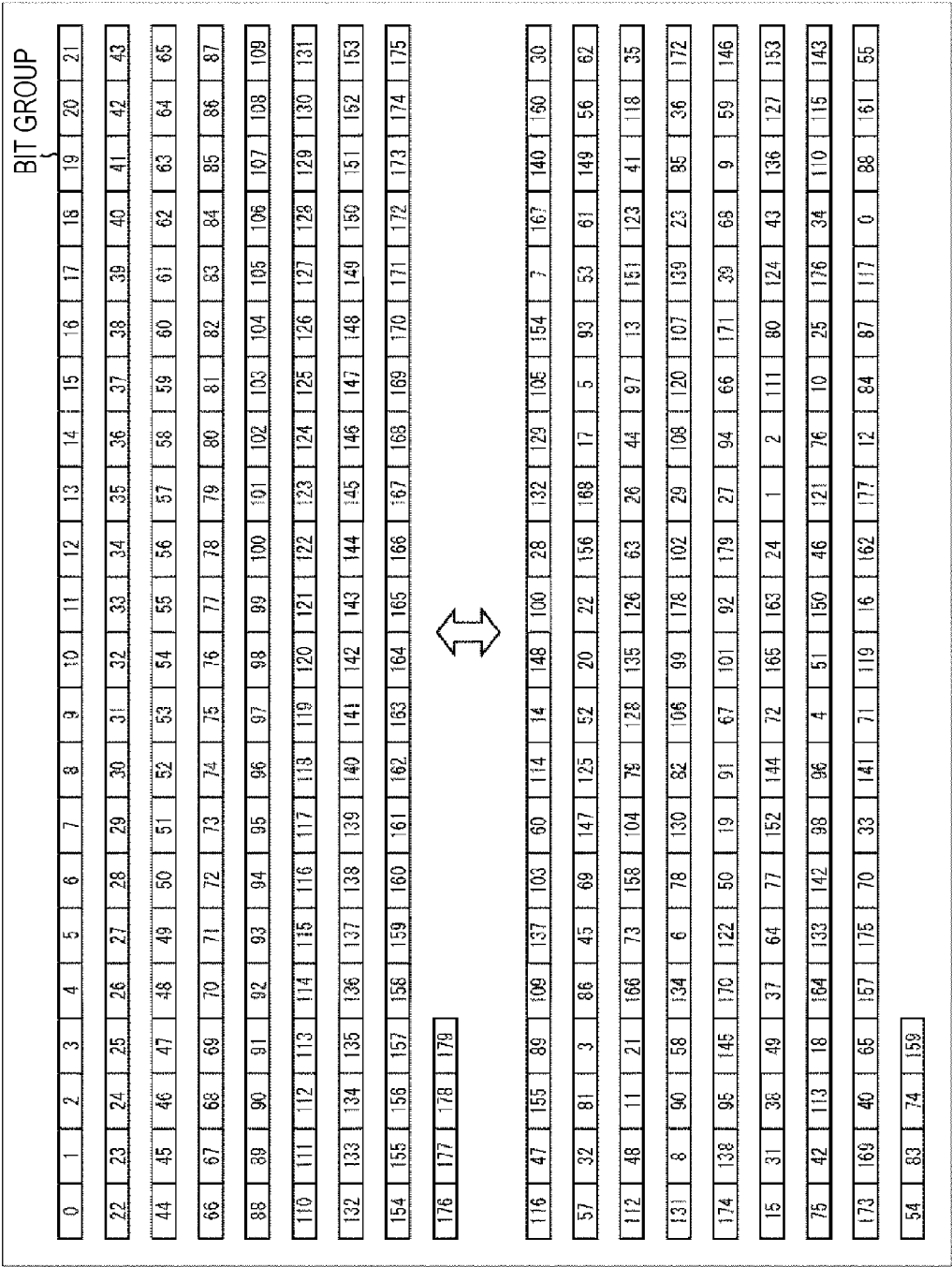


FIG. 122

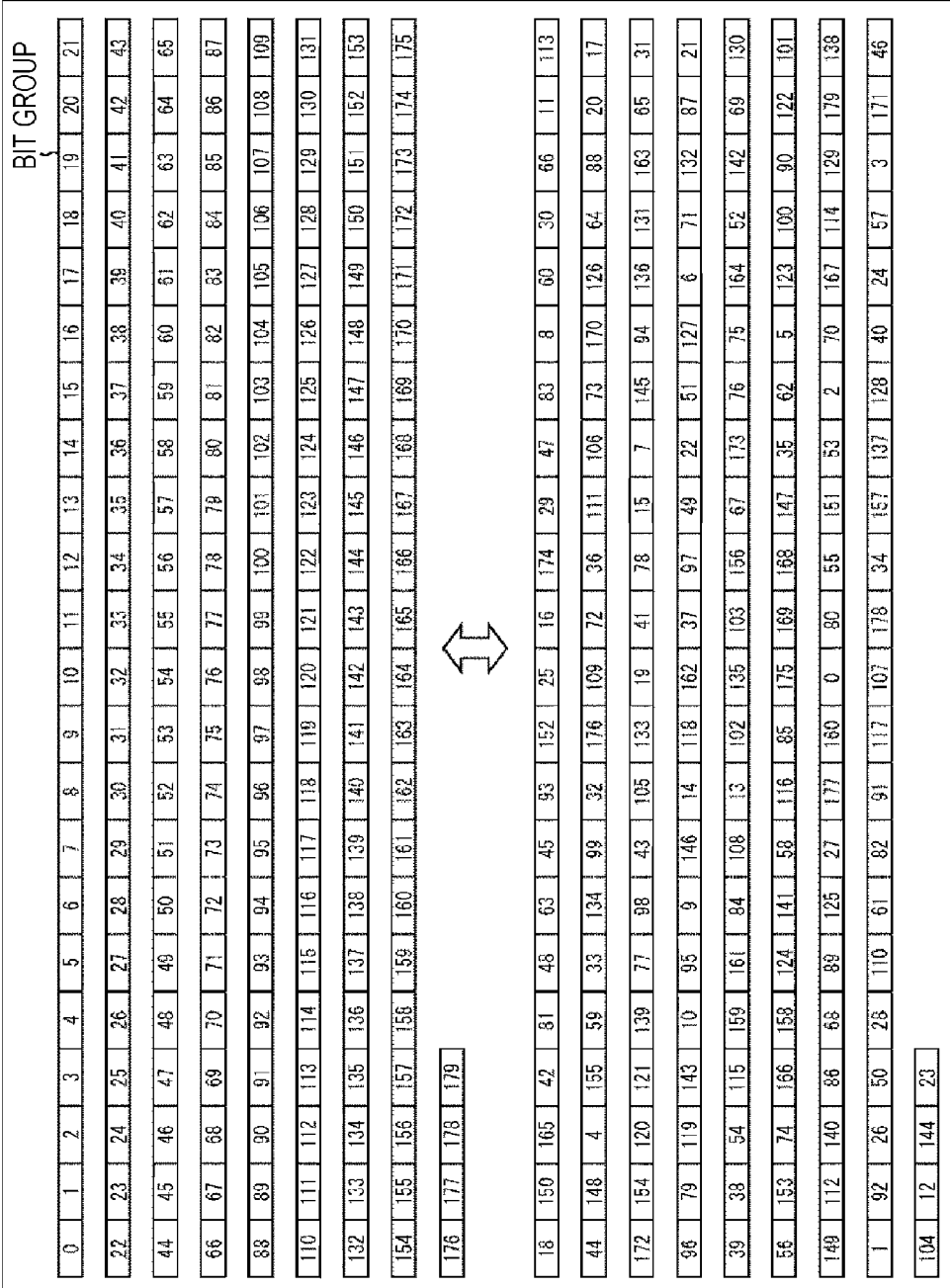


FIG. 123

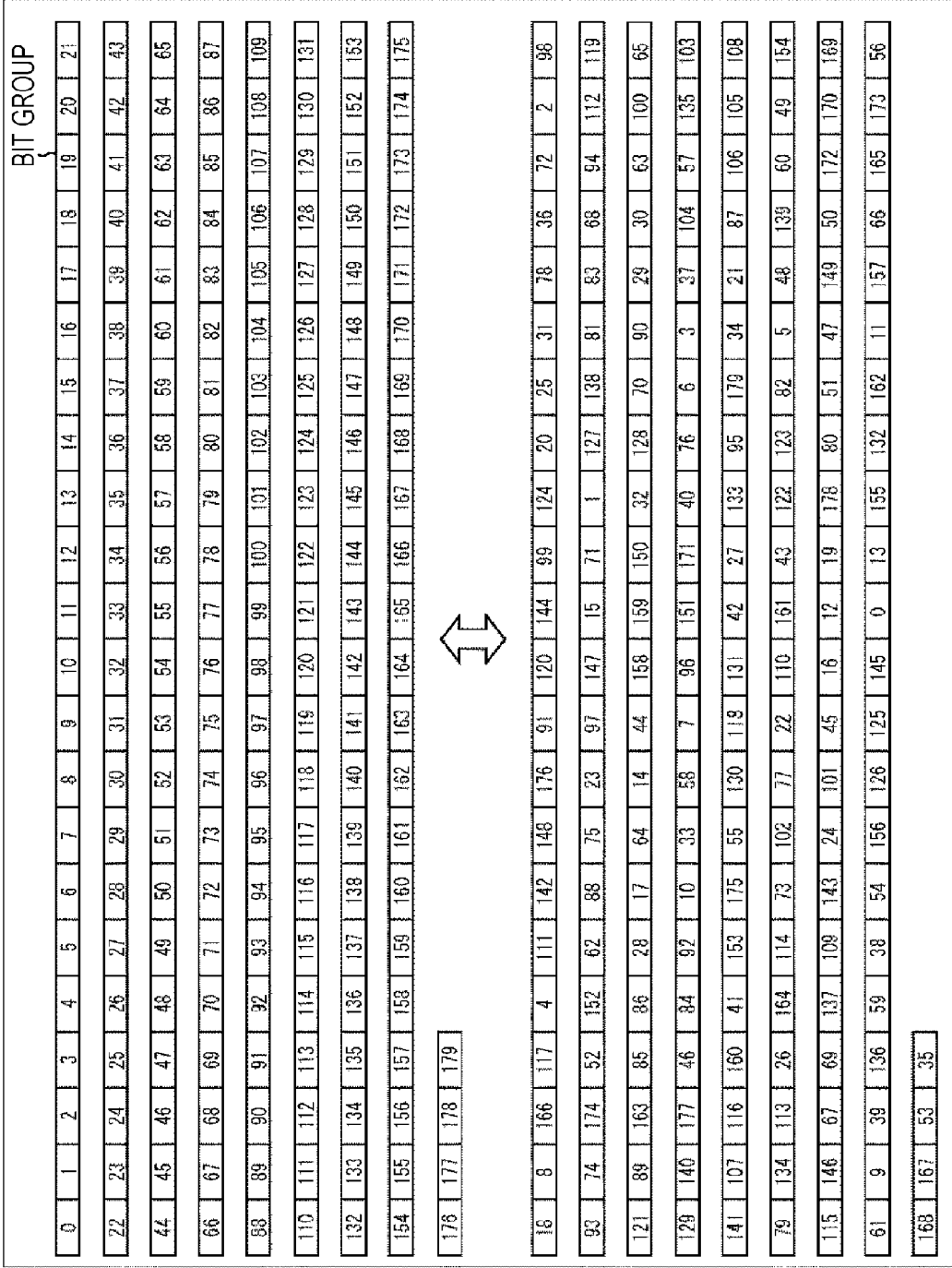


FIG. 124

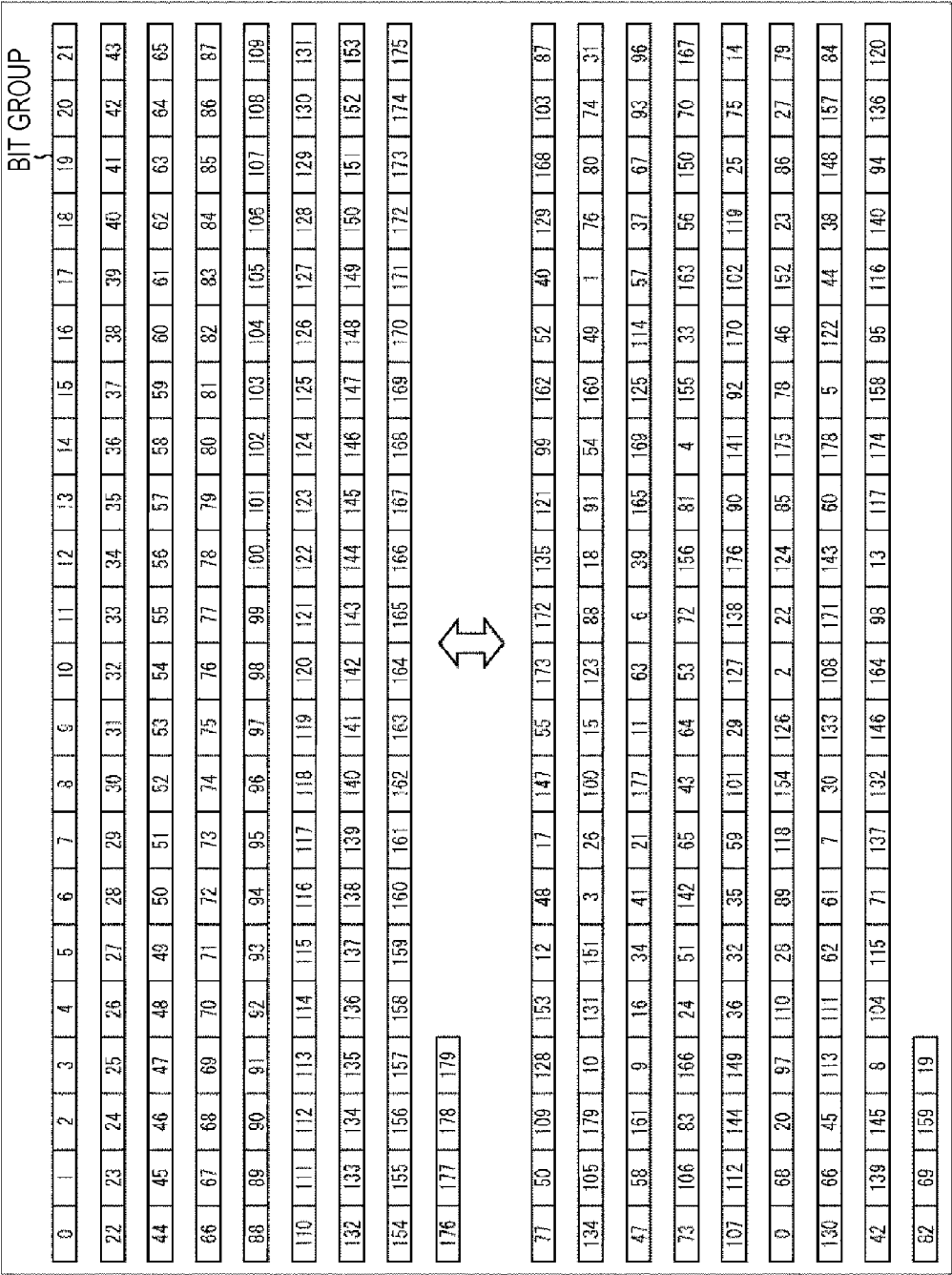


FIG. 125

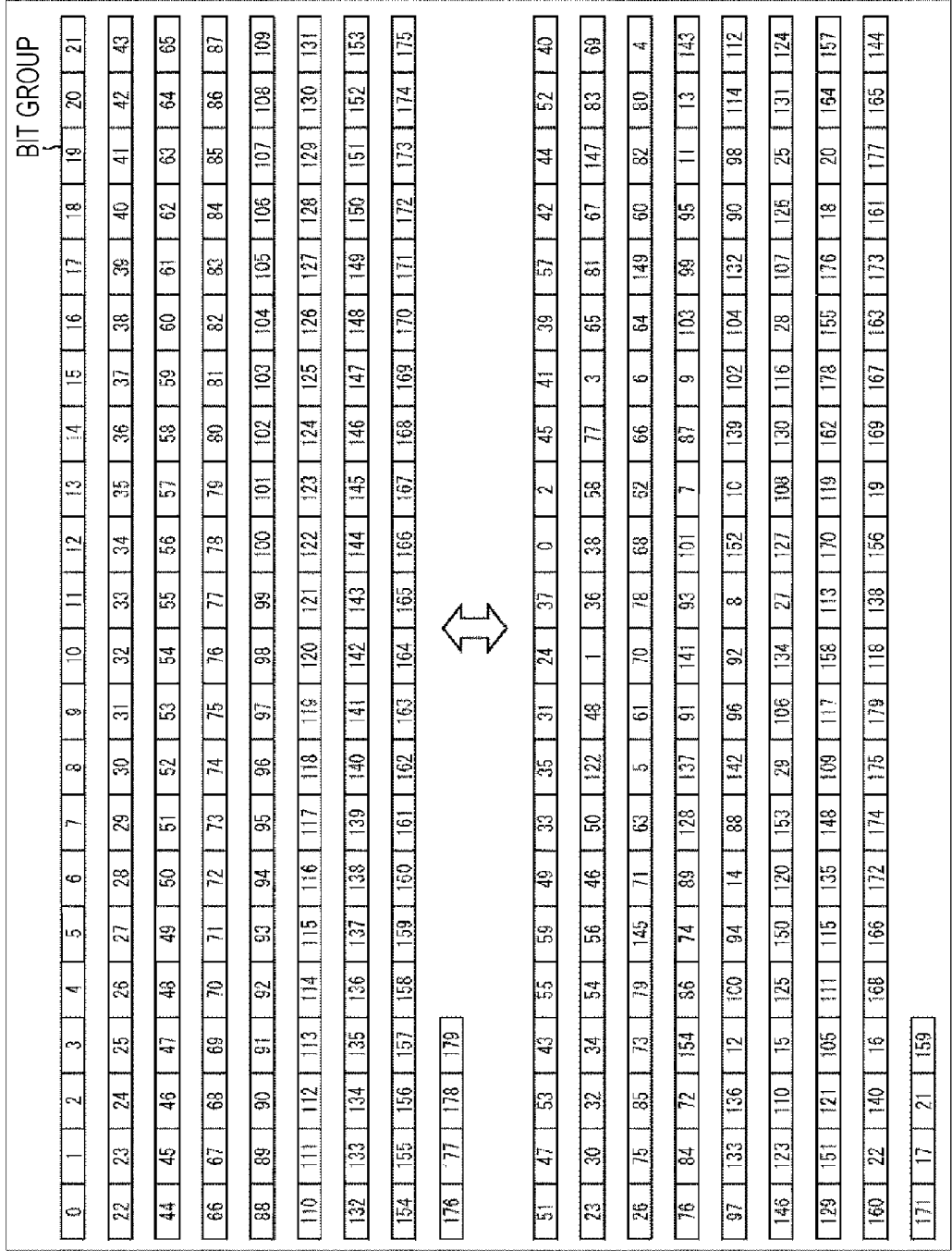


FIG. 126

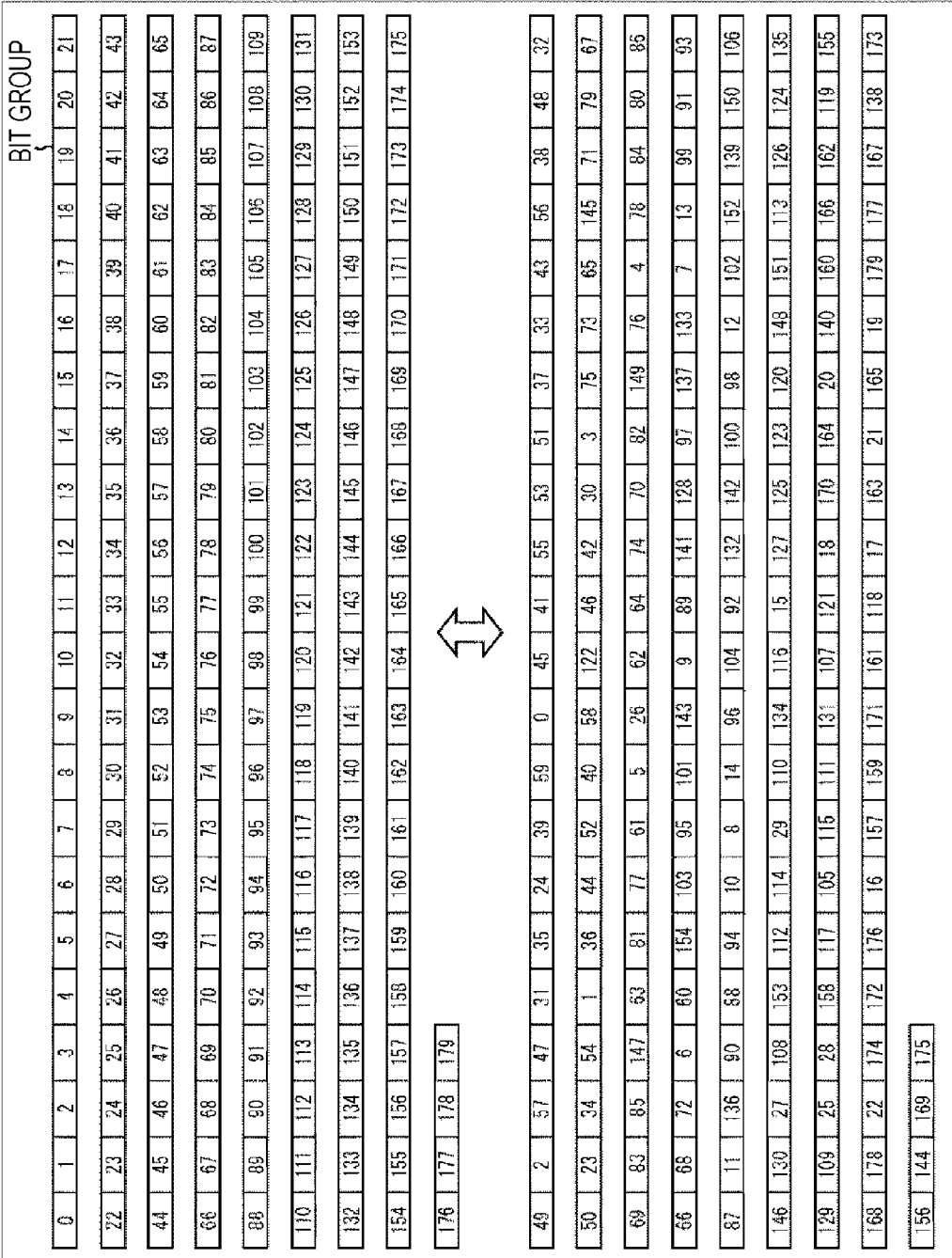


FIG. 127

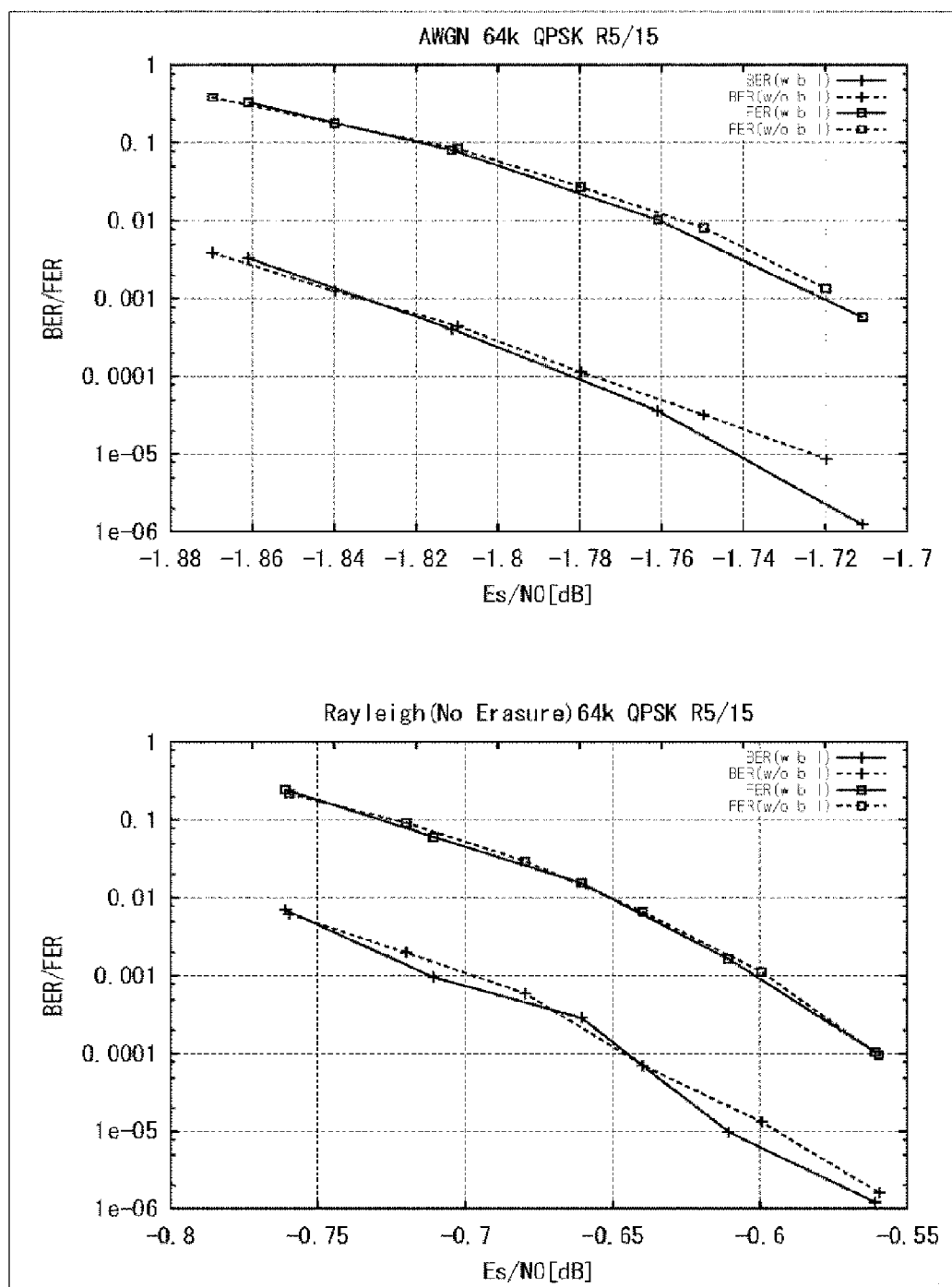


FIG. 128

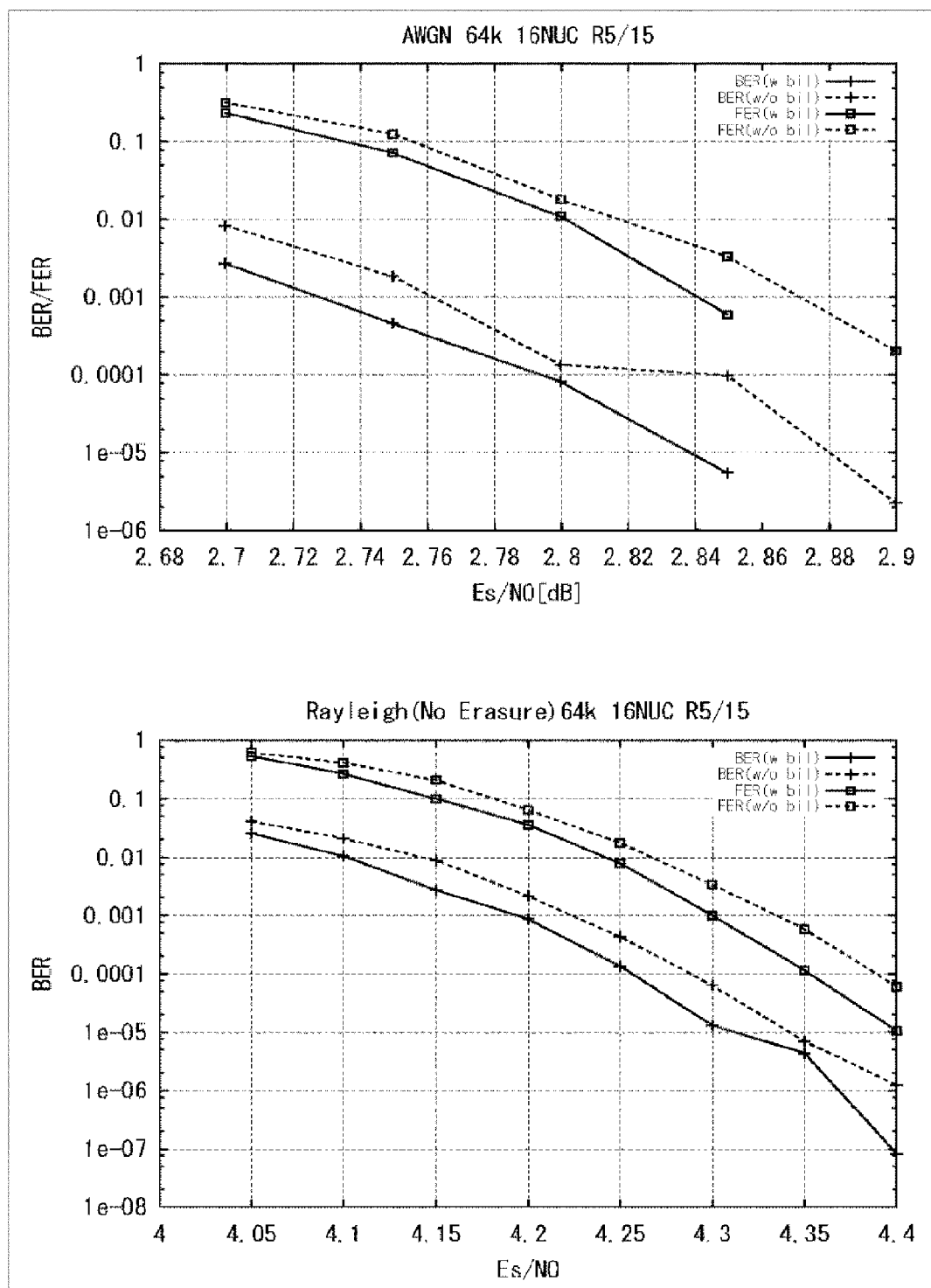


FIG. 129

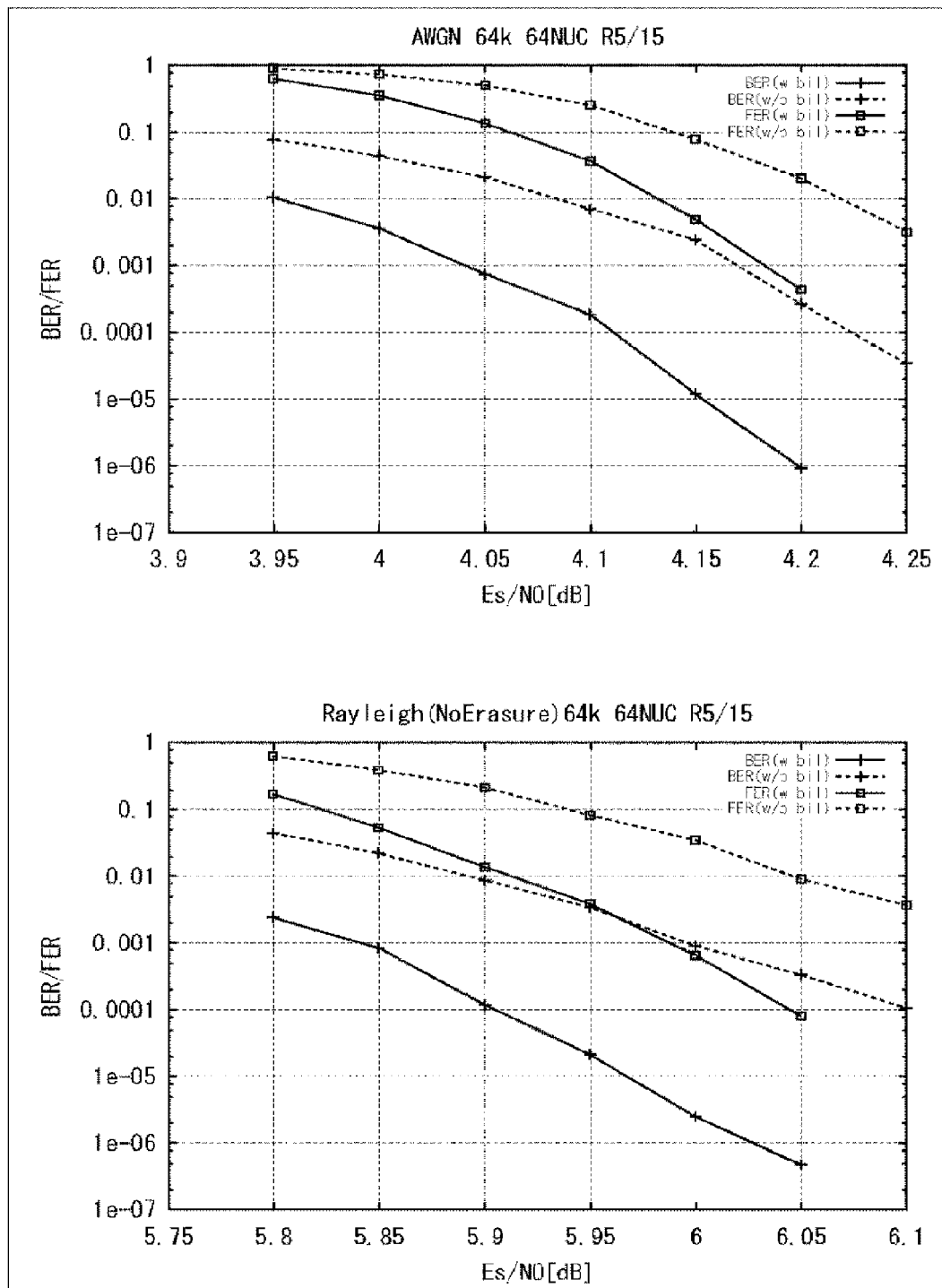


FIG. 130

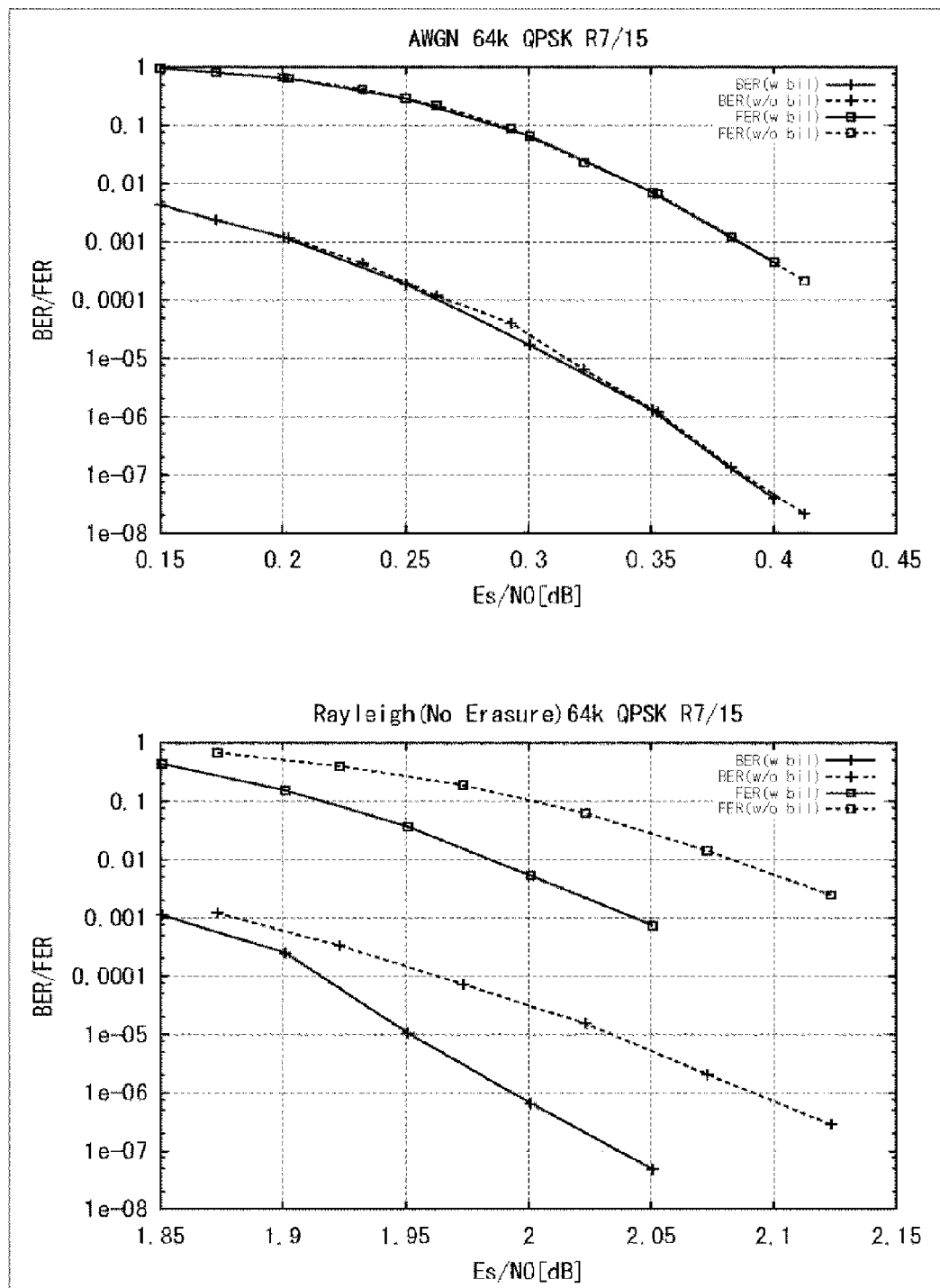


FIG. 131

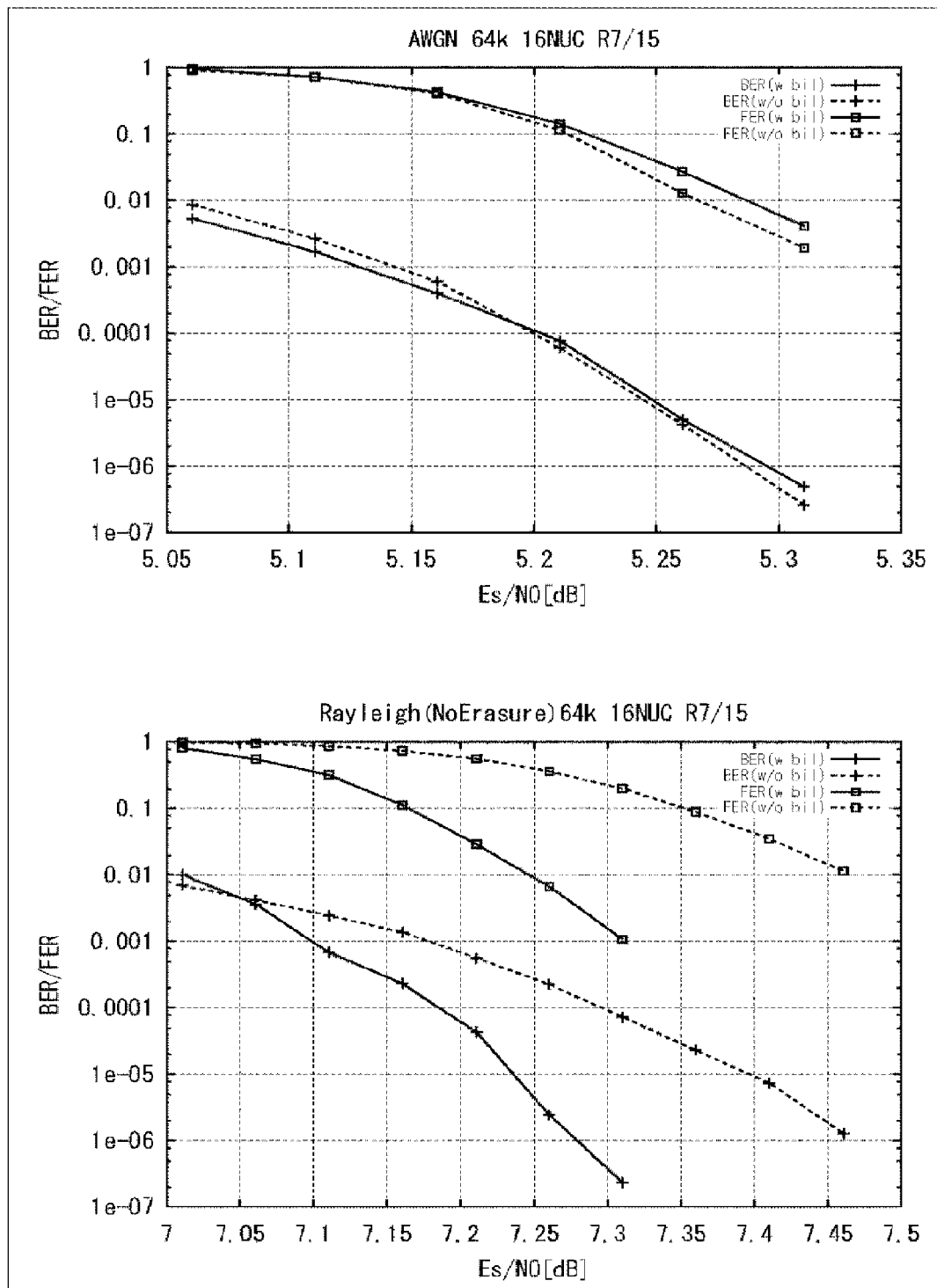


FIG. 132

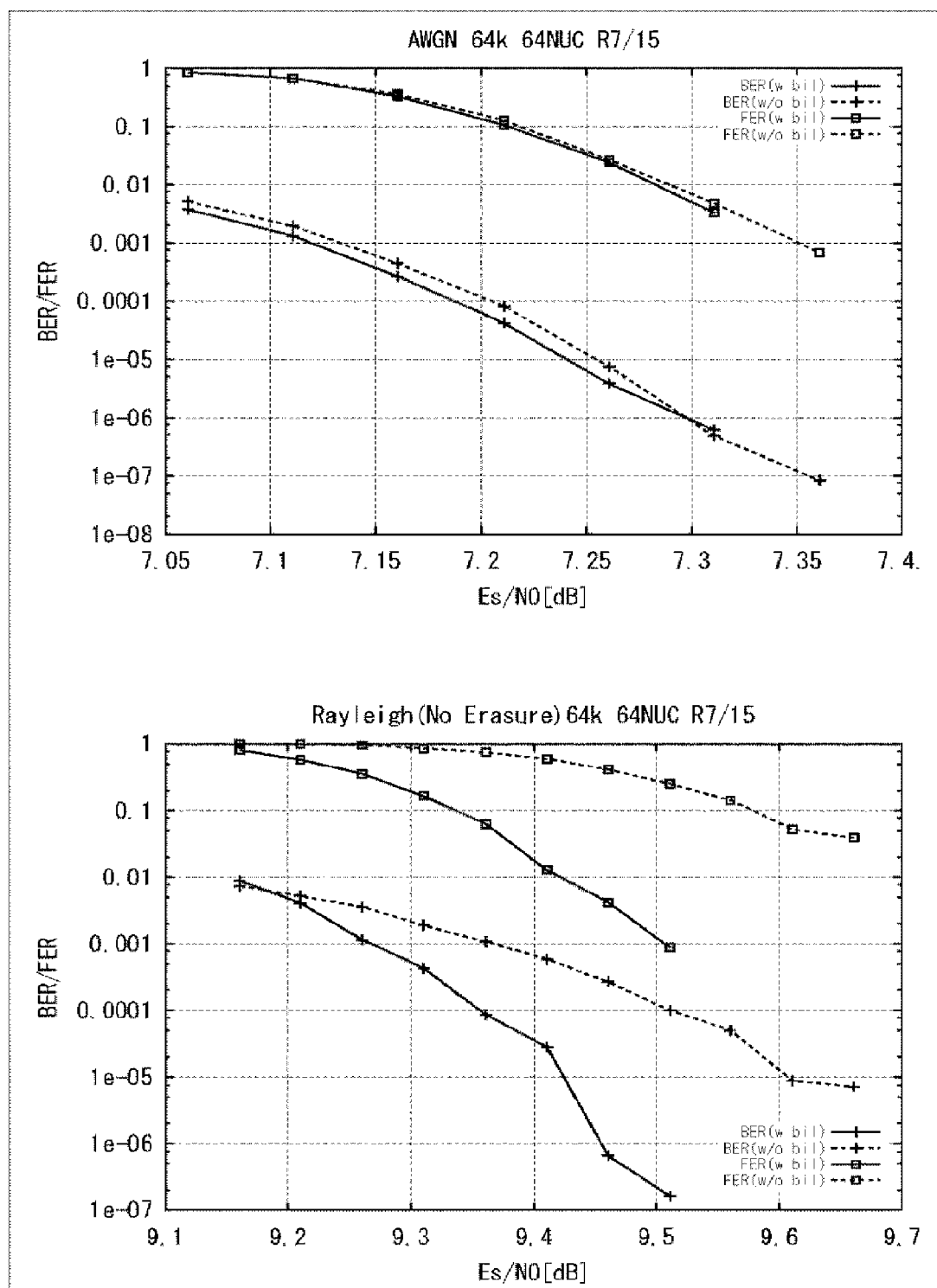


FIG. 133

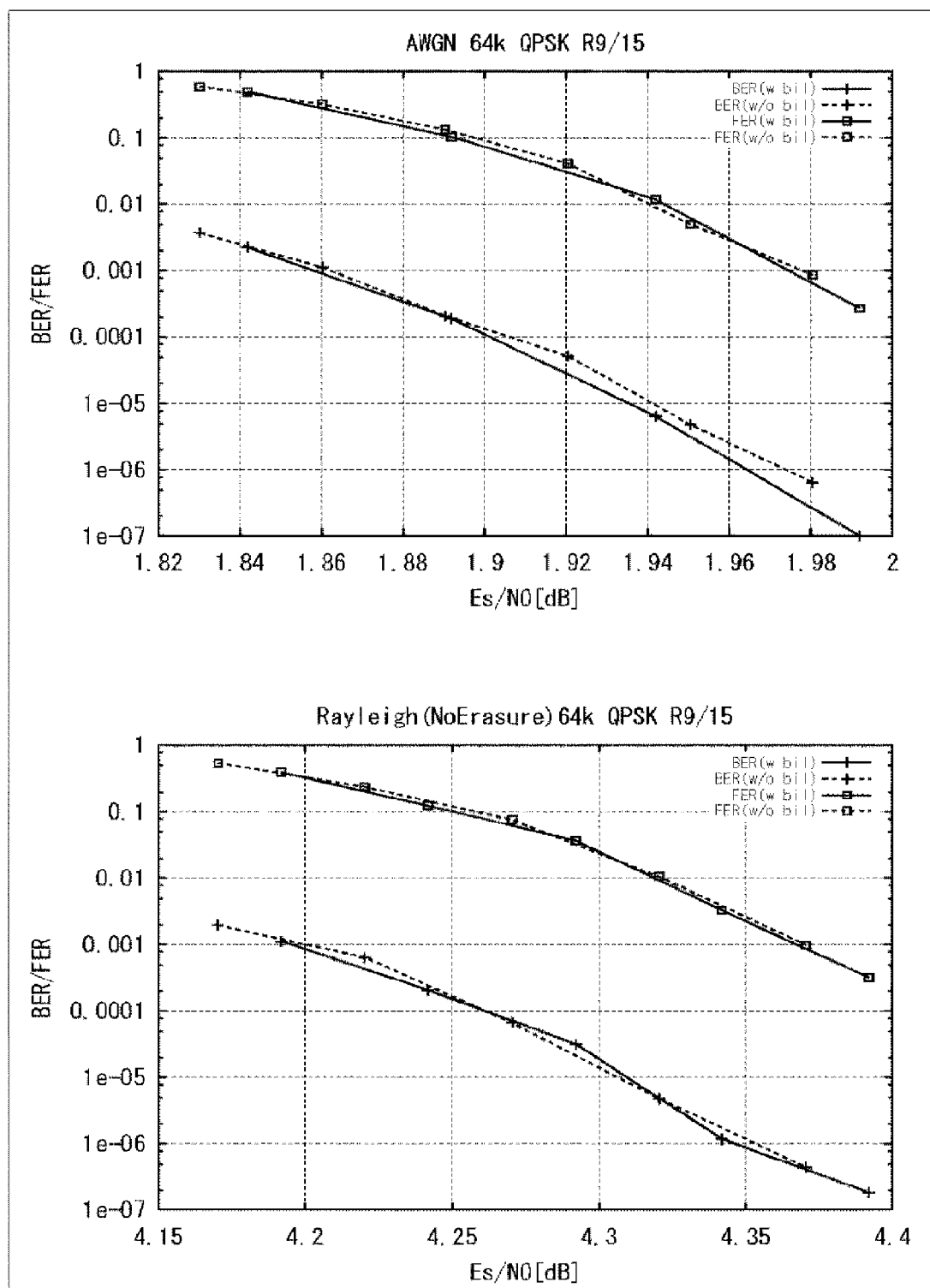


FIG. 134

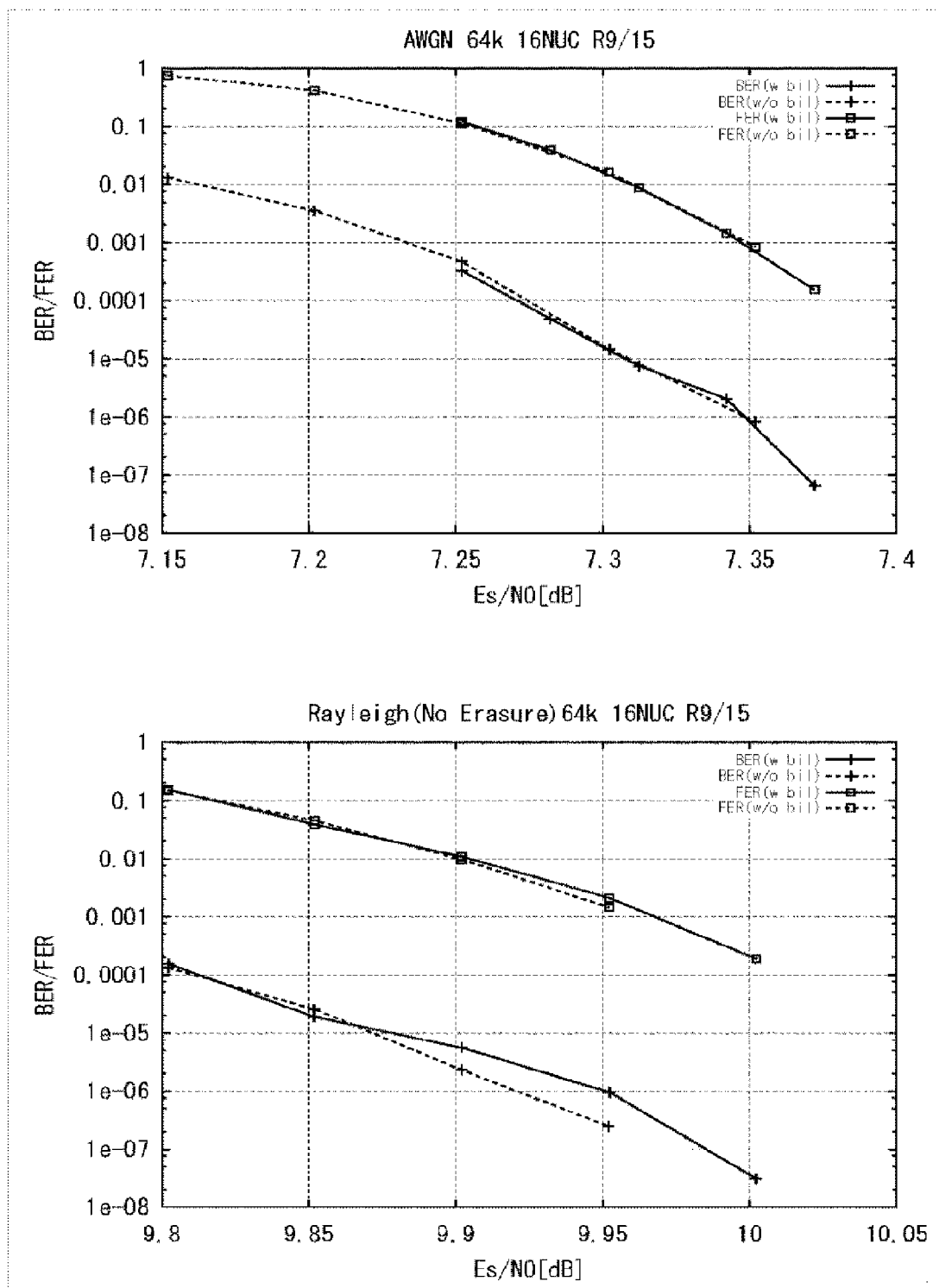


FIG. 135

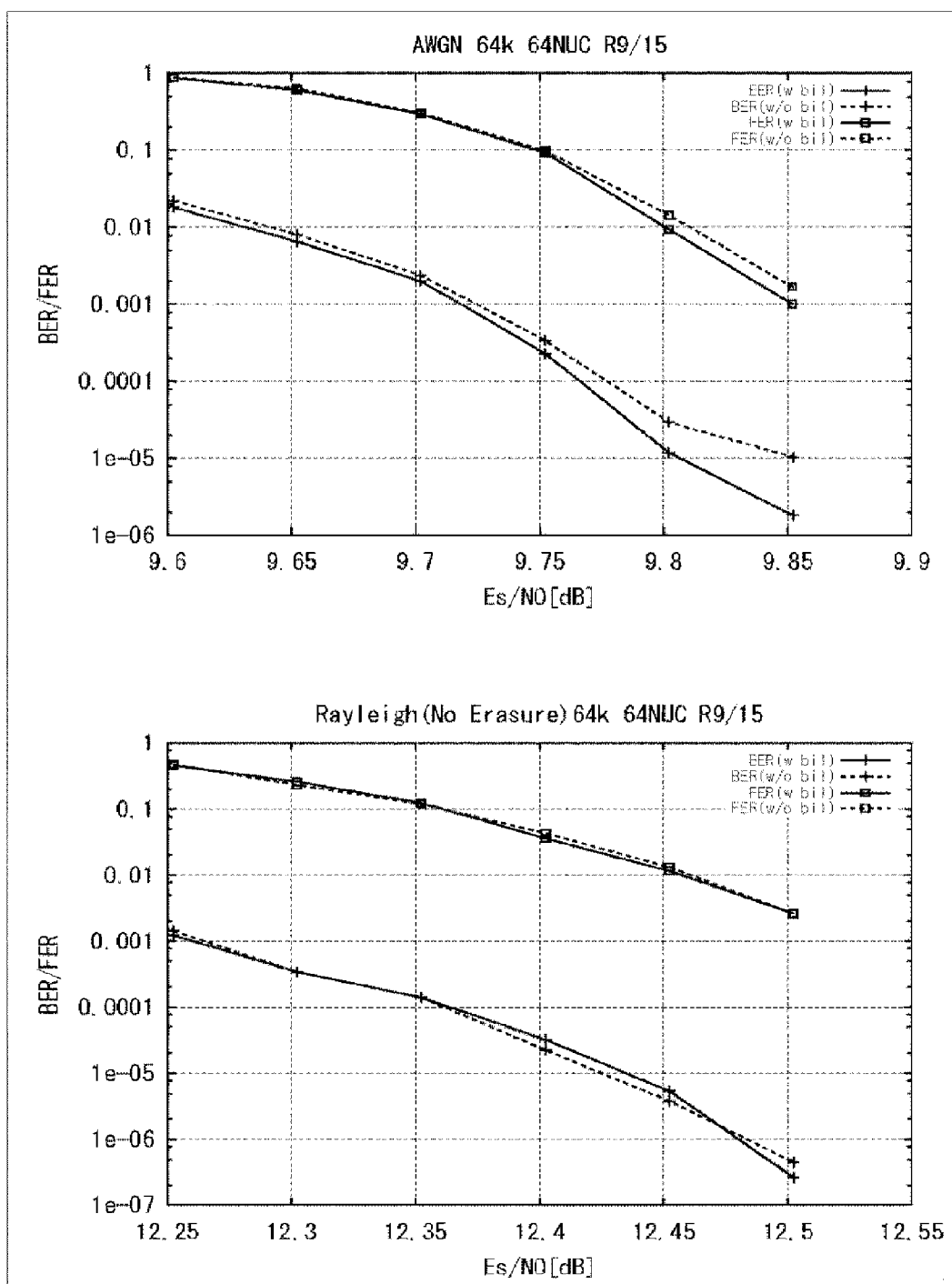


FIG. 136

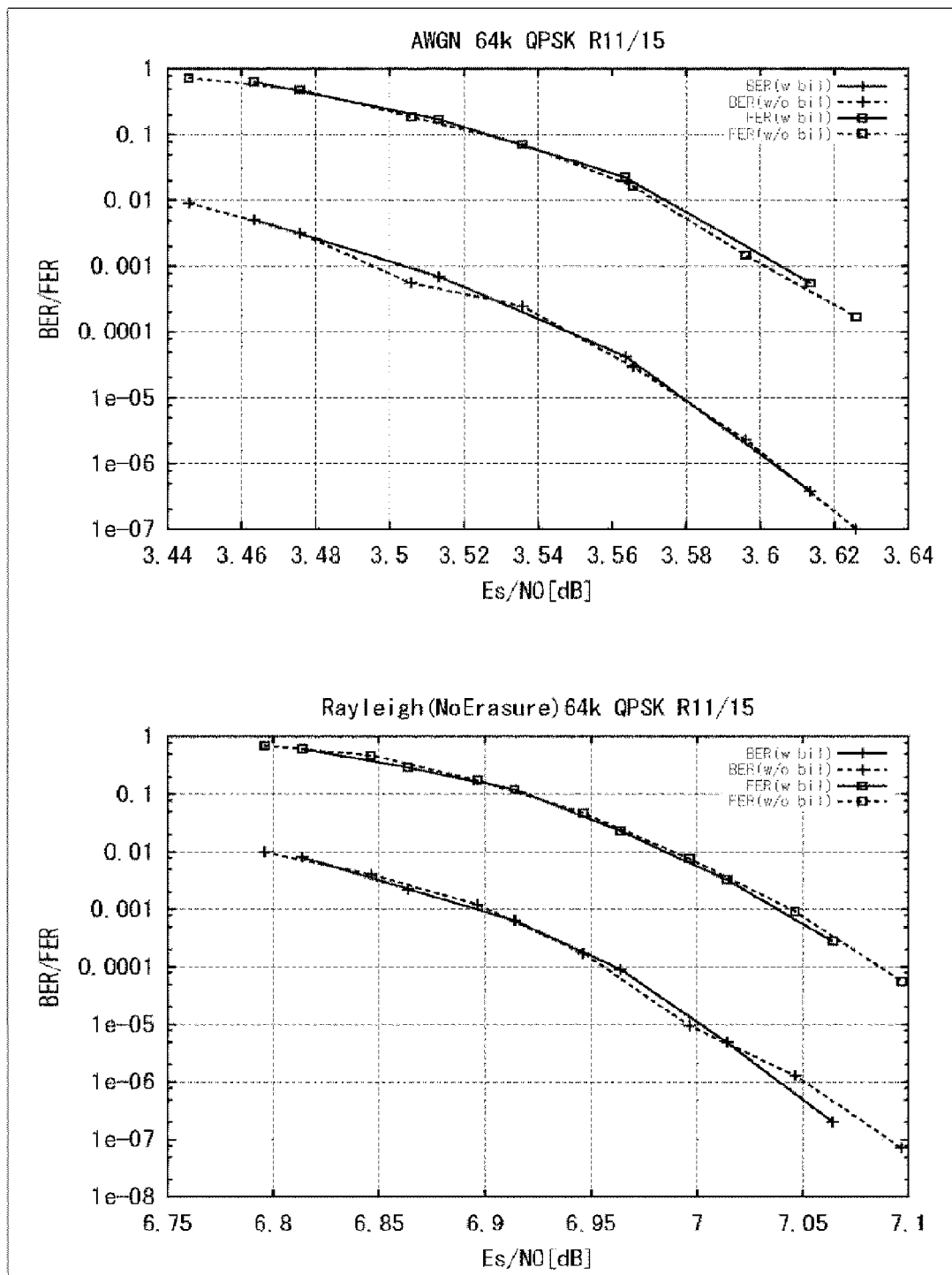


FIG. 137

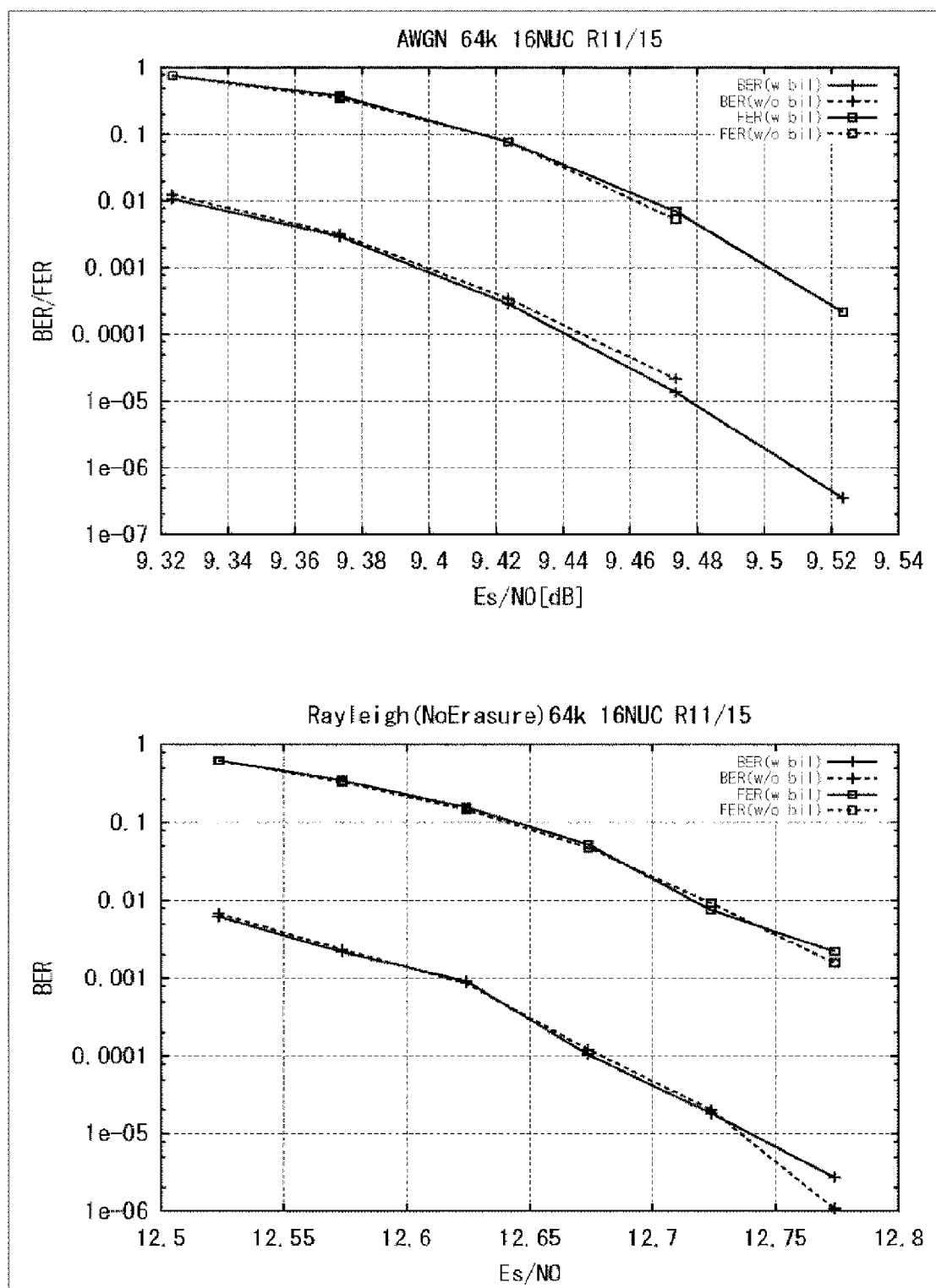


FIG. 138

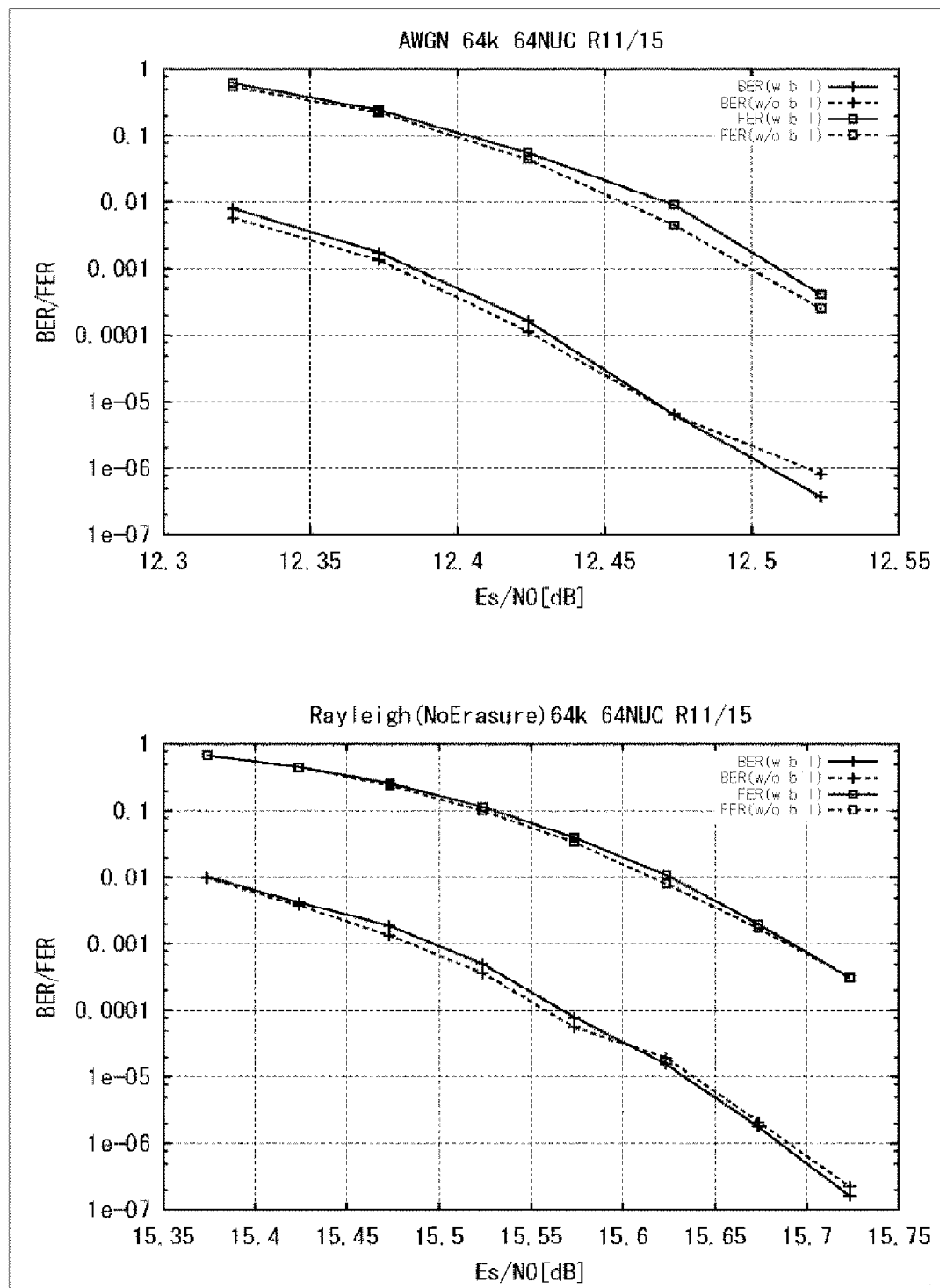


FIG. 139

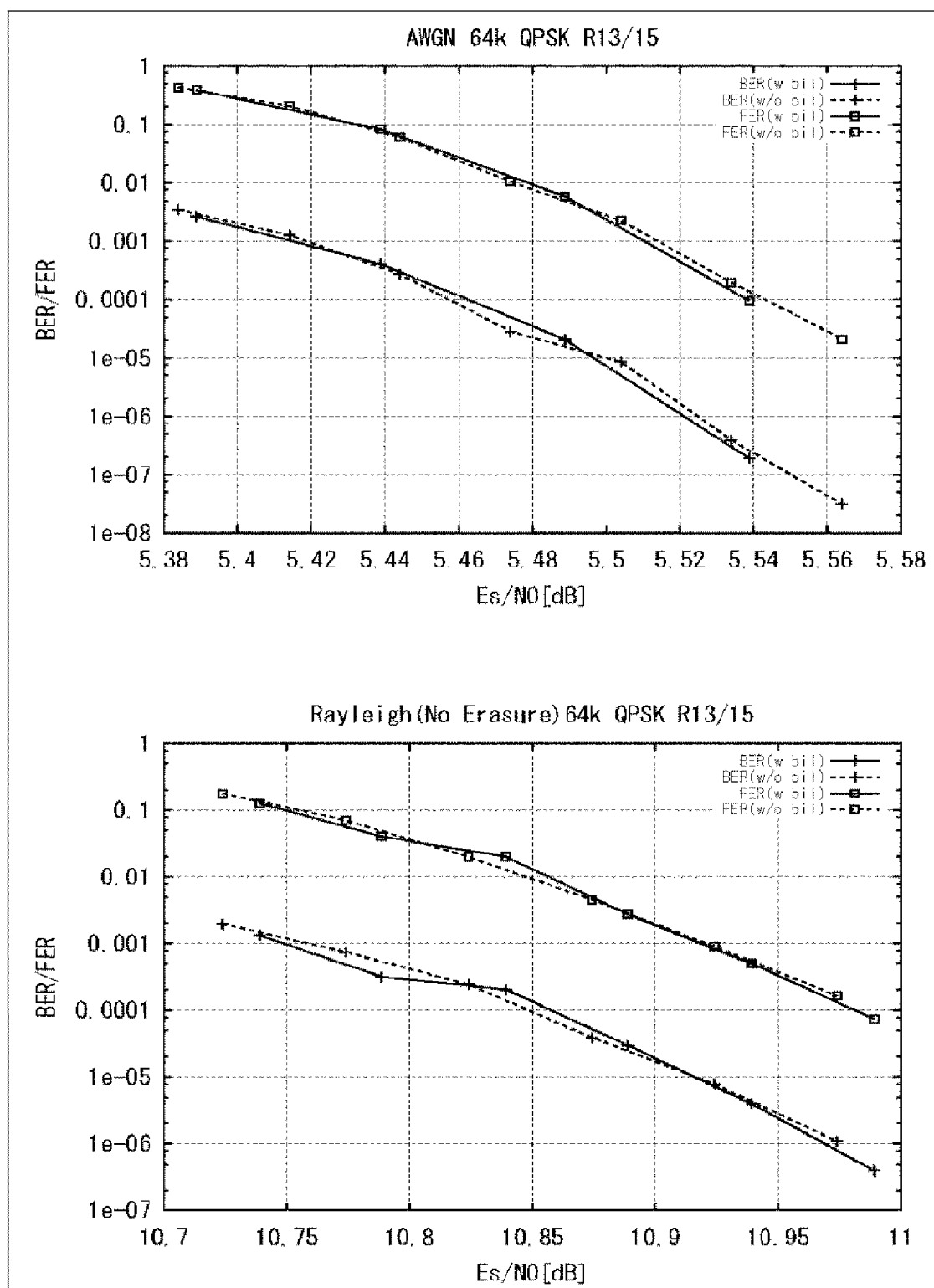


FIG. 140

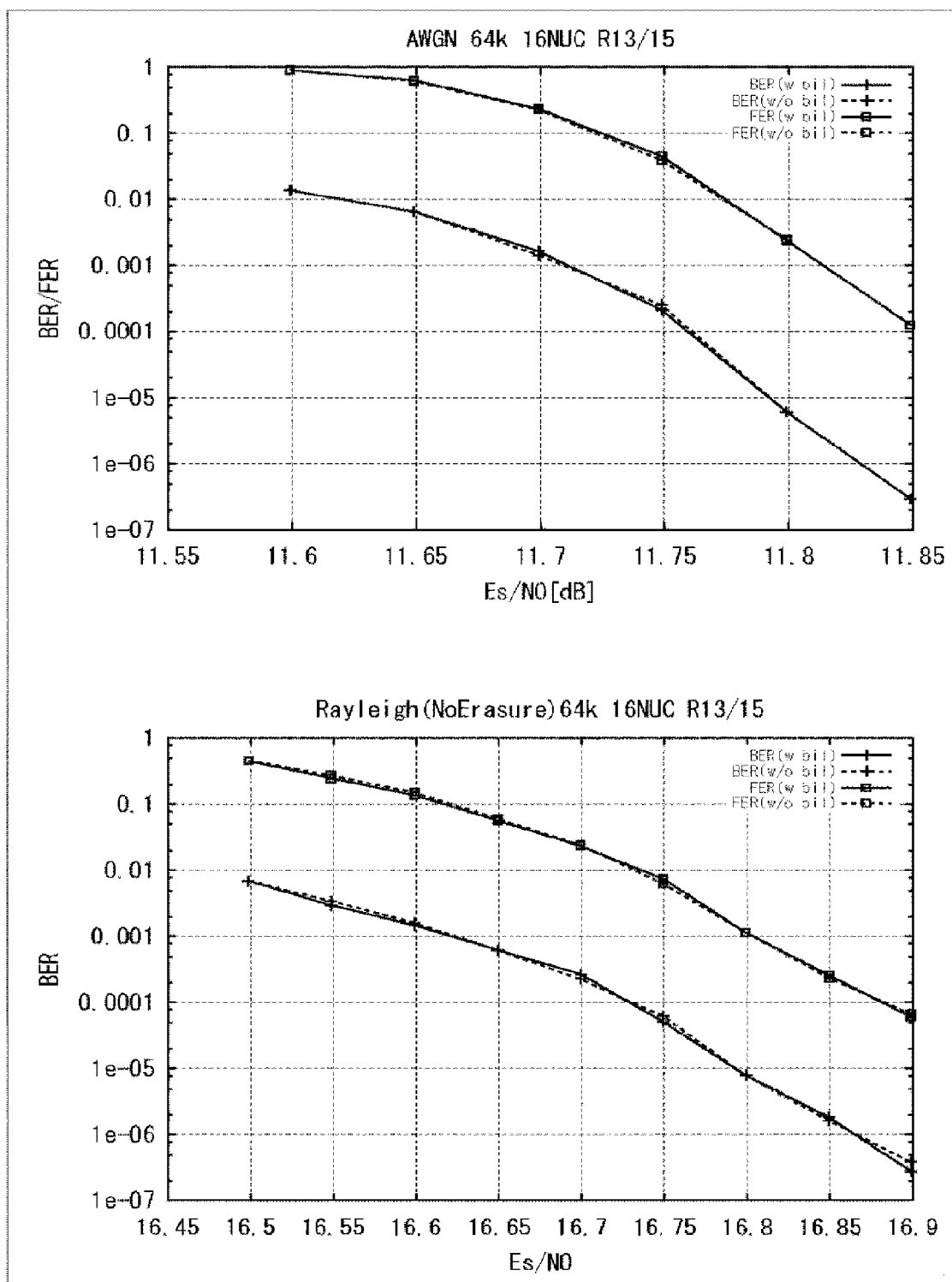


FIG. 141

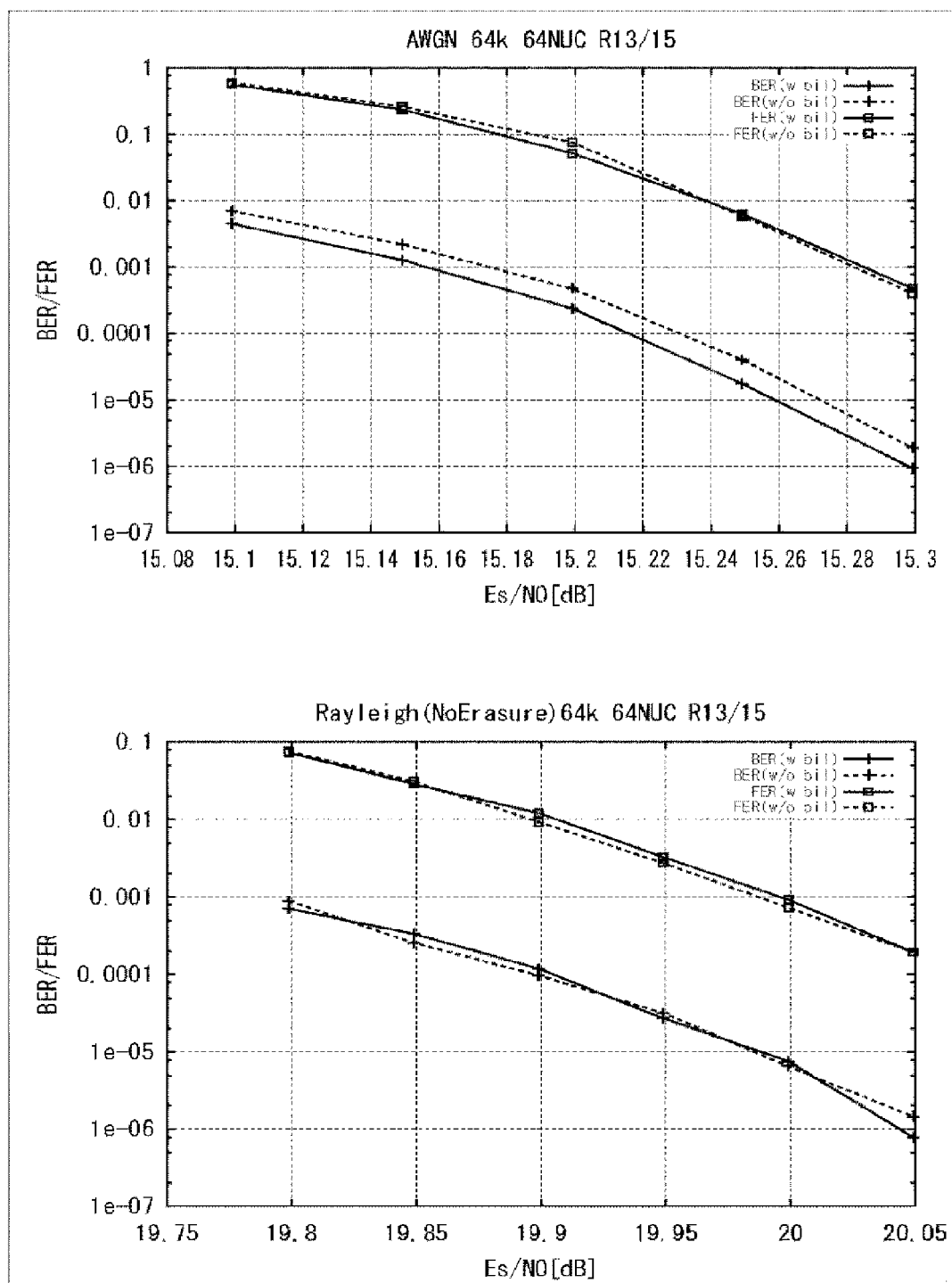


FIG. 142

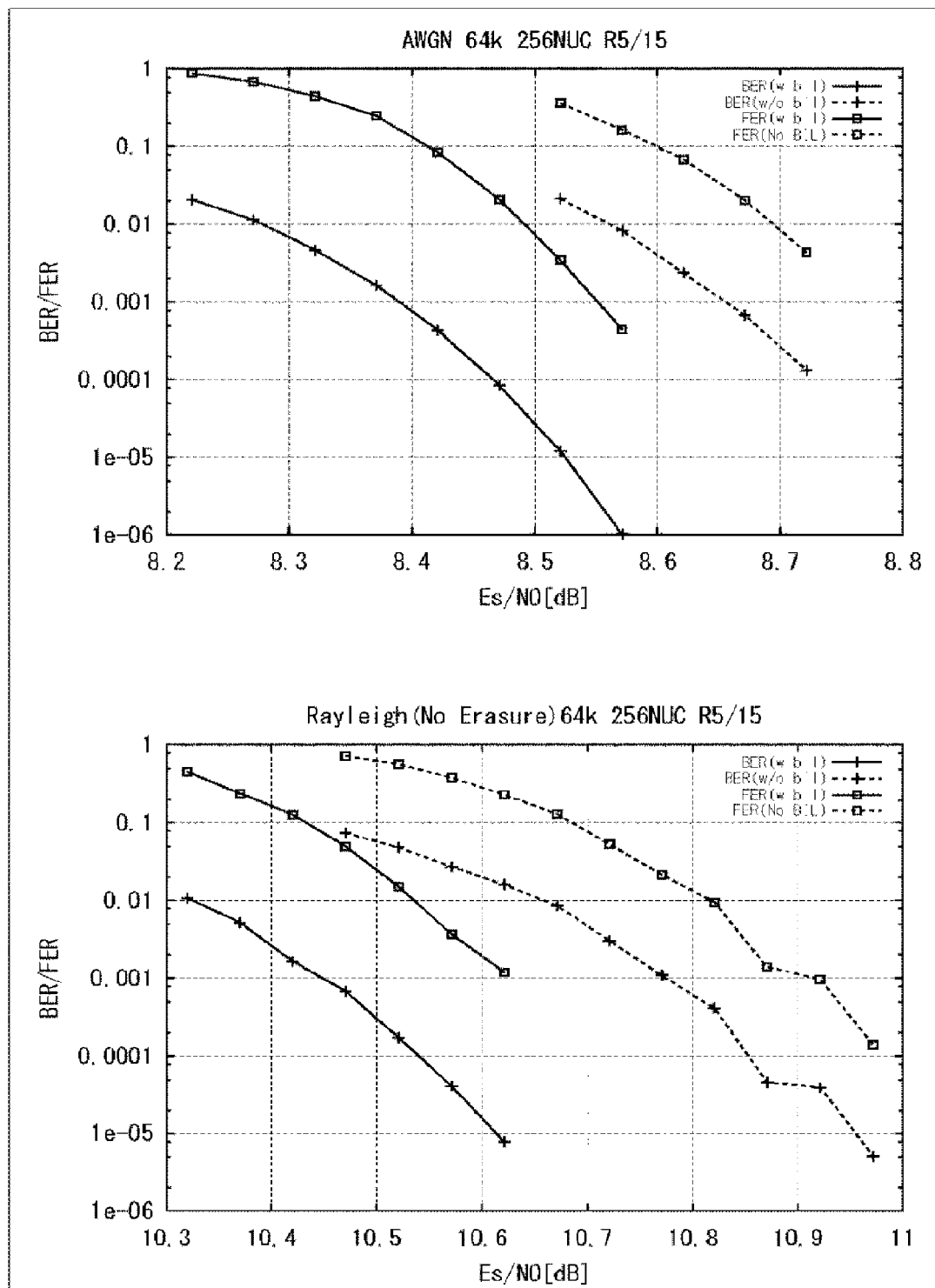


FIG. 143

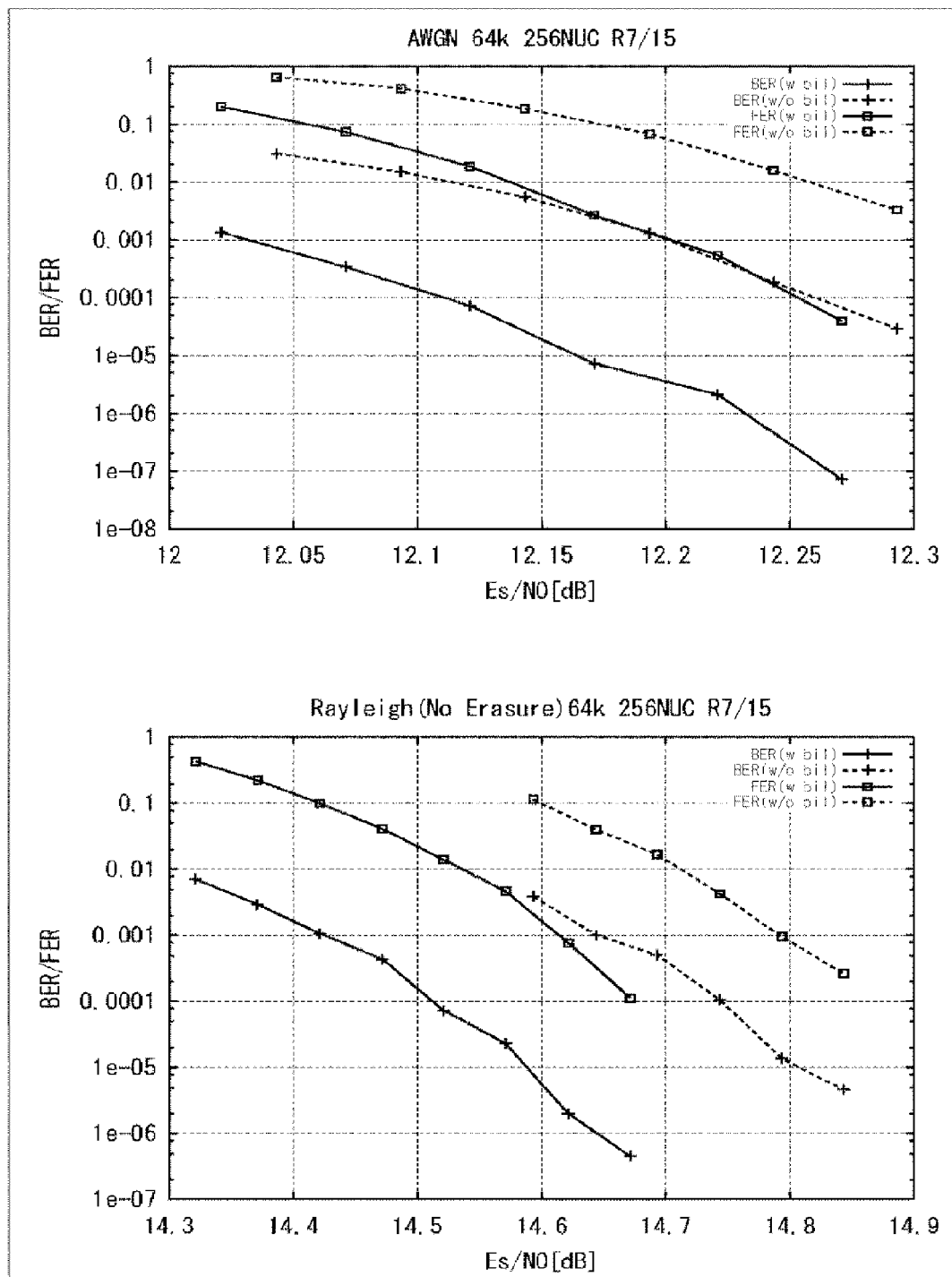


FIG. 144

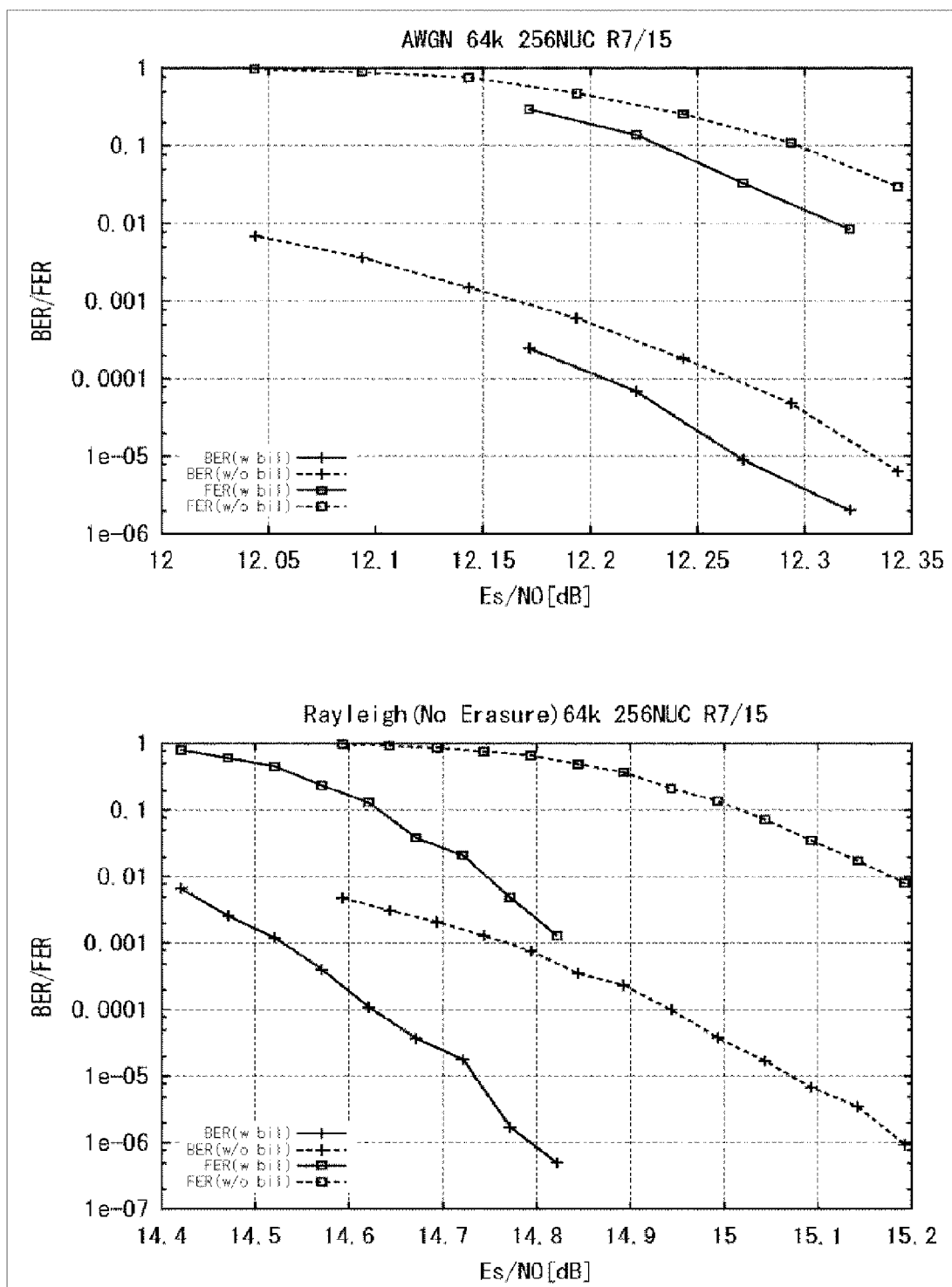


FIG. 145

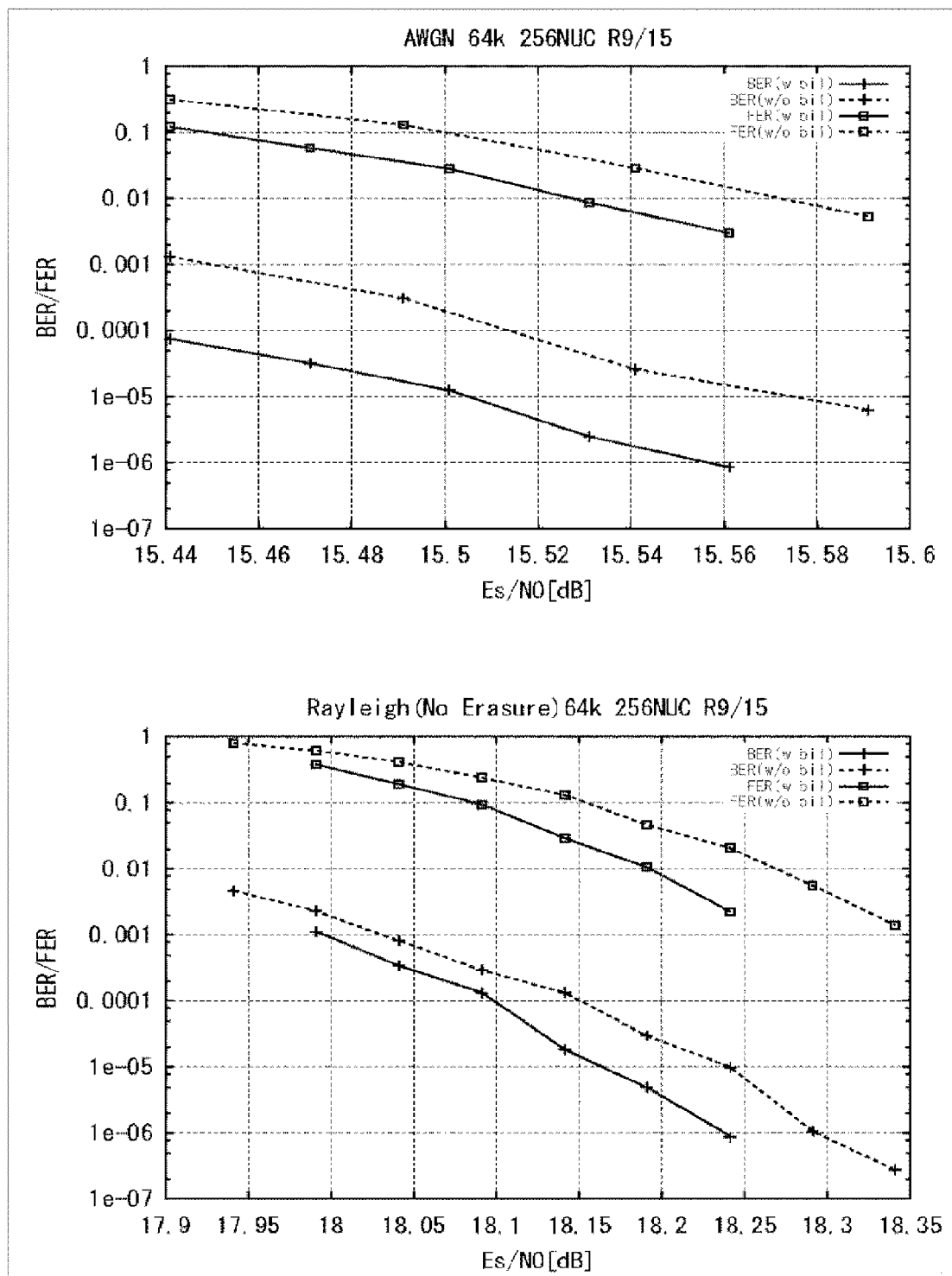


FIG. 146

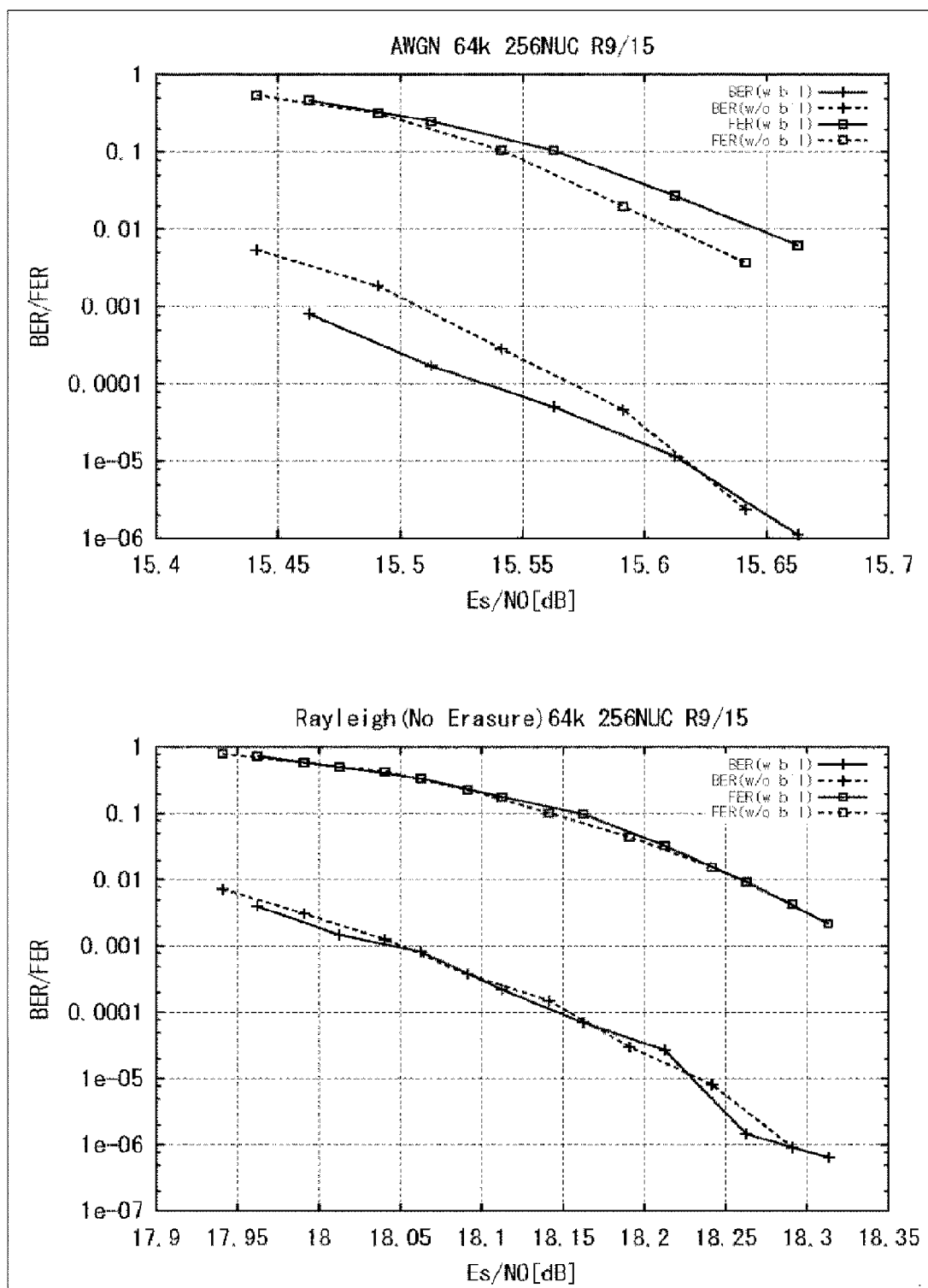


FIG. 147

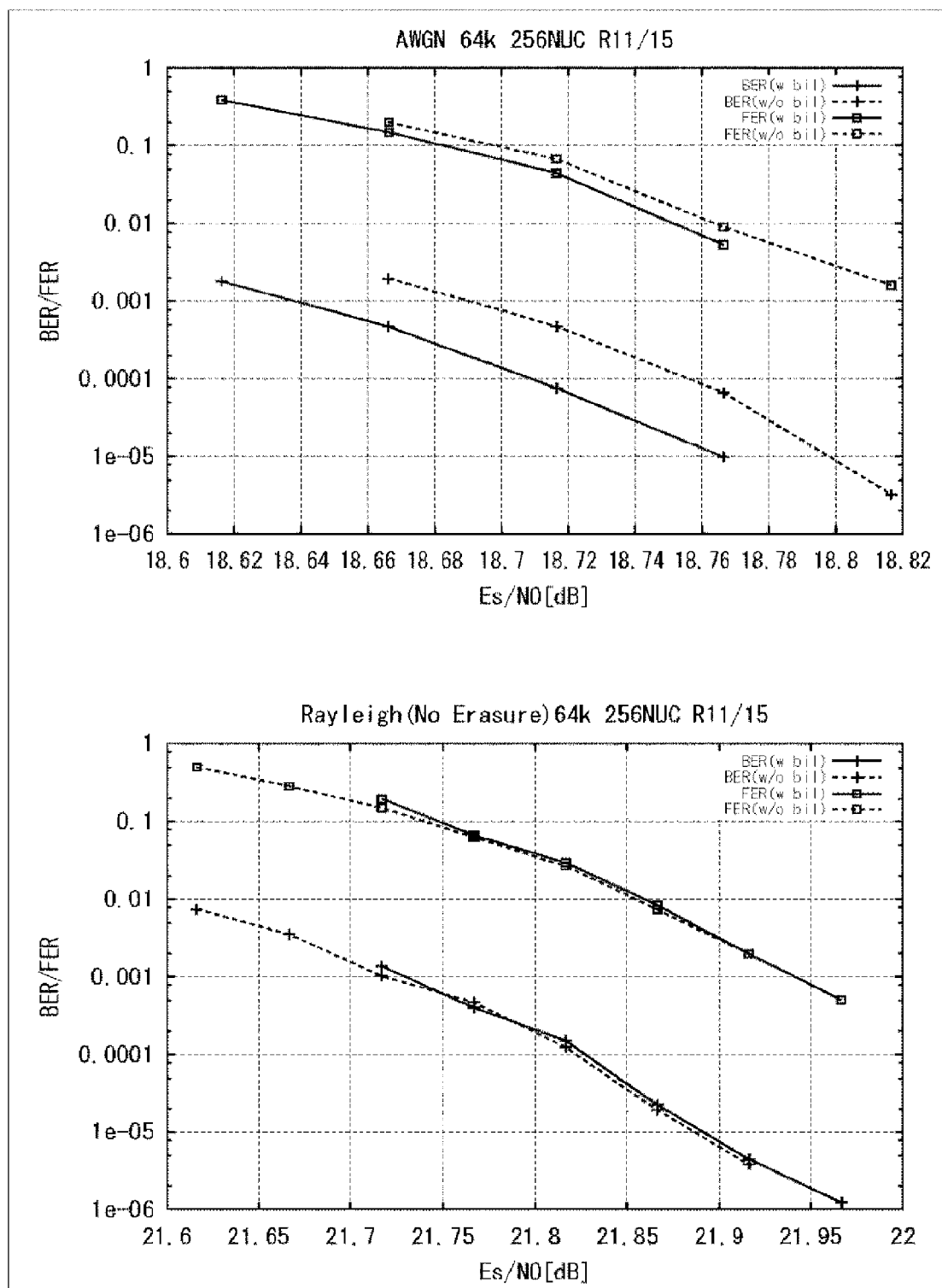


FIG. 148

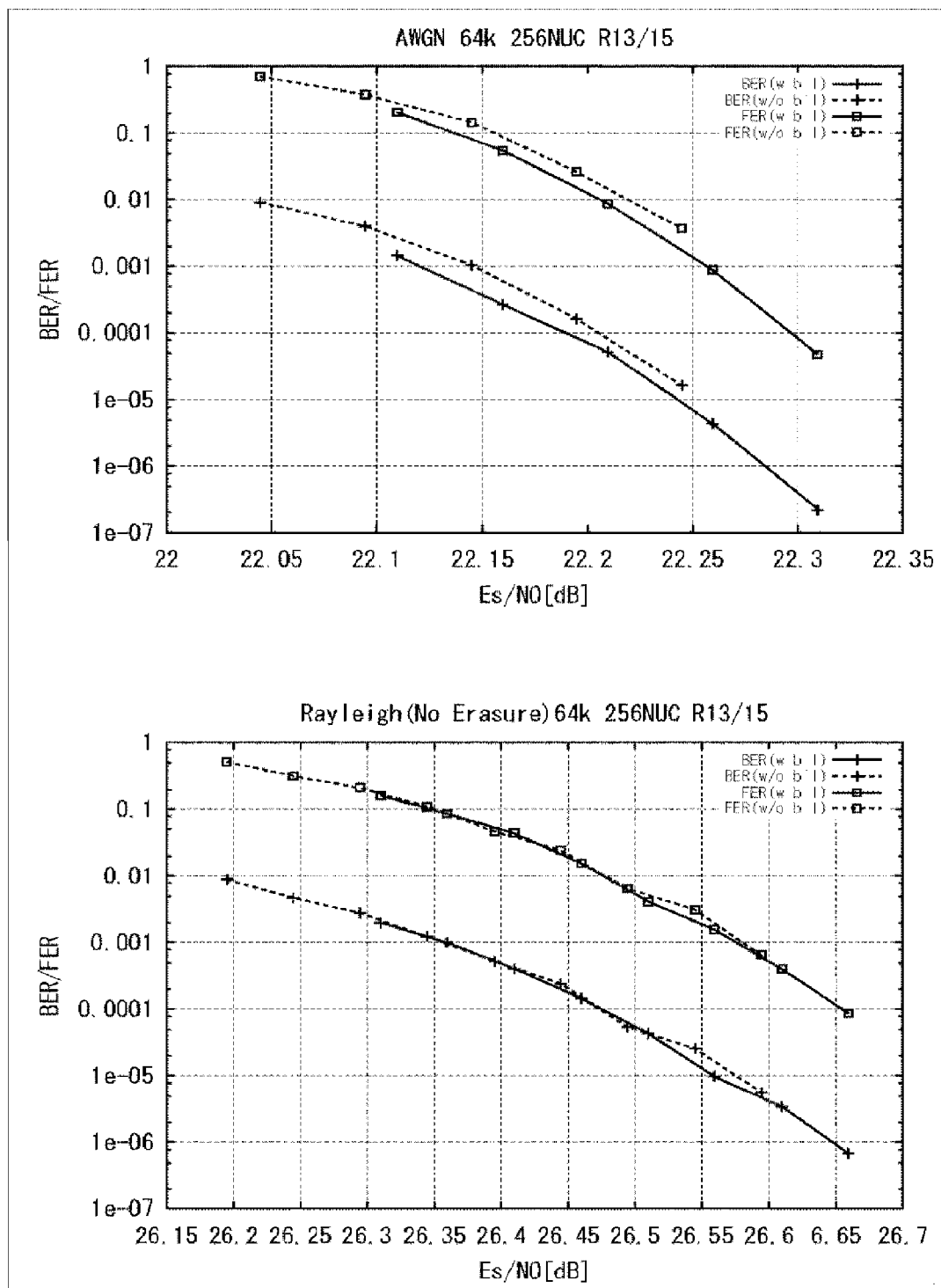


FIG. 149

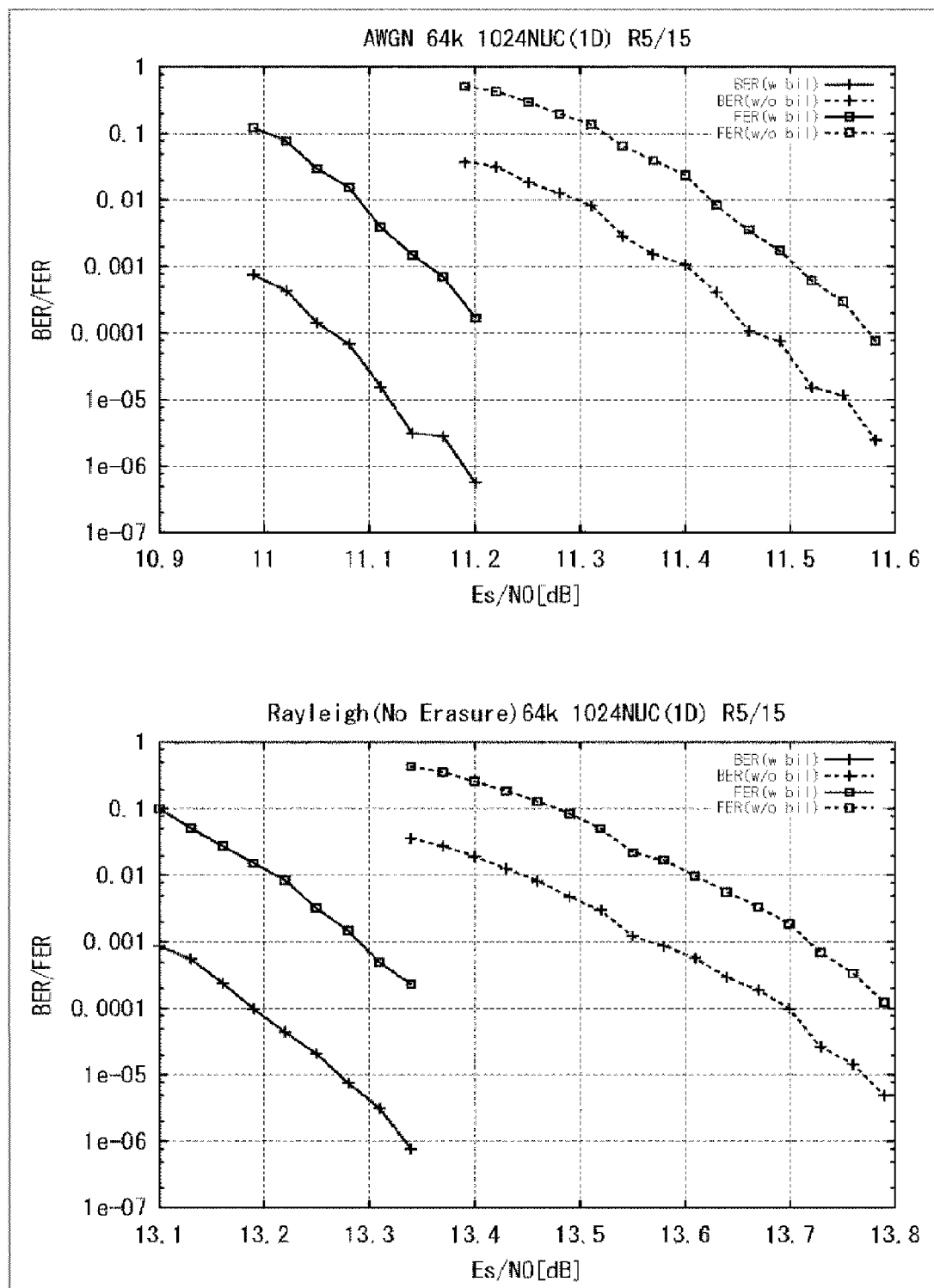


FIG. 150

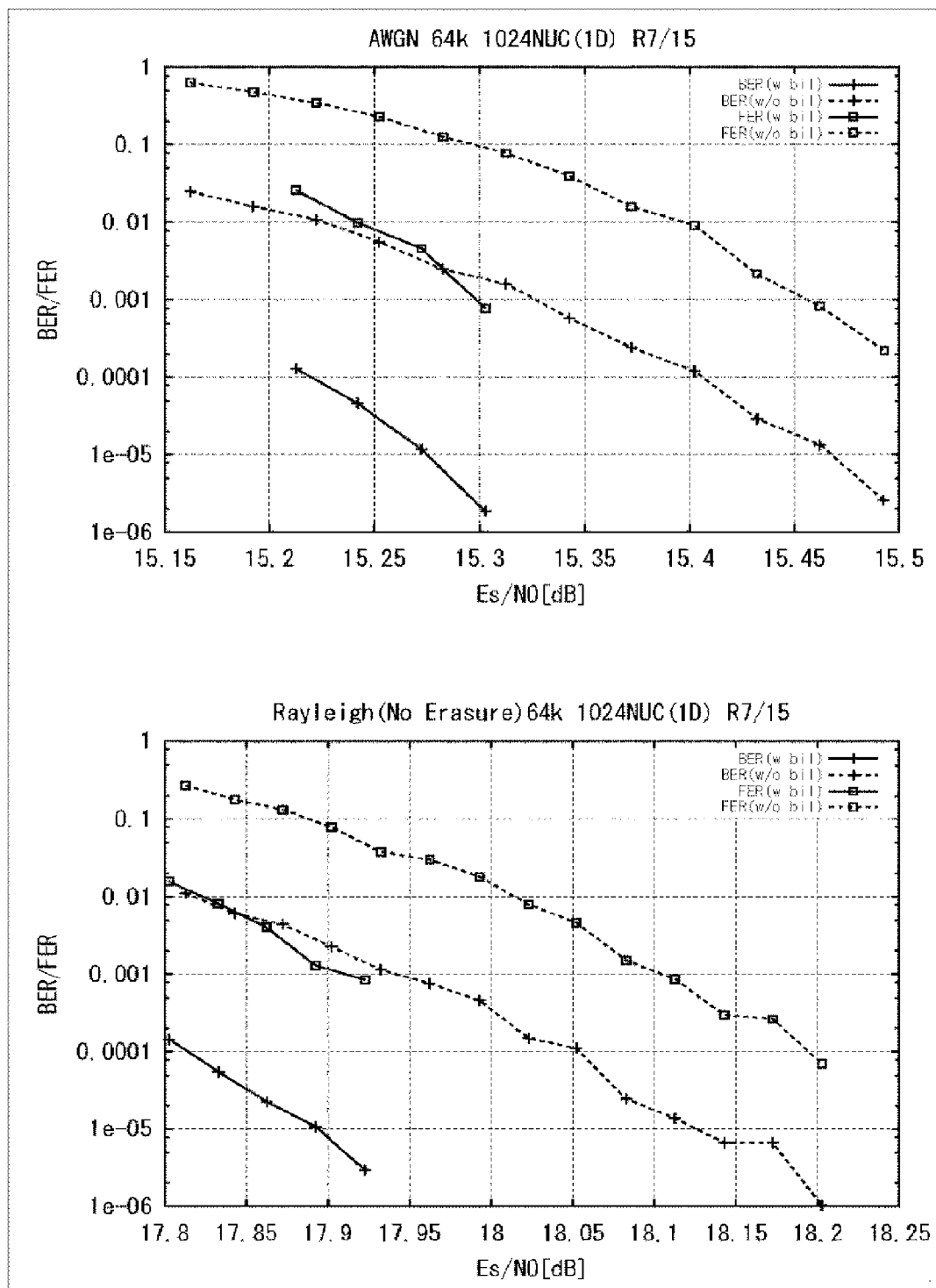


FIG. 151

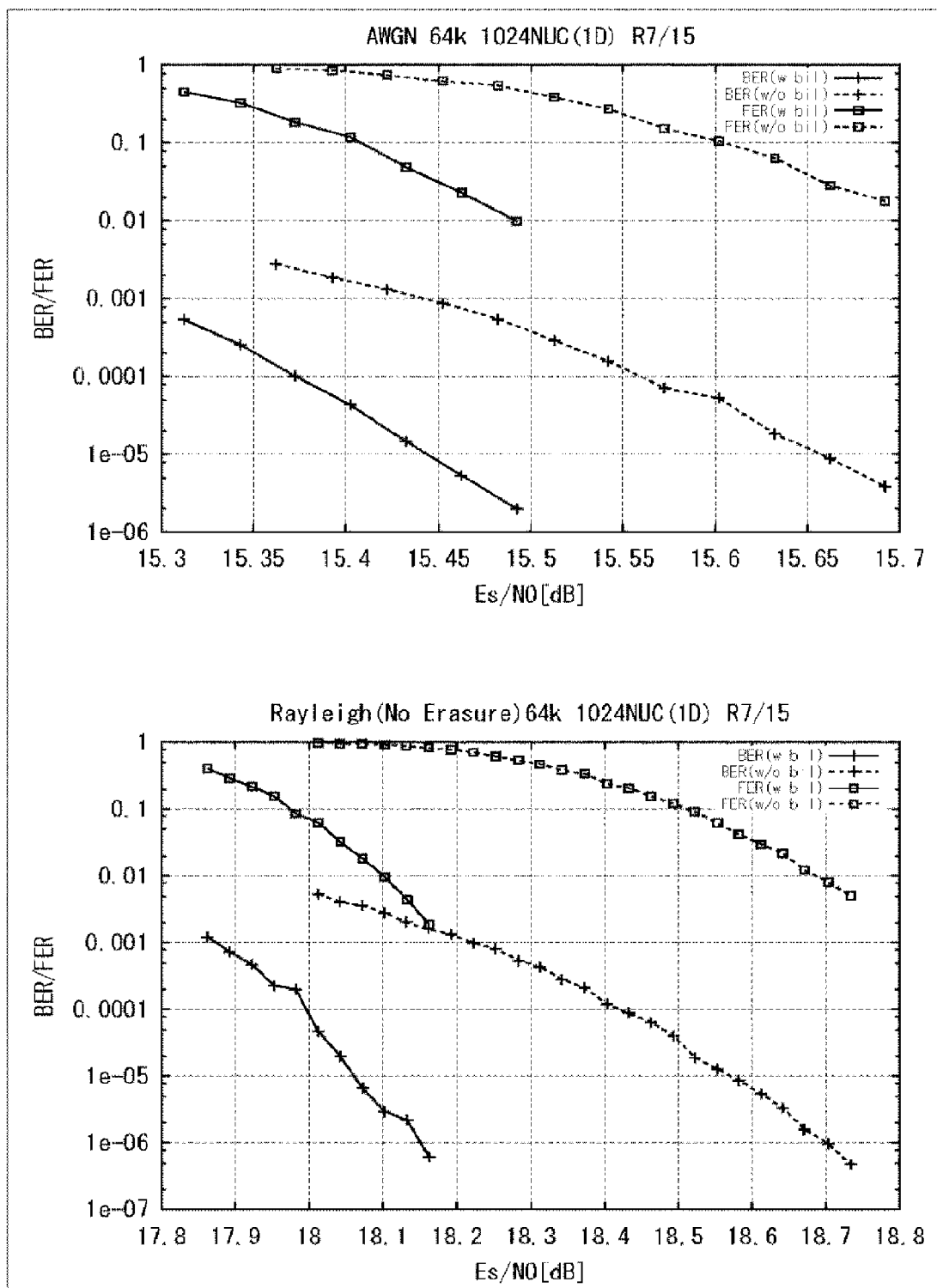


FIG. 152

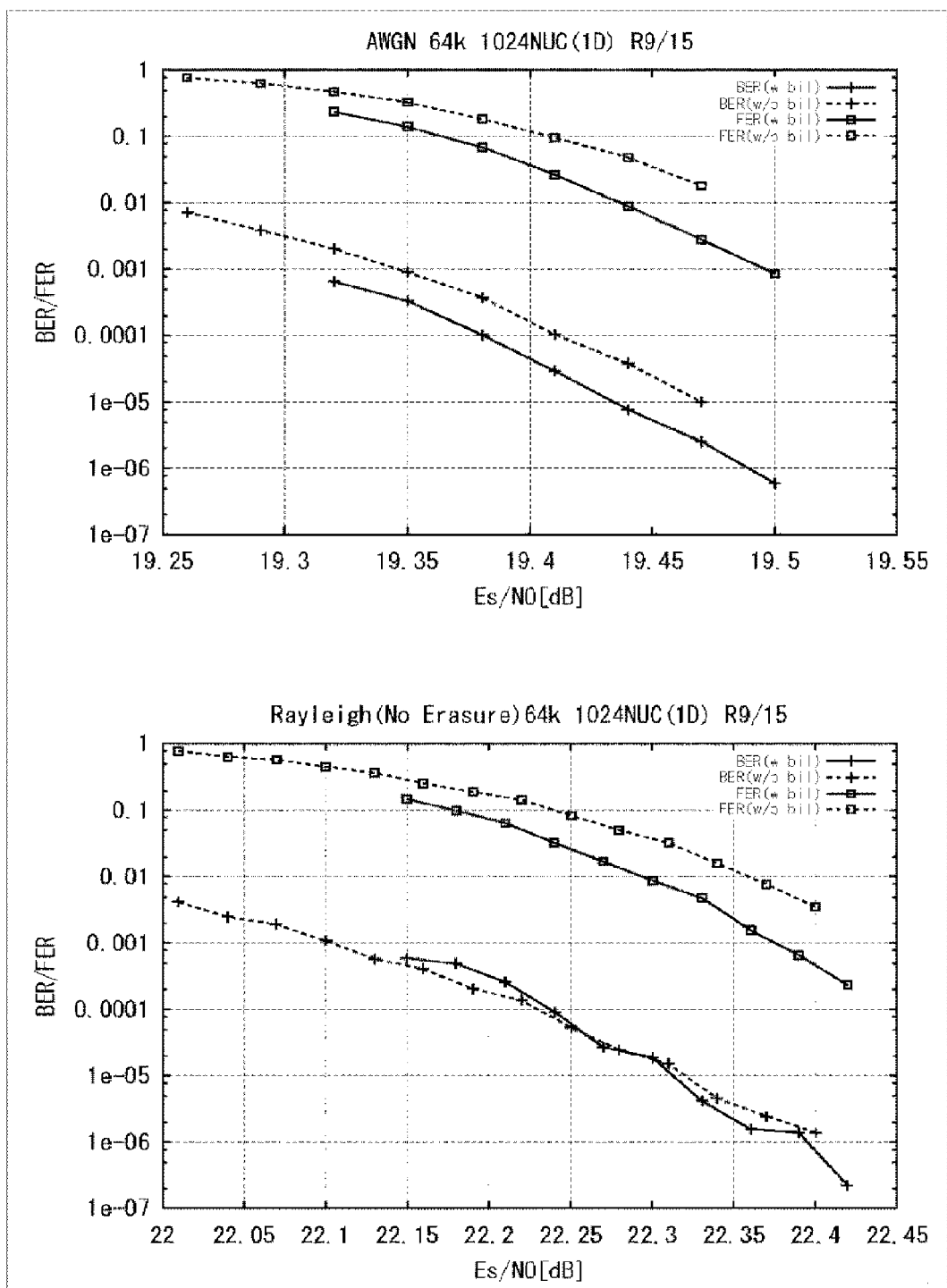


FIG. 153

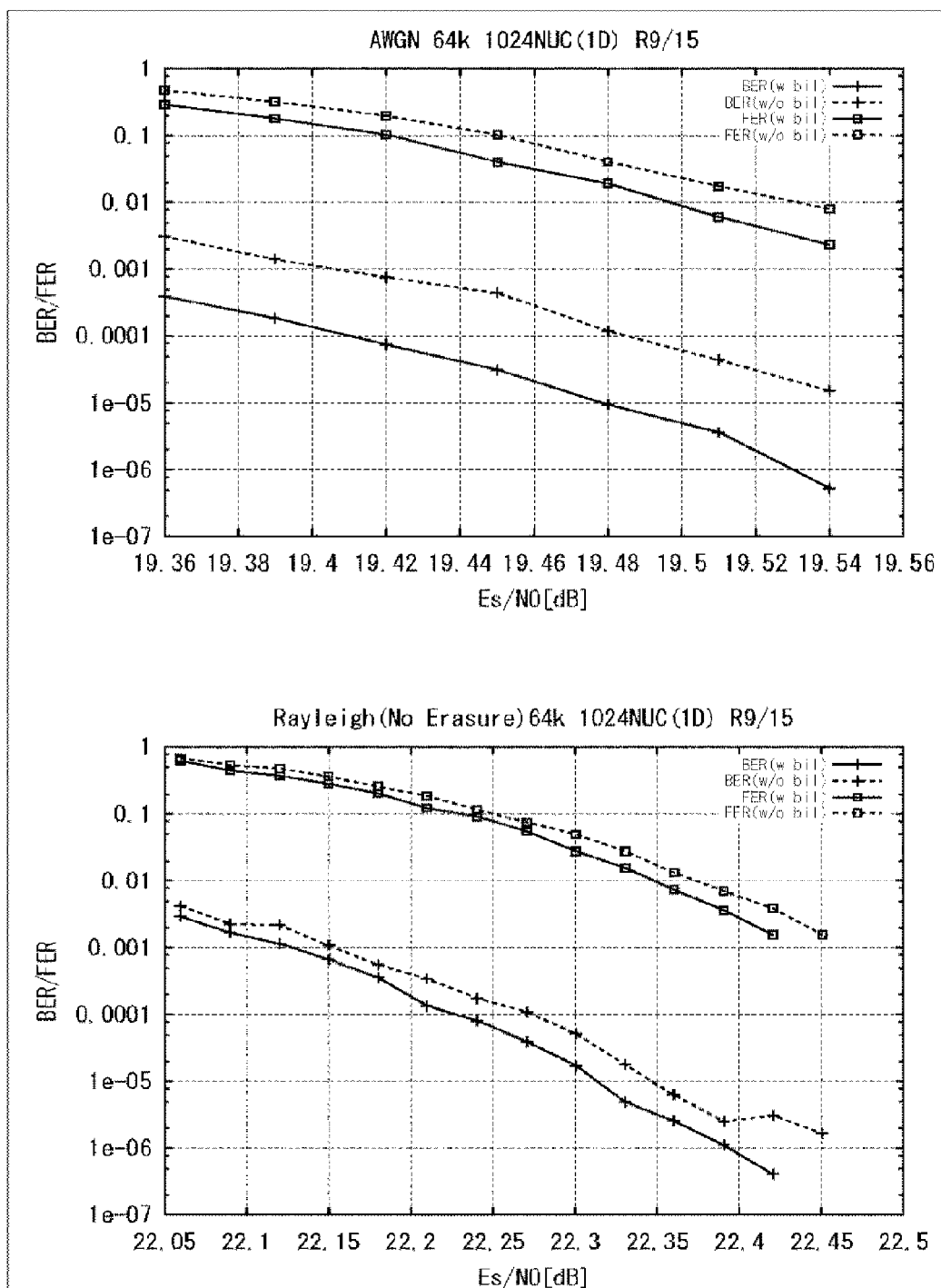


FIG. 154

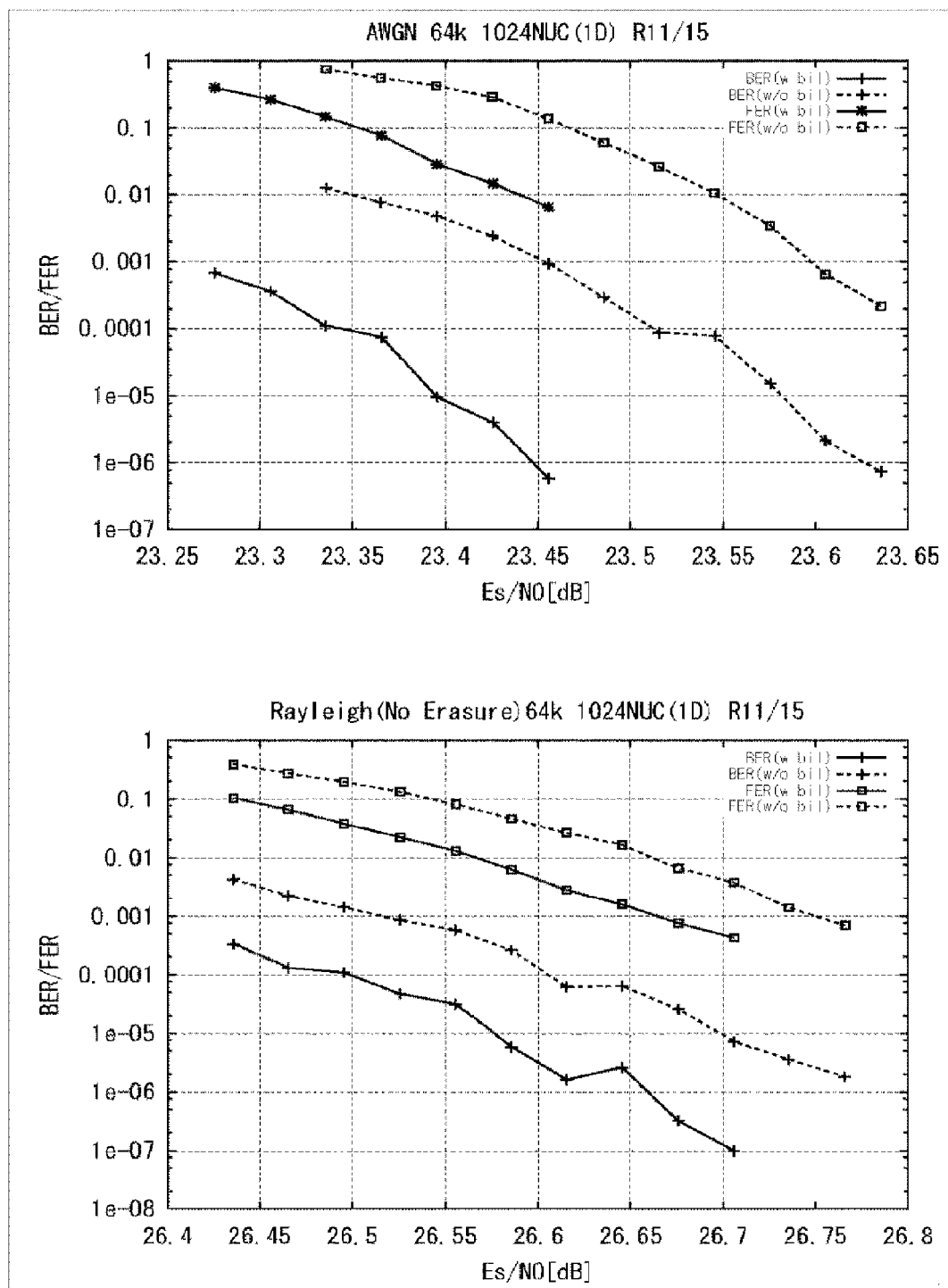


FIG. 155

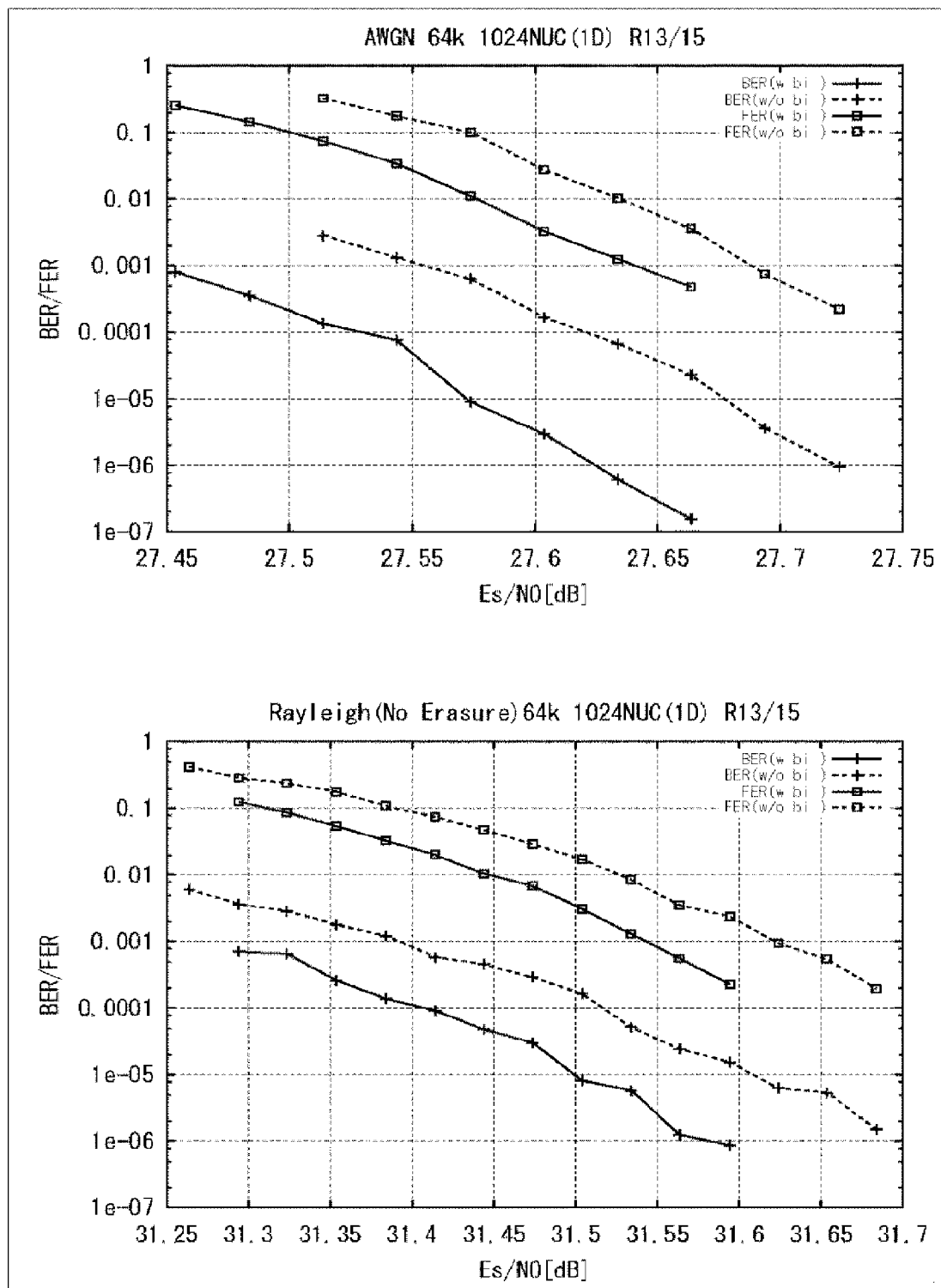


FIG. 156

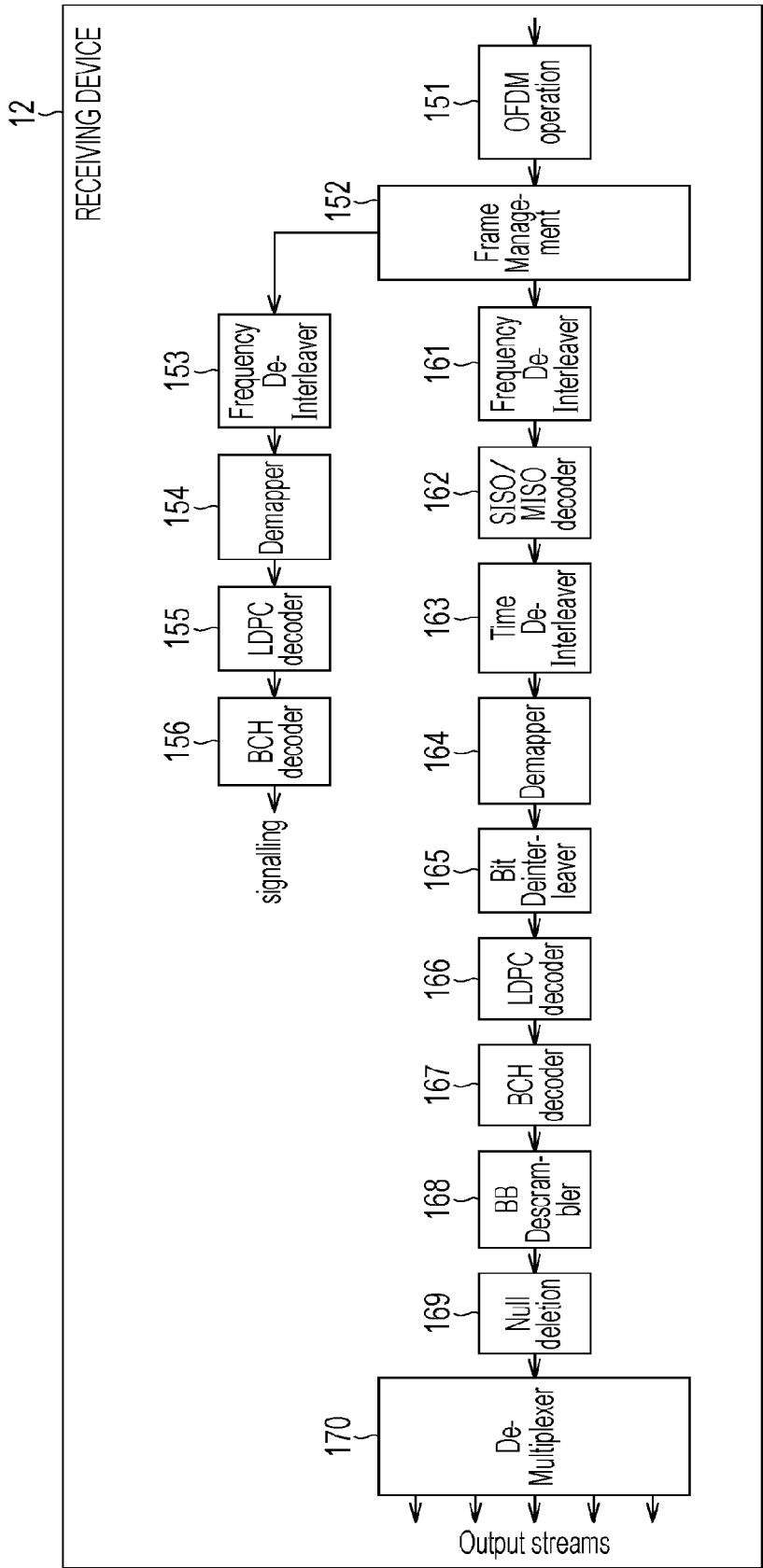


FIG. 157

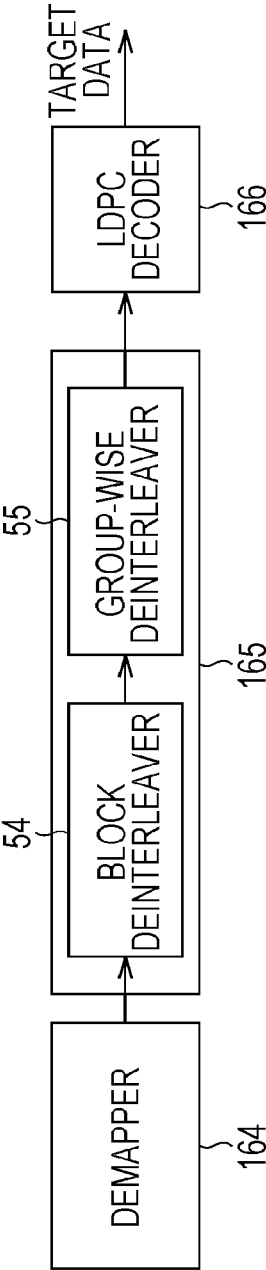


FIG. 158

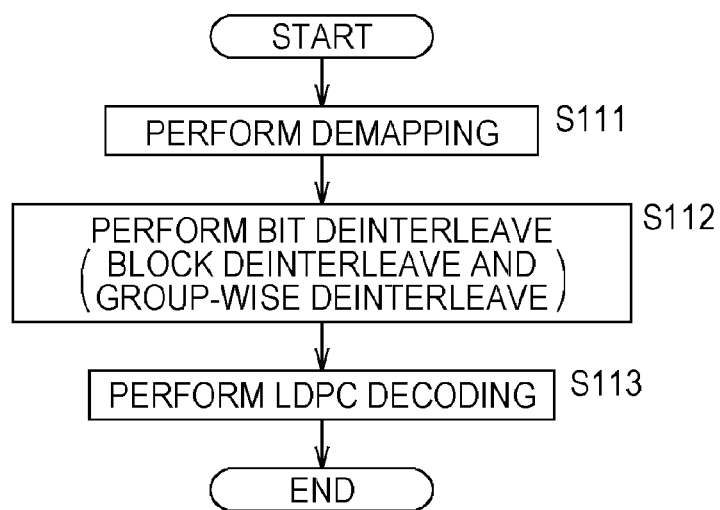


FIG. 159

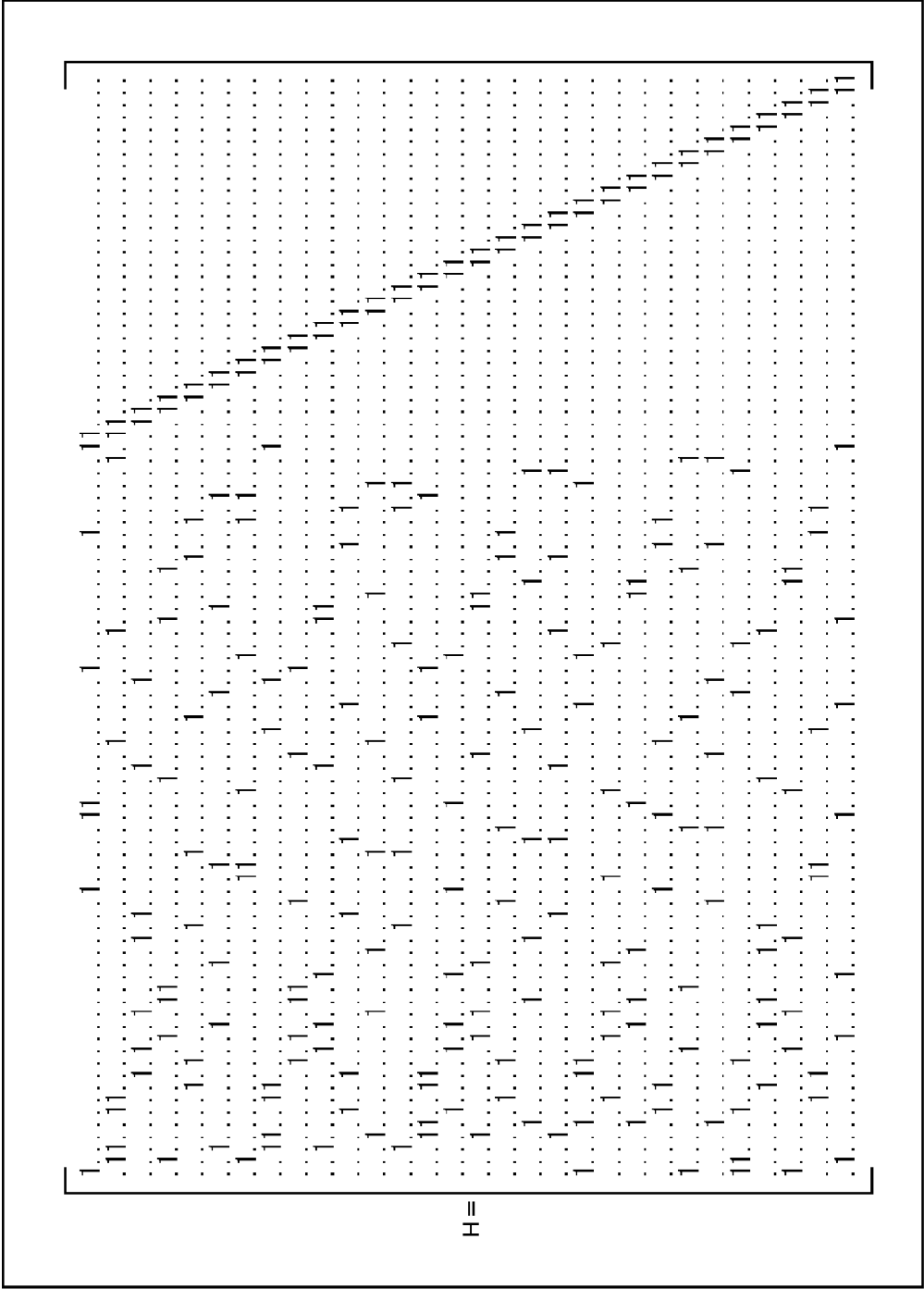


FIG. 160

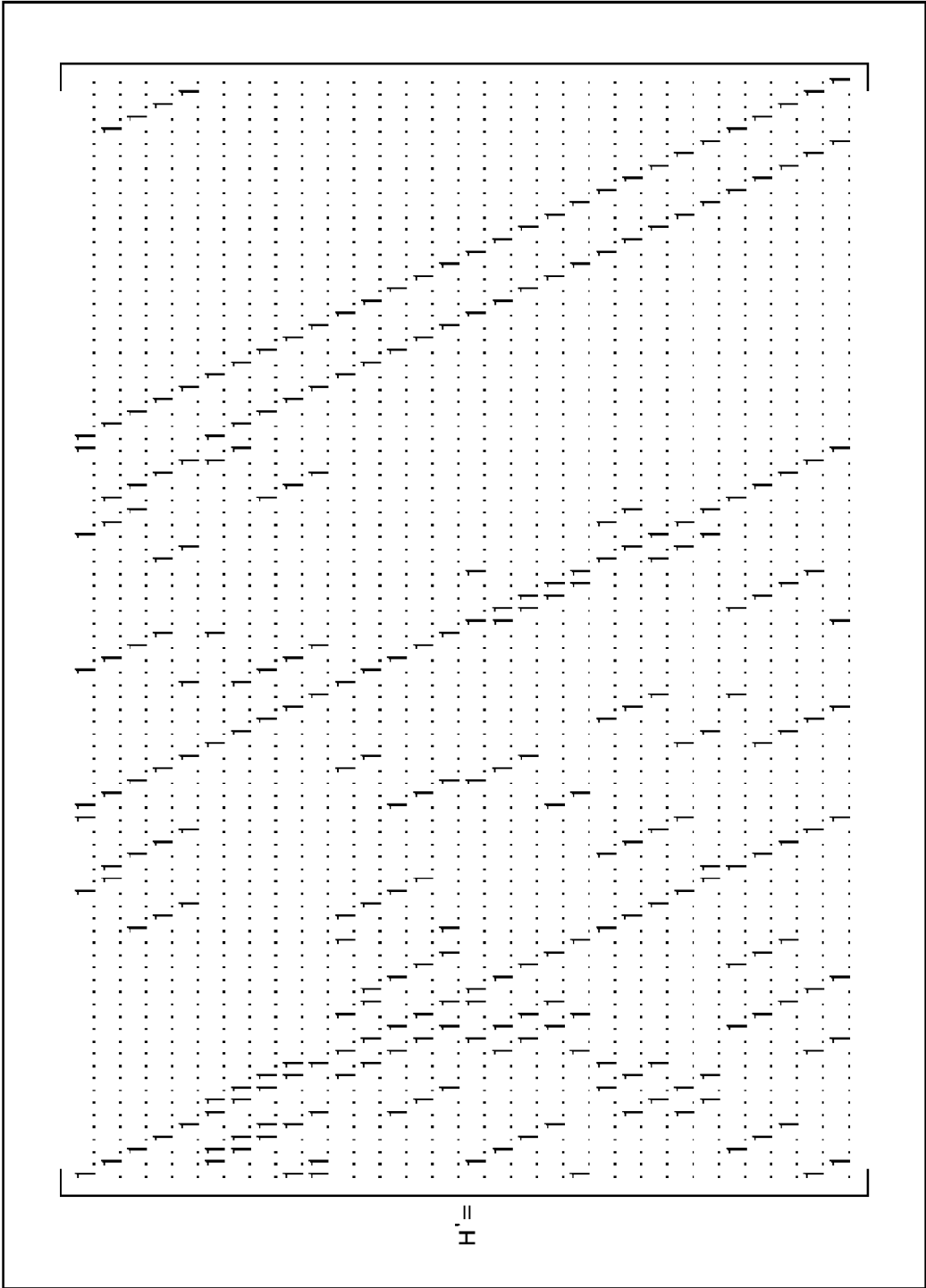


FIG. 161

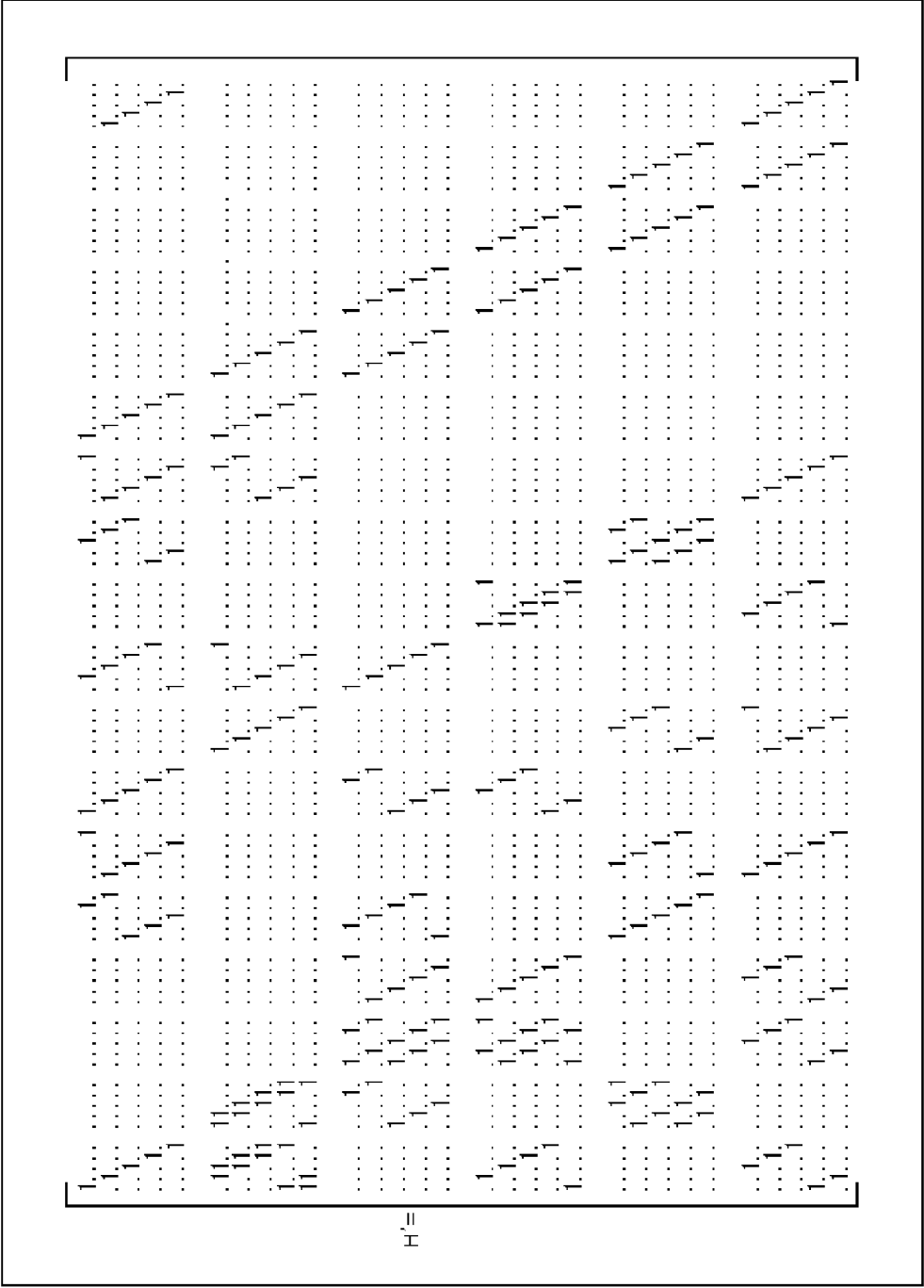


FIG. 162

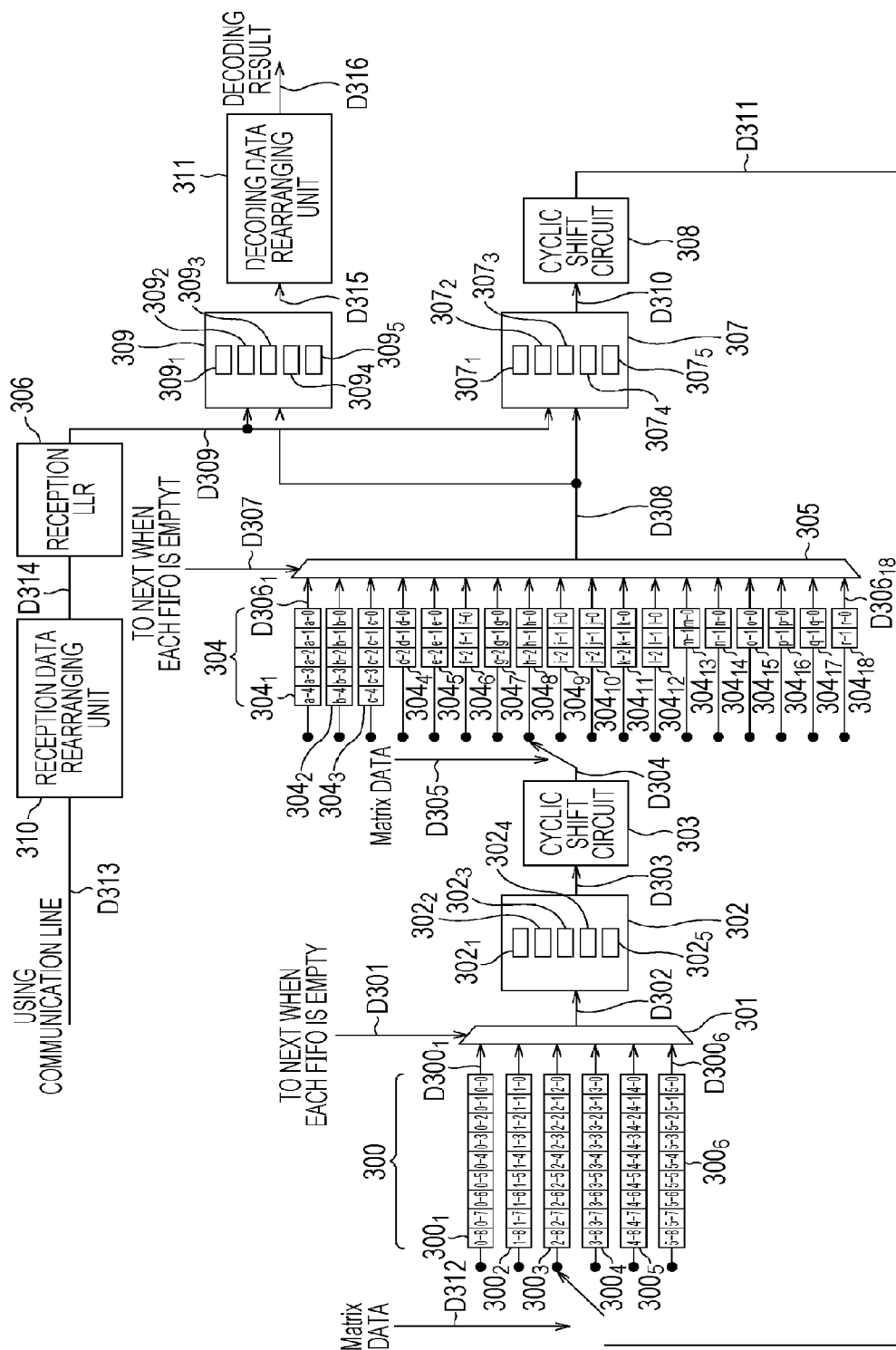


FIG. 164

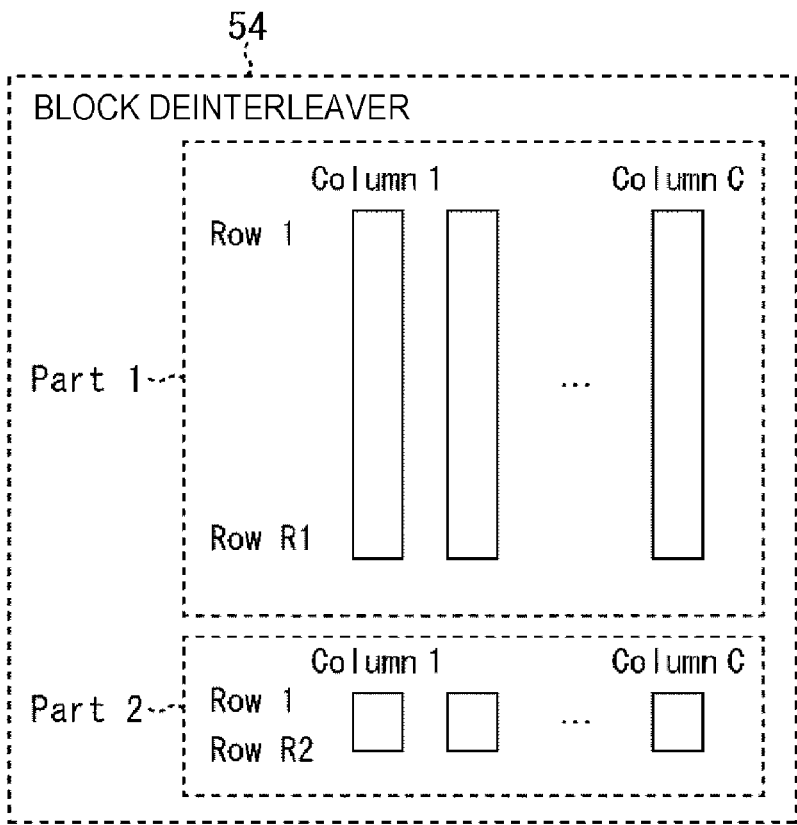


FIG. 165

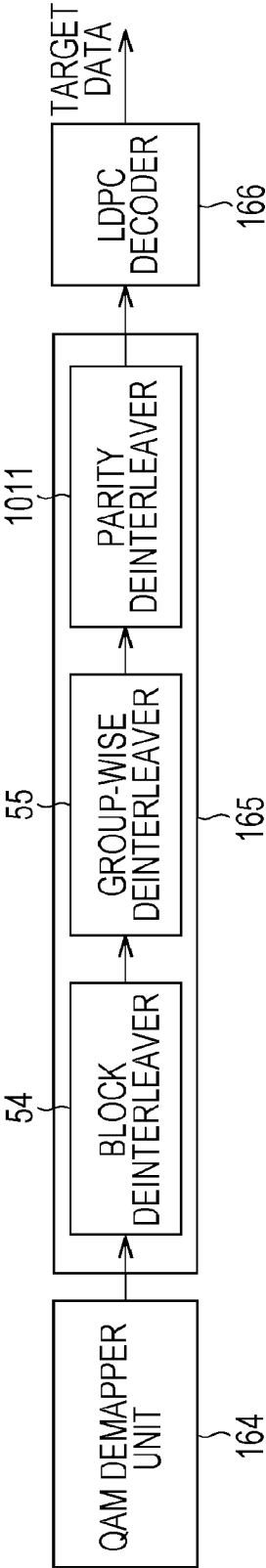


FIG. 166

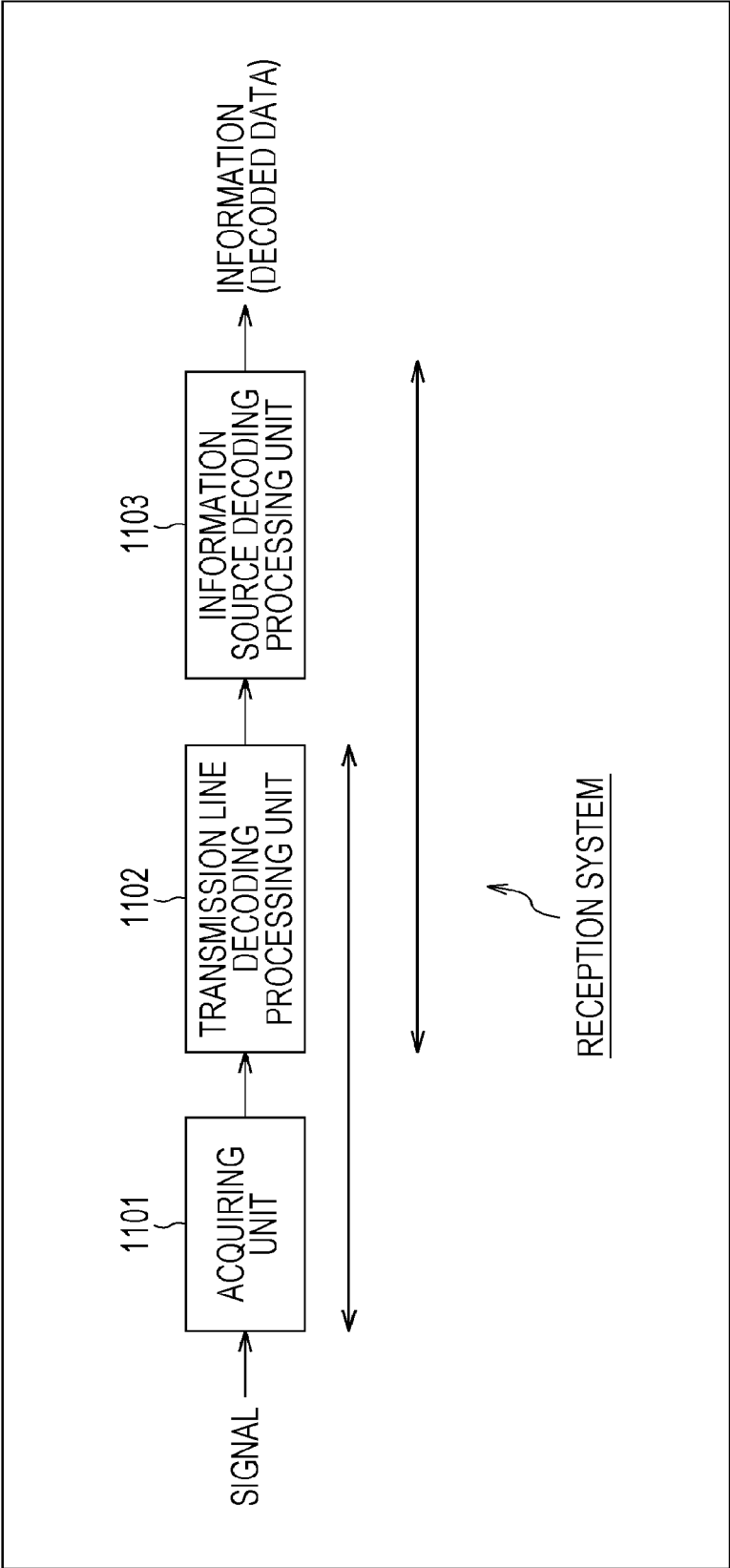


FIG. 167

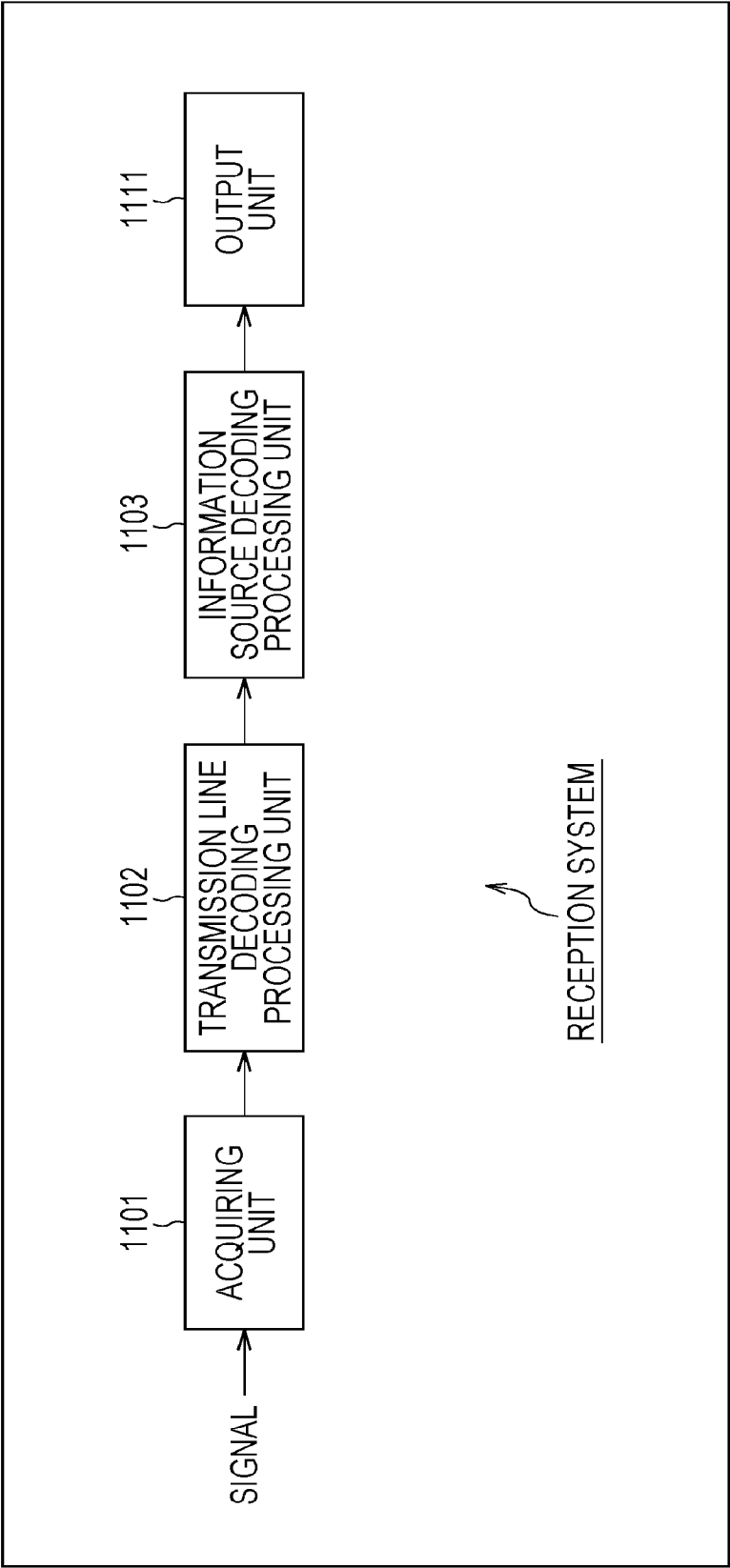


FIG. 168

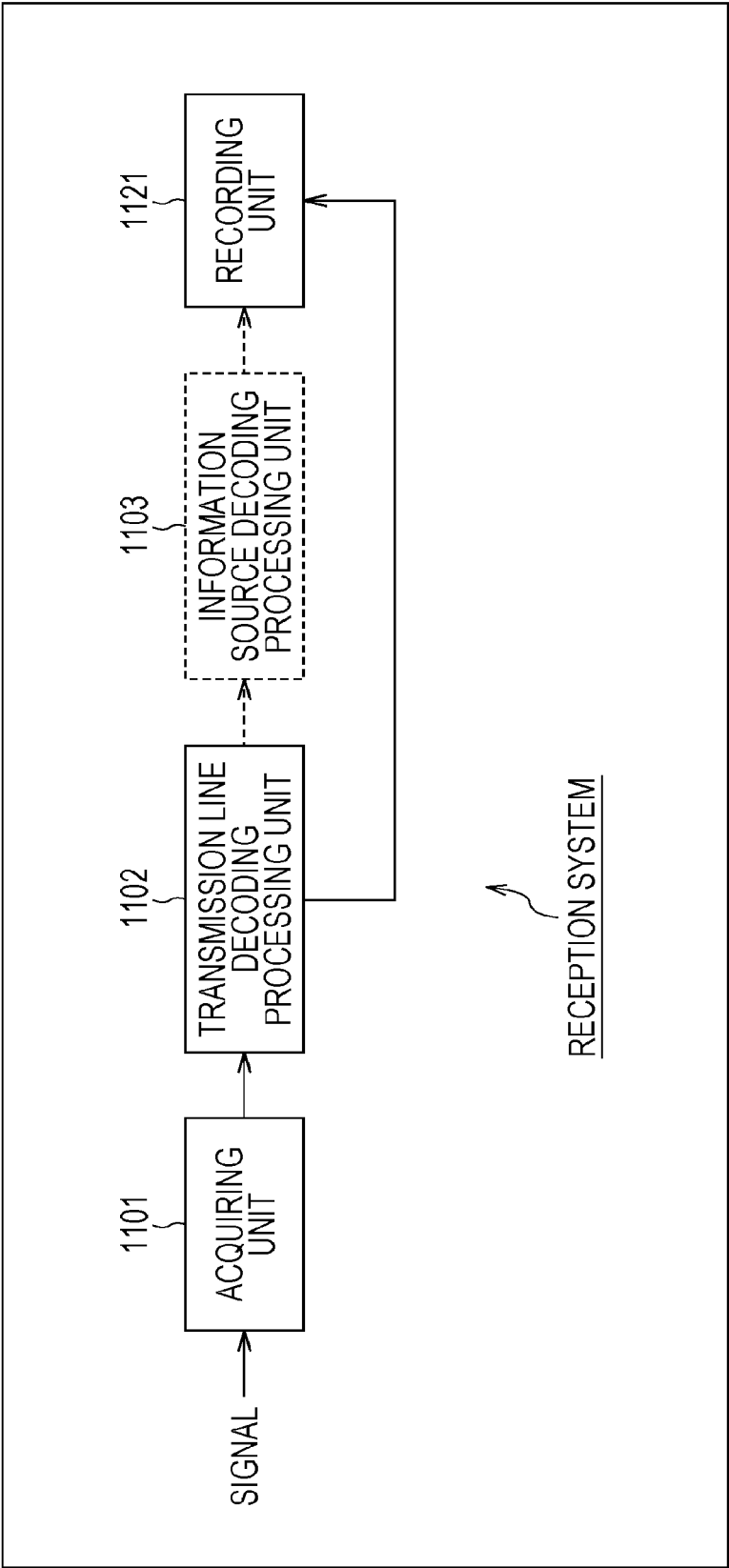
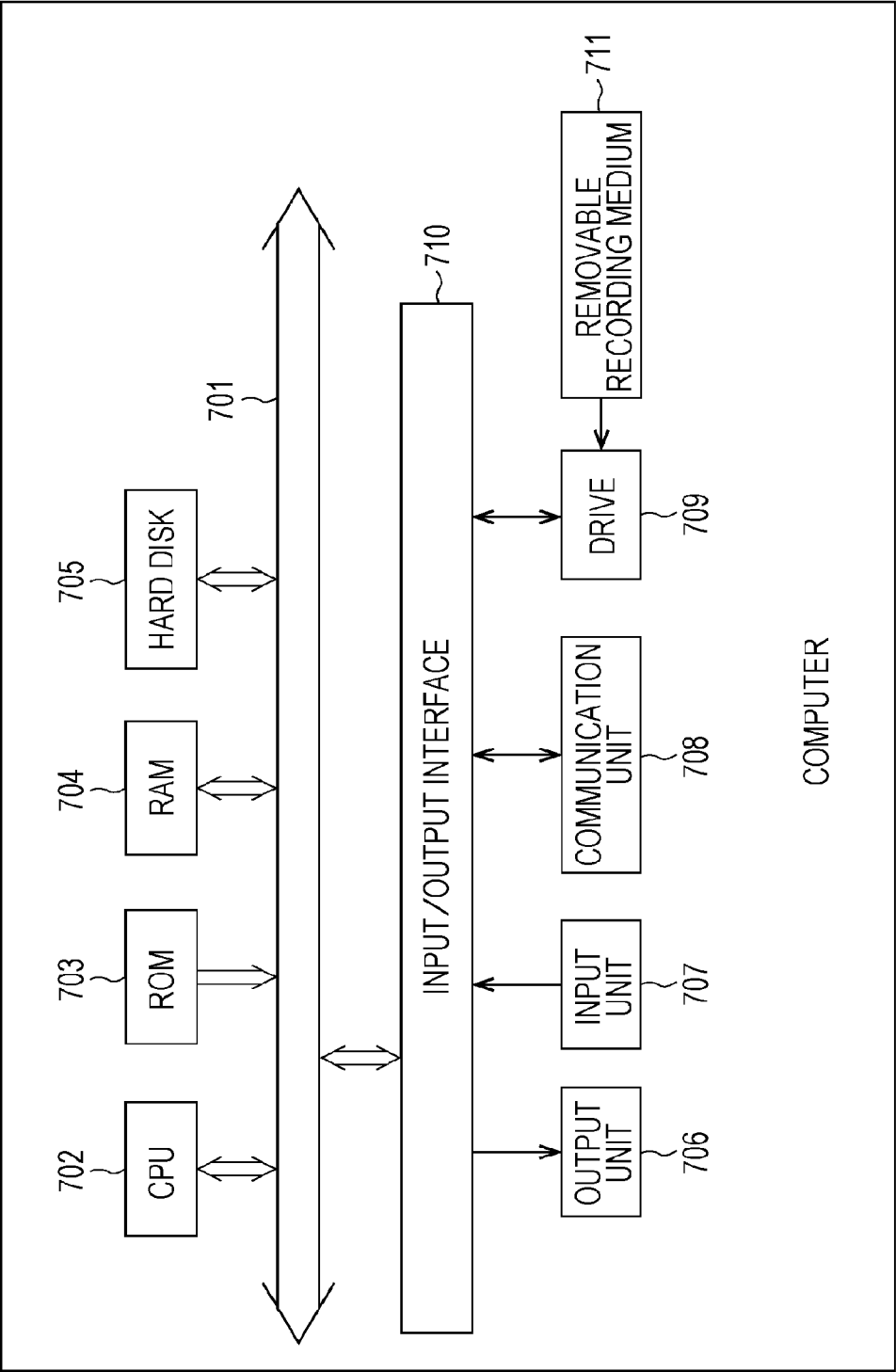


FIG. 169



DATA PROCESSING DEVICE AND DATA PROCESSING METHOD

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present technology relates to a data processing device and a data processing method, and more particularly, to a data processing device and a data processing method capable of securing excellent communication quality, for example, in data transmission using an LDPC code.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Some of information presented in the present specification and drawings was provided by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, represented as Samsung), LGE Inc., NERC, and CRC/ETRI (indicated in the drawings).

[0003] A low density parity check (LDPC) code has a high error correction capability, and in recent years, the LDPC code has widely been employed in transmission schemes of digital broadcasting such as Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)-S.2, DVB-T.2, and DVB-C.2 of Europe and the like, or Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC) 3.0 of the USA and the like (for example, see Non-Patent Document 1).

[0004] From a recent study, it is known that performance near a Shannon limit is acquired from the LDPC code when a code length increases, similarly to a turbo code or the like. Since the LDPC code has a property that a shortest distance is proportional to the code length, the LDPC code has advantages of a block error probability characteristic being superior and a so-called error floor phenomenon observed in a decoding characteristic of the turbo code or the like rarely occurring as characteristics thereof.

CITATION LIST

Non-Patent Document

[0005] Non-Patent Document 1: DVB-S.2: ETSI EN 302 307 V1.2.1 (2009-08)

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Problems to be Solved by the Invention

[0006] In data transmission using the LDPC code, for example, the LDPC code is converted into a symbol of a quadrature modulation (digital modulation) such as Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK), and the symbol is mapped to a signal point of the quadrature modulation and is transmitted.

[0007] The data transmission using the LDPC code as above has spread worldwide, and there is a demand to secure excellent communication (transmission) quality.

[0008] The present technology is in consideration of such a situation and enables the securement of excellent communication quality in data transmission using an LDPC code.

Solutions to Problems

[0009] According to the present technology, there is provided a first data processing device/method including: a coding unit/step that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 9/15; a group-wise interleaving unit/step that performs group-wise interleave

interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit/step that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0010] 18, 8, 166, 117, 4, 111, 142, 148, 176, 91, 120, 144, 99, 124, 20, 25, 31, 78, 36, 72, 2, 98, 93, 74, 174, 52, 152, 62, 88, 75, 23, 97, 147, 15, 71, 1, 127, 138, 81, 83, 68, 94, 112, 119, 121, 89, 163, 85, 86, 28, 17, 64, 14, 44, 158, 159, 150, 32, 128, 70, 90, 29, 30, 63, 100, 65, 129, 140, 177, 46, 84, 92, 10, 33, 58, 7, 96, 151, 171, 40, 76, 6, 3, 37, 104, 57, 135, 103, 141, 107, 116, 160, 41, 153, 175, 55, 130, 118, 131, 42, 27, 133, 95, 179, 34, 21, 87, 106, 105, 108, 79, 134, 113, 26, 164, 114, 73, 102, 77, 22, 110, 161, 43, 122, 123, 82, 5, 48, 139, 60, 49, 154, 115, 146, 67, 69, 137, 109, 143, 24, 101, 45, 16, 12, 19, 178, 80, 51, 47, 149, 50, 172, 170, 169, 61, 9, 39, 136, 59, 38, 54, 156, 126, 125, 145, 0, 13, 155, 132, 162, 11, 157, 66, 165, 173, 56, 168, 167, 53, and 35,

[0011] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0012] 113 1557 3316 5680 6241 10407 13404 13947 14040 14353 15522 15698 16079 17363 19374 19543 20530 22833 24339

[0013] 271 1361 6236 7006 7307 7333 12768 15441 15568 17923 18341 20321 21502 22023 23938 25351 25590 25876 25910

[0014] 73 605 872 4008 6279 7653 10346 10799 12482 12935 13604 15909 16526 19782 20506 22804 23629 24859 25600

[0015] 1445 1690 4304 4851 8919 9176 9252 13783 16076 16675 17274 18806 18882 20819 21958 22451 23869 23999 24177

[0016] 1290 2337 5661 6371 8996 10102 10941 11360 12242 14918 16808 20571 23374 24046 25045 25060 25662 25783 25913

[0017] 28 42 1926 3421 3503 8558 9453 10168 15820 17473 19571 19685 22790 23336 23367 23890 24061 25657 25680

[0018] 0 1709 4041 4932 5968 7123 8430 9564 10596 11026 14761 19484 20762 20858 23803 24016 24795 25853 25863

[0019] 29 1625 6500 6609 16831 18517 18568 18738 19387 20159 20544 21603 21941 24137 24269 24416 24803 25154 25395

[0020] 55 66 871 3700 11426 13221 15001 16367 17601 18380 22796 23488 23938 25476 25635 25678 25807 25857 25872

[0021] 1 19 5958 8548 8860 11489 16845 18450 18469 19496 20190 23173 25262 25566 25668 25679 25858 25888 25915

[0022] 7520 7690 8855 9183 14654 16695 17121 17854 18083 18428 19633 20470 20736 21720 22335 23273 25083 25293 25403

[0023] 48 58 410 1299 3786 10668 18523 18963 20864
 22106 22308 23033 23107 23128 23990 24286 24409
 24595 25802
 [0024] 12 51 3894 6539 8276 10885 11644 12777 13427
 14039 15954 17078 19053 20537 22863 24521 25087
 25463 25838
 [0025] 3509 8748 9581 11509 15884 16230 17583 19264
 20900 21001 21310 22547 22756 22959 24768 24814
 25594 25626 25880
 [0026] 21 29 69 1448 2386 4601 6626 6667 10242 13141
 13852 14137 18640 19951 22449 23454 24431 25512
 25814
 [0027] 18 53 7890 9934 10063 16728 19040 19809 20825
 21522 21800 23582 24556 25031 25547 25562 25733
 25789 25906
 [0028] 4096 4582 5766 5894 6517 10027 12182 13247
 15207 17041 18958 20133 20503 22228 24332 24613
 25689 25855 25883
 [0029] 0 25 819 5539 7076 7536 7695 9532 13668 15051
 17683 19665 20253 21996 24136 24890 25758 25784
 25807
 [0030] 34 40 44 4215 6076 7427 7965 8777 11017 15593
 19542 22202 22973 23397 23423 24418 24873 25107
 25644
 [0031] 1595 6216 22850 25439
 [0032] 1562 15172 19517 22362
 [0033] 7508 12879 24324 24496
 [0034] 6298 15819 16757 18721
 [0035] 11173 15175 19966 21195
 [0036] 59 13505 16941 23793
 [0037] 2267 4830 12023 20587
 [0038] 8827 9278 13072 16664
 [0039] 14419 17463 23398 25348
 [0040] 6112 16534 20423 22698
 [0041] 493 8914 21103 24799
 [0042] 6896 12761 13206 25873
 [0043] 2 1380 12322 21701
 [0044] 11600 21306 25753 25790
 [0045] 8421 13076 14271 15401
 [0046] 9630 14112 19017 20955
 [0047] 212 13932 21781 25824
 [0048] 5961 9110 16654 19636
 [0049] 58 5434 9936 12770
 [0050] 6575 11433 19798
 [0051] 2731 7338 20926
 [0052] 14253 18463 25404
 [0053] 21791 24805 25869
 [0054] 2 11646 15850
 [0055] 6075 8586 23819
 [0056] 18435 22093 24852
 [0057] 2103 2368 11704
 [0058] 10925 17402 18232
 [0059] 9062 25061 25674
 [0060] 18497 20853 23404
 [0061] 18606 19364 19551
 [0062] 7 1022 25543
 [0063] 6744 15481 25868
 [0064] 9081 17305 25164
 [0065] 8 23701 25883
 [0066] 9680 19955 22848
 [0067] 56 4564 19121
 [0068] 5595 15086 25892
 [0069] 3174 17127 23183
 [0070] 19397 19817 20275

[0071] 12561 24571 25825
 [0072] 7111 9889 25865
 [0073] 19104 20189 21851
 [0074] 549 9686 25548
 [0075] 6586 20325 25906
 [0076] 3224 20710 21637
 [0077] 641 15215 25754
 [0078] 13484 23729 25818
 [0079] 2043 7493 24246
 [0080] 16860 25230 25768
 [0081] 22047 24200 24902
 [0082] 9391 18040 19499
 [0083] 7855 24336 25069
 [0084] 23834 25570 25852
 [0085] 1977 8800 25756
 [0086] 6671 21772 25859
 [0087] 3279 6710 24444
 [0088] 24099 25117 25820
 [0089] 5553 12306 25915
 [0090] 48 11107 23907
 [0091] 10832 11974 25773
 [0092] 2223 17905 25484
 [0093] 16782 17135 20446
 [0094] 475 2861 3457
 [0095] 16218 22449 24362
 [0096] 11716 22200 25897
 [0097] 8315 15009 22633
 [0098] 13 20480 25852
 [0099] 12352 18658 25687
 [0100] 3681 14794 23703
 [0101] 30 24531 25846
 [0102] 4103 22077 24107
 [0103] 23837 25622 25812
 [0104] 3627 13387 25839
 [0105] 908 5367 19388
 [0106] 0 6894 25795
 [0107] 20322 23546 25181
 [0108] 8178 25260 25437
 [0109] 2449 13244 22565
 [0110] 31 18928 22741
 [0111] 1312 5134 14838
 [0112] 6085 13937 24220
 [0113] 66 14633 25670
 [0114] 47 22512 25472
 [0115] 8867 24704 25279
 [0116] 6742 21623 22745
 [0117] 147 9948 24178
 [0118] 8522 24261 24307
 [0119] 19202 22406 24609.

[0120] In the first data processing device/method as described above, LDPC coding is performed on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 9/15, group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits is performed, and the LDPC code is mapped into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits. In the group-wise interleave, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0121] 18, 8, 166, 117, 4, 111, 142, 148, 176, 91, 120, 144, 99, 124, 20, 25, 31, 78, 36, 72, 2, 98, 93, 74, 174, 52, 152, 62, 88, 75, 23, 97, 147, 15, 71, 1, 127, 138, 81, 83, 68, 94,

112, 119, 121, 89, 163, 85, 86, 28, 17, 64, 14, 44, 158, 159, 150, 32, 128, 70, 90, 29, 30, 63, 100, 65, 129, 140, 177, 46, 84, 92, 10, 33, 58, 7, 96, 151, 171, 40, 76, 6, 3, 37, 104, 57, 135, 103, 141, 107, 116, 160, 41, 153, 175, 55, 130, 118, 131, 42, 27, 133, 95, 179, 34, 21, 87, 106, 105, 108, 79, 134, 113, 26, 164, 114, 73, 102, 77, 22, 110, 161, 43, 122, 123, 82, 5, 48, 139, 60, 49, 154, 115, 146, 67, 69, 137, 109, 143, 24, 101, 45, 16, 12, 19, 178, 80, 51, 47, 149, 50, 172, 170, 169, 61, 9, 39, 136, 59, 38, 54, 156, 126, 125, 145, 0, 13, 155, 132, 162, 11, 157, 66, 165, 173, 56, 168, 167, 53, and 35.

[0122] The LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element “1” in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0123] 113 1557 3316 5680 6241 10407 13404 13947 14040 14353 15522 15698 16079 17363 19374 19543 20530 22833 24339

[0124] 271 1361 6236 7006 7307 7333 12768 15441 15568 17923 18341 20321 21502 22023 23938 25351 25590 25876 25910

[0125] 73 605 872 4008 6279 7653 10346 10799 12482 12935 13604 15909 16526 19782 20506 22804 23629 24859 25600

[0126] 1445 1690 4304 4851 8919 9176 9252 13783 16076 16675 17274 18806 18882 20819 21958 22451 23869 23999 24177

[0127] 1290 2337 5661 6371 8996 10102 10941 11360 12242 14918 16808 20571 23374 24046 25045 25060 25662 25783 25913

[0128] 28 42 1926 3421 3503 8558 9453 10168 15820 17473 19571 19685 22790 23336 23367 23890 24061 25657 25680

[0129] 0 1709 4041 4932 5968 7123 8430 9564 10596 11026 14761 19484 20762 20858 23803 24016 24795 25853 25863

[0130] 29 1625 6500 6609 16831 18517 18568 18738 19387 20159 20544 21603 21941 24137 24269 24416 24803 25154 25395

[0131] 55 66 871 3700 11426 13221 15001 16367 17601 18380 22796 23488 23938 25476 25635 25678 25807 25857 25872

[0132] 1 19 5958 8548 8860 11489 16845 18450 18469 19496 20190 23173 25262 25566 25668 25679 25858 25888 25915

[0133] 7520 7690 8855 9183 14654 16695 17121 17854 18083 18428 19633 20470 20736 21720 22335 23273 25083 25293 25403

[0134] 48 58 410 1299 3786 10668 18523 18963 20864 22106 22308 23033 23107 23128 23990 24286 24409 24595 25802

[0135] 12 51 3894 6539 8276 10885 11644 12777 13427 14039 15954 17078 19053 20537 22863 24521 25087 25463 25838

[0136] 3509 8748 9581 11509 15884 16230 17583 19264 20900 21001 21310 22547 22756 22959 24768 24814 25594 25626 25880

[0137] 21 29 69 1448 2386 4601 6626 6667 10242 13141 13852 14137 18640 19951 22449 23454 24431 25512 25814

[0138] 18 53 7890 9934 10063 16728 19040 19809 20825 21522 21800 23582 24556 25031 25547 25562 25733 25789 25906

[0139] 4096 4582 5766 5894 6517 10027 12182 13247 15207 17041 18958 20133 20503 22228 24332 24613 25689 25855 25883

[0140] 0 25 819 5539 7076 7536 7695 9532 13668 15051 17683 19665 20253 21996 24136 24890 25758 25784 25807

[0141] 34 40 44 4215 6076 7427 7965 8777 11017 15593 19542 22202 22973 23397 23423 24418 24873 25107 25644

[0142] 1595 6216 22850 25439

[0143] 1562 15172 19517 22362

[0144] 7508 12879 24324 24496

[0145] 6298 15819 16757 18721

[0146] 11173 15175 19966 21195

[0147] 59 13505 16941 23793

[0148] 2267 4830 12023 20587

[0149] 8827 9278 13072 16664

[0150] 14419 17463 23398 25348

[0151] 6112 16534 20423 22698

[0152] 493 8914 21103 24799

[0153] 6896 12761 13206 25873

[0154] 2 1380 12322 21701

[0155] 11600 21306 25753 25790

[0156] 8421 13076 14271 15401

[0157] 9630 14112 19017 20955

[0158] 212 13932 21781 25824

[0159] 5961 9110 16654 19636

[0160] 58 5434 9936 12770

[0161] 6575 11433 19798

[0162] 2731 7338 20926

[0163] 14253 18463 25404

[0164] 21791 24805 25869

[0165] 2 11646 15850

[0166] 6075 8586 23819

[0167] 18435 22093 24852

[0168] 2103 2368 11704

[0169] 10925 17402 18232

[0170] 9062 25061 25674

[0171] 18497 20853 23404

[0172] 18606 19364 19551

[0173] 7 1022 25543

[0174] 6744 15481 25868

[0175] 9081 17305 25164

[0176] 8 23701 25883

[0177] 9680 19955 22848

[0178] 56 4564 19121

[0179] 5595 15086 25892

[0180] 3174 17127 23183

[0181] 19397 19817 20275

[0182] 12561 24571 25825

[0183] 7111 9889 25865

[0184] 19104 20189 21851

[0185] 549 9686 25548

[0186] 6586 20325 25906

[0187] 3224 20710 21637

[0188] 641 15215 25754

[0189] 13484 23729 25818

[0190] 2043 7493 24246

[0191] 16860 25230 25768
 [0192] 22047 24200 24902
 [0193] 9391 18040 19499
 [0194] 7855 24336 25069
 [0195] 23834 25570 25852
 [0196] 1977 8800 25756
 [0197] 6671 21772 25859
 [0198] 3279 6710 24444
 [0199] 24099 25117 25820
 [0200] 5553 12306 25915
 [0201] 48 11107 23907
 [0202] 10832 11974 25773
 [0203] 2223 17905 25484
 [0204] 16782 17135 20446
 [0205] 475 2861 3457
 [0206] 16218 22449 24362
 [0207] 11716 22200 25897
 [0208] 8315 15009 22633
 [0209] 13 20480 25852
 [0210] 12352 18658 25687
 [0211] 3681 14794 23703
 [0212] 30 24531 25846
 [0213] 4103 22077 24107
 [0214] 23837 25622 25812
 [0215] 3627 13387 25839
 [0216] 908 5367 19388
 [0217] 0 6894 25795
 [0218] 20322 23546 25181
 [0219] 8178 25260 25437
 [0220] 2449 13244 22565
 [0221] 31 18928 22741
 [0222] 1312 5134 14838
 [0223] 6085 13937 24220
 [0224] 66 14633 25670
 [0225] 47 22512 25472
 [0226] 8867 24704 25279
 [0227] 6742 21623 22745
 [0228] 147 9948 24178
 [0229] 8522 24261 24307
 [0230] 19202 22406 24609.

[0231] According to the present technology, there is provided a second data processing device/method including a group-wise deinterleaving unit/step that returns a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device to an original state. The transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of $9/15$; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0232] 18, 8, 166, 117, 4, 111, 142, 148, 176, 91, 120, 144, 99, 124, 20, 25, 31, 78, 36, 72, 2, 98, 93, 74, 174, 52, 152, 62, 88, 75, 23, 97, 147, 15, 71, 1, 127, 138, 81, 83, 68, 94, 112, 119, 121, 89, 163, 85, 86, 28, 17, 64, 14, 44, 158, 159, 150, 32, 128, 70, 90, 29, 30, 63, 100, 65, 129, 140, 177, 46, 84, 92, 10, 33, 58, 7, 96, 151, 171, 40, 76, 6, 3, 37, 104, 57,

135, 103, 141, 107, 116, 160, 41, 153, 175, 55, 130, 118, 131, 42, 27, 133, 95, 179, 34, 21, 87, 106, 105, 108, 79, 134, 113, 26, 164, 114, 73, 102, 77, 22, 110, 161, 43, 122, 123, 82, 5, 48, 139, 60, 49, 154, 115, 146, 67, 69, 137, 109, 143, 24, 101, 45, 16, 12, 19, 178, 80, 51, 47, 149, 50, 172, 170, 169, 61, 9, 39, 136, 59, 38, 54, 156, 126, 125, 145, 0, 13, 155, 132, 162, 11, 157, 66, 165, 173, 56, 168, 167, 53, and 35,

[0233] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0234] 113 1557 3316 5680 6241 10407 13404 13947 14040 14353 15522 15698 16079 17363 19374 19543 20530 22833 24339

[0235] 271 1361 6236 7006 7307 7333 12768 15441 15568 17923 18341 20321 21502 22023 23938 25351 25590 25876 25910

[0236] 73 605 872 4008 6279 7653 10346 10799 12482 12935 13604 15909 16526 19782 20506 22804 23629 24859 25600

[0237] 1445 1690 4304 4851 8919 9176 9252 13783 16076 16675 17274 18806 18882 20819 21958 22451 23869 23999 24177

[0238] 1290 2337 5661 6371 8996 10102 10941 11360 12242 14918 16808 20571 23374 24046 25045 25060 25662 25783 25913

[0239] 28 42 1926 3421 3503 8558 9453 10168 15820 17473 19571 19685 22790 23336 23367 23890 24061 25657 25680

[0240] 0 1709 4041 4932 5968 7123 8430 9564 10596 11026 14761 19484 20762 20858 23803 24016 24795 25853 25863

[0241] 29 1625 6500 6609 16831 18517 18568 18738 19387 20159 20544 21603 21941 24137 24269 24416 24803 25154 25395

[0242] 55 66 871 3700 11426 13221 15001 16367 17601 18380 22796 23488 23938 25476 25635 25678 25807 25857 25872

[0243] 1 19 5958 8548 8860 11489 16845 18450 18469 19496 20190 23173 25262 25566 25668 25679 25858 25888 25915

[0244] 7520 7690 8855 9183 14654 16695 17121 17854 18083 18428 19633 20470 20736 21720 22335 23273 25083 25293 25403

[0245] 48 58 410 1299 3786 10668 18523 18963 20864 22106 22308 23033 23107 23128 23990 24286 24409 24595 25802

[0246] 12 51 3894 6539 8276 10885 11644 12777 13427 14039 15954 17078 19053 20537 22863 24521 25087 25463 25838

[0247] 3509 8748 9581 11509 15884 16230 17583 19264 20900 21001 21310 22547 22756 22959 24768 24814 25594 25626 25880

[0248] 21 29 69 1448 2386 4601 6626 6667 10242 13141 13852 14137 18640 19951 22449 23454 24431 25512 25814

[0249] 18 53 7890 9934 10063 16728 19040 19809 20825
 21522 21800 23582 24556 25031 25547 25562 25733
 25789 25906
 [0250] 4096 4582 5766 5894 6517 10027 12182 13247
 15207 17041 18958 20133 20503 22228 24332 24613
 25689 25855 25883
 [0251] 0 25 819 5539 7076 7536 7695 9532 13668 15051
 17683 19665 20253 21996 24136 24890 25758 25784
 25807
 [0252] 34 40 44 4215 6076 7427 7965 8777 11017 15593
 19542 22202 22973 23397 23423 24418 24873 25107
 25644
 [0253] 1595 6216 22850 25439
 [0254] 1562 15172 19517 22362
 [0255] 7508 12879 24324 24496
 [0256] 6298 15819 16757 18721
 [0257] 11173 15175 19966 21195
 [0258] 59 13505 16941 23793
 [0259] 2267 4830 12023 20587
 [0260] 8827 9278 13072 16664
 [0261] 14419 17463 23398 25348
 [0262] 6112 16534 20423 22698
 [0263] 493 8914 21103 24799
 [0264] 6896 12761 13206 25873
 [0265] 2 1380 12322 21701
 [0266] 11600 21306 25753 25790
 [0267] 8421 13076 14271 15401
 [0268] 9630 14112 19017 20955
 [0269] 212 13932 21781 25824
 [0270] 5961 9110 16654 19636
 [0271] 58 5434 9936 12770
 [0272] 6575 11433 19798
 [0273] 2731 7338 20926
 [0274] 14253 18463 25404
 [0275] 21791 24805 25869
 [0276] 2 11646 15850
 [0277] 6075 8586 23819
 [0278] 18435 22093 24852
 [0279] 2103 2368 11704
 [0280] 10925 17402 18232
 [0281] 9062 25061 25674
 [0282] 18497 20853 23404
 [0283] 18606 19364 19551
 [0284] 7 1022 25543
 [0285] 6744 15481 25868
 [0286] 9081 17305 25164
 [0287] 8 23701 25883
 [0288] 9680 19955 22848
 [0289] 56 4564 19121
 [0290] 5595 15086 25892
 [0291] 3174 17127 23183
 [0292] 19397 19817 20275
 [0293] 12561 24571 25825
 [0294] 7111 9889 25865
 [0295] 19104 20189 21851
 [0296] 549 9686 25548
 [0297] 6586 20325 25906
 [0298] 3224 20710 21637
 [0299] 641 15215 25754
 [0300] 13484 23729 25818
 [0301] 2043 7493 24246
 [0302] 16860 25230 25768
 [0303] 22047 24200 24902
 [0304] 9391 18040 19499

[0305] 7855 24336 25069
 [0306] 23834 25570 25852
 [0307] 1977 8800 25756
 [0308] 6671 21772 25859
 [0309] 3279 6710 24444
 [0310] 24099 25117 25820
 [0311] 5553 12306 25915
 [0312] 48 11107 23907
 [0313] 10832 11974 25773
 [0314] 2223 17905 25484
 [0315] 16782 17135 20446
 [0316] 475 2861 3457
 [0317] 16218 22449 24362
 [0318] 11716 22200 25897
 [0319] 8315 15009 22633
 [0320] 13 20480 25852
 [0321] 12352 18658 25687
 [0322] 3681 14794 23703
 [0323] 30 24531 25846
 [0324] 4103 22077 24107
 [0325] 23837 25622 25812
 [0326] 3627 13387 25839
 [0327] 908 5367 19388
 [0328] 0 6894 25795
 [0329] 20322 23546 25181
 [0330] 8178 25260 25437
 [0331] 2449 13244 22565
 [0332] 31 18928 22741
 [0333] 1312 5134 14838
 [0334] 6085 13937 24220
 [0335] 66 14633 25670
 [0336] 47 22512 25472
 [0337] 8867 24704 25279
 [0338] 6742 21623 22745
 [0339] 147 9948 24178
 [0340] 8522 24261 24307
 [0341] 19202 22406 24609.

[0342] In the second data processing device/method as above, a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device is returned to an original state, wherein the transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 9/15; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0343] 18, 8, 166, 117, 4, 111, 142, 148, 176, 91, 120, 144, 99, 124, 20, 25, 31, 78, 36, 72, 2, 98, 93, 74, 174, 52, 152, 62, 88, 75, 23, 97, 147, 15, 71, 1, 127, 138, 81, 83, 68, 94, 112, 119, 121, 89, 163, 85, 86, 28, 17, 64, 14, 44, 158, 159, 150, 32, 128, 70, 90, 29, 30, 63, 100, 65, 129, 140, 177, 46, 84, 92, 10, 33, 58, 7, 96, 151, 171, 40, 76, 6, 3, 37, 104, 57, 135, 103, 141, 107, 116, 160, 41, 153, 175, 55, 130, 118, 131, 42, 27, 133, 95, 179, 34, 21, 87, 106, 105, 108, 79, 134, 113, 26, 164, 114, 73, 102, 77, 22, 110, 161, 43, 122, 123, 82, 5, 48, 139, 60, 49, 154, 115, 146, 67, 69, 137, 109, 143, 24, 101, 45, 16, 12, 19, 178, 80, 51, 47, 149, 50, 172, 170,

169, 61, 9, 39, 136, 59, 38, 54, 156, 126, 125, 145, 0, 13, 155, 132, 162, 11, 157, 66, 165, 173, 56, 168, 167, 53, and 35,

[0344] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element “1” in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0345] 113 1557 3316 5680 6241 10407 13404 13947 14040 14353 15522 15698 16079 17363 19374 19543 20530 22833 24339

[0346] 271 1361 6236 7006 7307 7333 12768 15441 15568 17923 18341 20321 21502 22023 23938 25351 25590 25876 25910

[0347] 73 605 872 4008 6279 7653 10346 10799 12482 12935 13604 15909 16526 19782 20506 22804 23629 24859 25600

[0348] 1445 1690 4304 4851 8919 9176 9252 13783 16076 16675 17274 18806 18882 20819 21958 22451 23869 23999 24177

[0349] 1290 2337 5661 6371 8996 10102 10941 11360 12242 14918 16808 20571 23374 24046 25045 25060 25662 25783 25913

[0350] 28 42 1926 3421 3503 8558 9453 10168 15820 17473 19571 19685 22790 23336 23367 23890 24061 25657 25680

[0351] 0 1709 4041 4932 5968 7123 8430 9564 10596 11026 14761 19484 20762 20858 23803 24016 24795 25853 25863

[0352] 29 1625 6500 6609 16831 18517 18568 18738 19387 20159 20544 21603 21941 24137 24269 24416 24803 25154 25395

[0353] 55 66 871 3700 11426 13221 15001 16367 17601 18380 22796 23488 23938 25476 25635 25678 25807 25857 25872

[0354] 1 19 5958 8548 8860 11489 16845 18450 18469 19496 20190 23173 25262 25566 25668 25679 25858 25888 25915

[0355] 7520 7690 8855 9183 14654 16695 17121 17854 18083 18428 19633 20470 20736 21720 22335 23273 25083 25293 25403

[0356] 48 58 410 1299 3786 10668 18523 18963 20864 22106 22308 23033 23107 23128 23990 24286 24409 24595 25802

[0357] 12 51 3894 6539 8276 10885 11644 12777 13427 14039 15954 17078 19053 20537 22863 24521 25087 25463 25838

[0358] 3509 8748 9581 11509 15884 16230 17583 19264 20900 21001 21310 22547 22756 22959 24768 24814 25594 25626 25880

[0359] 21 29 69 1448 2386 4601 6626 6667 10242 13141 13852 14137 18640 19951 22449 23454 24431 25512 25814

[0360] 18 53 7890 9934 10063 16728 19040 19809 20825 21522 21800 23582 24556 25031 25547 25562 25733 25789 25906

[0361] 4096 4582 5766 5894 6517 10027 12182 13247 15207 17041 18958 20133 20503 22228 24332 24613 25689 25855 25883

[0362] 0 25 819 5539 7076 7536 7695 9532 13668 15051 17683 19665 20253 21996 24136 24890 25758 25784 25807

[0363] 34 40 44 4215 6076 7427 7965 8777 11017 15593 19542 22202 22973 23397 23423 24418 24873 25107 25644

[0364] 1595 6216 22850 25439

[0365] 1562 15172 19517 22362

[0366] 7508 12879 24324 24496

[0367] 6298 15819 16757 18721

[0368] 11173 15175 19966 21195

[0369] 59 13505 16941 23793

[0370] 2267 4830 12023 20587

[0371] 8827 9278 13072 16664

[0372] 14419 17463 23398 25348

[0373] 6112 16534 20423 22698

[0374] 493 8914 21103 24799

[0375] 6896 12761 13206 25873

[0376] 2 1380 12322 21701

[0377] 11600 21306 25753 25790

[0378] 8421 13076 14271 15401

[0379] 9630 14112 19017 20955

[0380] 212 13932 21781 25824

[0381] 5961 9110 16654 19636

[0382] 58 5434 9936 12770

[0383] 6575 11433 19798

[0384] 2731 7338 20926

[0385] 14253 18463 25404

[0386] 21791 24805 25869

[0387] 2 11646 15850

[0388] 6075 8586 23819

[0389] 18435 22093 24852

[0390] 2103 2368 11704

[0391] 10925 17402 18232

[0392] 9062 25061 25674

[0393] 18497 20853 23404

[0394] 18606 19364 19551

[0395] 7 1022 25543

[0396] 6744 15481 25868

[0397] 9081 17305 25164

[0398] 8 23701 25883

[0399] 9680 19955 22848

[0400] 56 4564 19121

[0401] 5595 15086 25892

[0402] 3174 17127 23183

[0403] 19397 19817 20275

[0404] 12561 24571 25825

[0405] 7111 9889 25865

[0406] 19104 20189 21851

[0407] 549 9686 25548

[0408] 6586 20325 25906

[0409] 3224 20710 21637

[0410] 641 15215 25754

[0411] 13484 23729 25818

[0412] 2043 7493 24246

[0413] 16860 25230 25768

[0414] 22047 24200 24902

[0415] 9391 18040 19499

[0416] 7855 24336 25069

[0417] 23834 25570 25852

[0418] 1977 8800 25756

[0419] 6671 21772 25859

[0420] 3279 6710 24444

[0421] 24099 25117 25820

[0422] 5553 12306 25915
 [0423] 48 11107 23907
 [0424] 10832 11974 25773
 [0425] 2223 17905 25484
 [0426] 16782 17135 20446
 [0427] 475 2861 3457
 [0428] 16218 22449 24362
 [0429] 11716 22200 25897
 [0430] 8315 15009 22633
 [0431] 13 20480 25852
 [0432] 12352 18658 25687
 [0433] 3681 14794 23703
 [0434] 30 24531 25846
 [0435] 4103 22077 24107
 [0436] 23837 25622 25812
 [0437] 3627 13387 25839
 [0438] 908 5367 19388
 [0439] 0 6894 25795
 [0440] 20322 23546 25181
 [0441] 8178 25260 25437
 [0442] 2449 13244 22565
 [0443] 31 18928 22741
 [0444] 1312 5134 14838
 [0445] 6085 13937 24220
 [0446] 66 14633 25670
 [0447] 47 22512 25472
 [0448] 8867 24704 25279
 [0449] 6742 21623 22745
 [0450] 147 9948 24178
 [0451] 8522 24261 24307
 [0452] 19202 22406 24609.
 [0453] According to the present technology, there is provided a third data processing device/method including: a coding unit/step that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 11/15; a group-wise interleaving unit/step that performs group-wise interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit/step that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleaving, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups
 [0454] 51, 47, 53, 43, 55, 59, 49, 33, 35, 31, 24, 37, 0, 2, 45, 41, 39, 57, 42, 44, 52, 40, 23, 30, 32, 34, 54, 56, 46, 50, 122, 48, 1, 36, 38, 58, 77, 3, 65, 81, 67, 147, 83, 69, 26, 75, 85, 73, 79, 145, 71, 63, 5, 61, 70, 78, 68, 62, 66, 6, 64, 149, 60, 82, 80, 4, 76, 84, 72, 154, 86, 74, 89, 128, 137, 91, 141, 93, 101, 7, 87, 9, 103, 99, 95, 11, 13, 143, 97, 133, 136, 12, 100, 94, 14, 88, 142, 96, 92, 8, 152, 10, 139, 102, 104, 132, 90, 98, 114, 112, 146, 123, 110, 15, 125, 150, 120, 153, 29, 106, 134, 27, 127, 108, 130, 116, 28, 107, 126, 25, 131, 124, 129, 151, 121, 105, 111, 115, 135, 148, 109, 117, 158, 113, 170, 119, 162, 178, 155, 176, 18, 20, 164, 157, 160, 22, 140, 16, 168, 166, 172, 174, 175, 179, 118, 138, 156, 19, 169, 167, 163, 173, 161, 177, 165, 144, 171, 17, 21, and 159,
 [0455] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check

matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0456] 696 989 1238 3091 3116 3738 4269 6406 7033 8048 9157 10254 12033 16456 16912
 [0457] 444 1488 6541 8626 10735 12447 13111 13706 14135 15195 15947 16453 16916 17137 17268
 [0458] 401 460 992 1145 1576 1678 2238 2320 4280 6770 10027 12486 15363 16714 17157
 [0459] 1161 3108 3727 4508 5092 5348 5582 7727 11793 12515 12917 13362 14247 16717 17205
 [0460] 542 1190 6883 7911 8349 8835 10489 11631 14195 15009 15454 15482 16632 17040 17063
 [0461] 17 487 776 880 5077 6172 9771 11446 12798 16016 16109 16171 17087 17132 17226
 [0462] 1337 3275 3462 4229 9246 10180 10845 10866 12250 13633 14482 16024 16812 17186 17241
 [0463] 15 980 2305 3674 5971 8224 11499 11752 11770 12897 14082 14836 15311 16391 17209
 [0464] 0 3926 5869 8696 9351 9391 11371 14052 14172 14636 14974 16619 16961 17033 17237
 [0465] 3033 5317 6501 8579 10698 12168 12966 14019 15392 15806 15991 16493 16690 17062 17090
 [0466] 981 1205 4400 6410 11003 13319 13405 14695 15846 16297 16492 16563 16616 16862 16953
 [0467] 1725 4276 8869 9588 14062 14486 15474 15548 16300 16432 17042 17050 17060 17175 17273
 [0468] 1807 5921 9960 10011 14305 14490 14872 15852 16054 16061 16306 16799 16833 17136 17262
 [0469] 2826 4752 6017 6540 7016 8201 14245 14419 14716 15983 16569 16652 17171 17179 17247
 [0470] 1662 2516 3345 5229 8086 9686 11456 12210 14595 15808 16011 16421 16825 17112 17195
 [0471] 2890 4821 5987 7226 8823 9869 12468 14694 15352 15805 16075 16462 17102 17251 17263
 [0472] 3751 3890 4382 5720 10281 10411 11350 12721 13121 14127 14980 15202 15335 16735 17123
 [0473] 26 30 2805 5457 6630 7188 7477 7556 11065 16608 16859 16909 16943 17030 17103
 [0474] 40 4524 5043 5566 9645 10204 10282 11696 13080 14837 15607 16274 17034 17225 17266
 [0475] 904 3157 6284 7151 7984 11712 12887 13767 15547 16099 16753 16829 17044 17250 17259
 [0476] 7 311 4876 8334 9249 11267 14072 14559 15003 15235 15686 16331 17177 17238 17253
 [0477] 4410 8066 8596 9631 10369 11249 12610 15769 16791 16960 17018 17037 17062 17165 17204
 [0478] 24 8261 9691 10138 11607 12782 12786 13424 13933 15262 15795 16476 17084 17193 17220
 [0479] 88 11622 14705 15890
 [0480] 304 2026 2638 6018
 [0481] 1163 4268 11620 17232
 [0482] 9701 11785 14463 17260
 [0483] 4118 10952 12224 17006
 [0484] 3647 10823 11521 12060
 [0485] 1717 3753 9199 11642
 [0486] 2187 14280 17220
 [0487] 14787 16903 17061
 [0488] 381 3534 4294
 [0489] 3149 6947 8323
 [0490] 12562 16724 16881
 [0491] 7289 9997 15306
 [0492] 5615 13152 17260

[0493] 5666 16926 17027
 [0494] 4190 7798 16831
 [0495] 4778 10629 17180
 [0496] 10001 13884 15453
 [0497] 6 2237 8203
 [0498] 7831 15144 15160
 [0499] 9186 17204 17243
 [0500] 9435 17168 17237
 [0501] 42 5701 17159
 [0502] 7812 14259 15715
 [0503] 39 4513 6658
 [0504] 38 9368 11273
 [0505] 1119 4785 17182
 [0506] 5620 16521 16729
 [0507] 16 6685 17242
 [0508] 210 3452 12383
 [0509] 466 14462 16250
 [0510] 10548 12633 13962
 [0511] 1452 6005 16453
 [0512] 22 4120 13684
 [0513] 5195 11563 16522
 [0514] 5518 16705 17201
 [0515] 12233 14552 15471
 [0516] 6067 13440 17248
 [0517] 8660 8967 17061
 [0518] 8673 12176 15051
 [0519] 5959 15767 16541
 [0520] 3244 12109 12414
 [0521] 31 15913 16323
 [0522] 3270 15686 16653
 [0523] 24 7346 14675
 [0524] 12 1531 8740
 [0525] 6228 7565 16667
 [0526] 16936 17122 17162
 [0527] 4868 8451 13183
 [0528] 3714 4451 16919
 [0529] 11313 13801 17132
 [0530] 17070 17191 17242
 [0531] 1911 11201 17186
 [0532] 14 17190 17254
 [0533] 11760 16008 16832
 [0534] 14543 17033 17278
 [0535] 16129 16765 17155
 [0536] 6891 15561 17007
 [0537] 12741 14744 17116
 [0538] 8992 16661 17277
 [0539] 1861 11130 16742
 [0540] 4822 13331 16192
 [0541] 13281 14027 14989
 [0542] 38 14887 17141
 [0543] 10698 13452 15674
 [0544] 4 2539 16877
 [0545] 857 17170 17249
 [0546] 11449 11906 12867
 [0547] 285 14118 16831
 [0548] 15191 17214 17242
 [0549] 39 728 16915
 [0550] 2469 12969 15579
 [0551] 16644 17151 17164
 [0552] 2592 8280 10448
 [0553] 9236 12431 17173
 [0554] 9064 16892 17233
 [0555] 4526 16146 17038
 [0556] 31 2116 16083

[0557] 15837 16951 17031
 [0558] 5362 8382 16618
 [0559] 6137 13199 17221
 [0560] 2841 15068 17068
 [0561] 24 3620 17003
 [0562] 9880 15718 16764
 [0563] 1784 10240 17209
 [0564] 2731 10293 10846
 [0565] 3121 8723 16598
 [0566] 8563 15662 17088
 [0567] 13 1167 14676
 [0568] 29 13850 15963
 [0569] 3654 7553 8114
 [0570] 23 4362 14865
 [0571] 4434 14741 16688
 [0572] 8362 13901 17244
 [0573] 13687 16736 17232
 [0574] 46 4229 13394
 [0575] 13169 16383 16972
 [0576] 16031 16681 16952
 [0577] 3384 9894 12580
 [0578] 9841 14414 16165
 [0579] 5013 17099 17115
 [0580] 2130 8941 17266
 [0581] 6907 15428 17241
 [0582] 16 1860 17235
 [0583] 2151 16014 16643
 [0584] 14954 15958 17222
 [0585] 3969 8419 15116
 [0586] 31 15593 16984
 [0587] 11514 16605 17255.

[0588] In the third data processing device/method as described above, LDPC coding is performed on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 11/15, group-wise interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits is performed, and the LDPC code is mapped into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits. In the group-wise interleaving, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0589] 51, 47, 53, 43, 55, 59, 49, 33, 35, 31, 24, 37, 0, 2, 45, 41, 39, 57, 42, 44, 52, 40, 23, 30, 32, 34, 54, 56, 46, 50, 122, 48, 1, 36, 38, 58, 77, 3, 65, 81, 67, 147, 83, 69, 26, 75, 85, 73, 79, 145, 71, 63, 5, 61, 70, 78, 68, 62, 66, 6, 64, 149, 60, 82, 80, 4, 76, 84, 72, 154, 86, 74, 89, 128, 137, 91, 141, 93, 101, 7, 87, 9, 103, 99, 95, 11, 13, 143, 97, 133, 136, 12, 100, 94, 14, 88, 142, 96, 92, 8, 152, 10, 139, 102, 104, 132, 90, 98, 114, 112, 146, 123, 110, 15, 125, 150, 120, 153, 29, 106, 134, 27, 127, 108, 130, 116, 28, 107, 126, 25, 131, 124, 129, 151, 121, 105, 111, 115, 135, 148, 109, 117, 158, 113, 170, 119, 162, 178, 155, 176, 18, 20, 164, 157, 160, 22, 140, 16, 168, 166, 172, 174, 175, 179, 118, 138, 156, 19, 169, 167, 163, 173, 161, 177, 165, 144, 171, 17, 21, and 159.

[0590] The LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial

value table is a table representing a position of an element “1” in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0591] 696 989 1238 3091 3116 3738 4269 6406 7033 8048 9157 10254 12033 16456 16912
 [0592] 444 1488 6541 8626 10735 12447 13111 13706 14135 15195 15947 16453 16916 17137 17268
 [0593] 401 460 992 1145 1576 1678 2238 2320 4280 6770 10027 12486 15363 16714 17157
 [0594] 1161 3108 3727 4508 5092 5348 5582 7727 11793 12515 12917 13362 14247 16717 17205
 [0595] 542 1190 6883 7911 8349 8835 10489 11631 14195 15009 15454 15482 16632 17040 17063
 [0596] 17 487 776 880 5077 6172 9771 11446 12798 16016 16109 16171 17087 17132 17226
 [0597] 1337 3275 3462 4229 9246 10180 10845 10866 12250 13633 14482 16024 16812 17186 17241
 [0598] 15 980 2305 3674 5971 8224 11499 11752 11770 12897 14082 14836 15311 16391 17209
 [0599] 0 3926 5869 8696 9351 9391 11371 14052 14172 14636 14974 16619 16961 17033 17237
 [0600] 3033 5317 6501 8579 10698 12168 12966 14019 15392 15806 15991 16493 16690 17062 17090
 [0601] 981 1205 4400 6410 11003 13319 13405 14695 15846 16297 16492 16563 16616 16862 16953
 [0602] 1725 4276 8869 9588 14062 14486 15474 15548 16300 16432 17042 17050 17060 17175 17273
 [0603] 1807 5921 9960 10011 14305 14490 14872 15852 16054 16061 16306 16799 16833 17136 17262
 [0604] 2826 4752 6017 6540 7016 8201 14245 14419 14716 15983 16569 16652 17171 17179 17247
 [0605] 1662 2516 3345 5229 8086 9686 11456 12210 14595 15808 16011 16421 16825 17112 17195
 [0606] 2890 4821 5987 7226 8823 9869 12468 14694 15352 15805 16075 16462 17102 17251 17263
 [0607] 3751 3890 4382 5720 10281 10411 11350 12721 13121 14127 14980 15202 15335 16735 17123
 [0608] 26 30 2805 5457 6630 7188 7477 7556 11065 16608 16859 16909 16943 17030 17103
 [0609] 40 4524 5043 5566 9645 10204 10282 11696 13080 14837 15607 16274 17034 17225 17266
 [0610] 904 3157 6284 7151 7984 11712 12887 13767 15547 16099 16753 16829 17044 17250 17259
 [0611] 7 311 4876 8334 9249 11267 14072 14559 15003 15235 15686 16331 17177 17238 17253
 [0612] 4410 8066 8596 9631 10369 11249 12610 15769 16791 16960 17018 17037 17062 17165 17204
 [0613] 24 8261 9691 10138 11607 12782 12786 13424 13933 15262 15795 16476 17084 17193 17220
 [0614] 88 11622 14705 15890
 [0615] 304 2026 2638 6018
 [0616] 1163 4268 11620 17232
 [0617] 9701 11785 14463 17260
 [0618] 4118 10952 12224 17006
 [0619] 3647 10823 11521 12060
 [0620] 1717 3753 9199 11642
 [0621] 2187 14280 17220
 [0622] 14787 16903 17061
 [0623] 381 3534 4294
 [0624] 3149 6947 8323
 [0625] 12562 16724 16881
 [0626] 7289 9997 15306
 [0627] 5615 13152 17260
 [0628] 5666 16926 17027

[0629] 4190 7798 16831
 [0630] 4778 10629 17180
 [0631] 10001 13884 15453
 [0632] 6 2237 8203
 [0633] 7831 15144 15160
 [0634] 9186 17204 17243
 [0635] 9435 17168 17237
 [0636] 42 5701 17159
 [0637] 7812 14259 15715
 [0638] 39 4513 6658
 [0639] 38 9368 11273
 [0640] 1119 4785 17182
 [0641] 5620 16521 16729
 [0642] 16 6685 17242
 [0643] 210 3452 12383
 [0644] 466 14462 16250
 [0645] 10548 12633 13962
 [0646] 1452 6005 16453
 [0647] 22 4120 13684
 [0648] 5195 11563 16522
 [0649] 5518 16705 17201
 [0650] 12233 14552 15471
 [0651] 6067 13440 17248
 [0652] 8660 8967 17061
 [0653] 8673 12176 15051
 [0654] 5959 15767 16541
 [0655] 3244 12109 12414
 [0656] 31 15913 16323
 [0657] 3270 15686 16653
 [0658] 24 7346 14675
 [0659] 12 1531 8740
 [0660] 6228 7565 16667
 [0661] 16936 17122 17162
 [0662] 4868 8451 13183
 [0663] 3714 4451 16919
 [0664] 11313 13801 17132
 [0665] 17070 17191 17242
 [0666] 1911 11201 17186
 [0667] 14 17190 17254
 [0668] 11760 16008 16832
 [0669] 14543 17033 17278
 [0670] 16129 16765 17155
 [0671] 6891 15561 17007
 [0672] 12741 14744 17116
 [0673] 8992 16661 17277
 [0674] 1861 11130 16742
 [0675] 4822 13331 16192
 [0676] 13281 14027 14989
 [0677] 38 14887 17141
 [0678] 10698 13452 15674
 [0679] 4 2539 16877
 [0680] 857 17170 17249
 [0681] 11449 11906 12867
 [0682] 285 14118 16831
 [0683] 15191 17214 17242
 [0684] 39 728 16915
 [0685] 2469 12969 15579
 [0686] 16644 17151 17164
 [0687] 2592 8280 10448
 [0688] 9236 12431 17173
 [0689] 9064 16892 17233
 [0690] 4526 16146 17038
 [0691] 31 2116 16083
 [0692] 15837 16951 17031

[0693] 5362 8382 16618
 [0694] 6137 13199 17221
 [0695] 2841 15068 17068
 [0696] 24 3620 17003
 [0697] 9880 15718 16764
 [0698] 1784 10240 17209
 [0699] 2731 10293 10846
 [0700] 3121 8723 16598
 [0701] 8563 15662 17088
 [0702] 13 1167 14676
 [0703] 29 13850 15963
 [0704] 3654 7553 8114
 [0705] 23 4362 14865
 [0706] 4434 14741 16688
 [0707] 8362 13901 17244
 [0708] 13687 16736 17232
 [0709] 46 4229 13394
 [0710] 13169 16383 16972
 [0711] 16031 16681 16952
 [0712] 3384 9894 12580
 [0713] 9841 14414 16165
 [0714] 5013 17099 17115
 [0715] 2130 8941 17266
 [0716] 6907 15428 17241
 [0717] 16 1860 17235
 [0718] 2151 16014 16643
 [0719] 14954 15958 17222
 [0720] 3969 8419 15116
 [0721] 31 15593 16984
 [0722] 11514 16605 17255.

[0723] According to the present technology, there is provided a fourth data processing device/method including a group-wise deinterleaving unit/step that returns a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device to an original state. The transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 11/15; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0724] 51, 47, 53, 43, 55, 59, 49, 33, 35, 31, 24, 37, 0, 2, 45, 41, 39, 57, 42, 44, 52, 40, 23, 30, 32, 34, 54, 56, 46, 50, 122, 48, 1, 36, 38, 58, 77, 3, 65, 81, 67, 147, 83, 69, 26, 75, 85, 73, 79, 145, 71, 63, 5, 61, 70, 78, 68, 62, 66, 6, 64, 149, 60, 82, 80, 4, 76, 84, 72, 154, 86, 74, 89, 128, 137, 91, 141, 93, 101, 7, 87, 9, 103, 99, 95, 11, 13, 143, 97, 133, 136, 12, 100, 94, 14, 88, 142, 96, 92, 8, 152, 10, 139, 102, 104, 132, 90, 98, 114, 112, 146, 123, 110, 15, 125, 150, 120, 153, 29, 106, 134, 27, 127, 108, 130, 116, 28, 107, 126, 25, 131, 124, 129, 151, 121, 105, 111, 115, 135, 148, 109, 117, 158, 113, 170, 119, 162, 178, 155, 176, 18, 20, 164, 157, 160, 22, 140, 16, 168, 166, 172, 174, 175, 179, 118, 138, 156, 19, 169, 167, 163, 173, 161, 177, 165, 144, 171, 17, 21, and 159,
 [0725] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity

matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0726] 696 989 1238 3091 3116 3738 4269 6406 7033 8048 9157 10254 12033 16456 16912
 [0727] 444 1488 6541 8626 10735 12447 13111 13706 14135 15195 15947 16453 16916 17137 17268
 [0728] 401 460 992 1145 1576 1678 2238 2320 4280 6770 10027 12486 15363 16714 17157
 [0729] 1161 3108 3727 4508 5092 5348 5582 7727 11793 12515 12917 13362 14247 16717 17205
 [0730] 542 1190 6883 7911 8349 8835 10489 11631 14195 15009 15454 15482 16632 17040 17063
 [0731] 17 487 776 880 5077 6172 9771 11446 12798 16016 16109 16171 17087 17132 17226
 [0732] 1337 3275 3462 4229 9246 10180 10845 10866 12250 13633 14482 16024 16812 17186 17241
 [0733] 15 980 2305 3674 5971 8224 11499 11752 11770 12897 14082 14836 15311 16391 17209
 [0734] 0 3926 5869 8696 9351 9391 11371 14052 14172 14636 14974 16619 16961 17033 17237
 [0735] 3033 5317 6501 8579 10698 12168 12966 14019 15392 15806 15991 16493 16690 17062 17090
 [0736] 981 1205 4400 6410 11003 13319 13405 14695 15846 16297 16492 16563 16616 16862 16953
 [0737] 1725 4276 8869 9588 14062 14486 15474 15548 16300 16432 17042 17050 17060 17175 17273
 [0738] 1807 5921 9960 10011 14305 14490 14872 15852 16054 16061 16306 16799 16833 17136 17262
 [0739] 2826 4752 6017 6540 7016 8201 14245 14419 14716 15983 16569 16652 17171 17179 17247
 [0740] 1662 2516 3345 5229 8086 9686 11456 12210 14595 15808 16011 16421 16825 17112 17195
 [0741] 2890 4821 5987 7226 8823 9869 12468 14694 15352 15805 16075 16462 17102 17251 17263
 [0742] 3751 3890 4382 5720 10281 10411 11350 12721 13121 14127 14980 15202 15335 16735 17123
 [0743] 26 30 2805 5457 6630 7188 7477 7556 11065 16608 16859 16909 16943 17030 17103
 [0744] 40 4524 5043 5566 9645 10204 10282 11696 13080 14837 15607 16274 17034 17225 17266
 [0745] 904 3157 6284 7151 7984 11712 12887 13767 15547 16099 16753 16829 17044 17250 17259
 [0746] 7 311 4876 8334 9249 11267 14072 14559 15003 15235 15686 16331 17177 17238 17253
 [0747] 4410 8066 8596 9631 10369 11249 12610 15769 16791 16960 17018 17037 17062 17165 17204
 [0748] 24 8261 9691 10138 11607 12782 12786 13424 13933 15262 15795 16476 17084 17193 17220
 [0749] 88 11622 14705 15890
 [0750] 304 2026 2638 6018
 [0751] 1163 4268 11620 17232
 [0752] 9701 11785 14463 17260
 [0753] 4118 10952 12224 17006
 [0754] 3647 10823 11521 12060
 [0755] 1717 3753 9199 11642
 [0756] 2187 14280 17220
 [0757] 14787 16903 17061
 [0758] 381 3534 4294
 [0759] 3149 6947 8323
 [0760] 12562 16724 16881

[0761] 7289 9997 15306
 [0762] 5615 13152 17260
 [0763] 5666 16926 17027
 [0764] 4190 7798 16831
 [0765] 4778 10629 17180
 [0766] 10001 13884 15453
 [0767] 6 2237 8203
 [0768] 7831 15144 15160
 [0769] 9186 17204 17243
 [0770] 9435 17168 17237
 [0771] 42 5701 17159
 [0772] 7812 14259 15715
 [0773] 39 4513 6658
 [0774] 38 9368 11273
 [0775] 1119 4785 17182
 [0776] 5620 16521 16729
 [0777] 16 6685 17242
 [0778] 210 3452 12383
 [0779] 466 14462 16250
 [0780] 10548 12633 13962
 [0781] 1452 6005 16453
 [0782] 22 4120 13684
 [0783] 5195 11563 16522
 [0784] 5518 16705 17201
 [0785] 12233 14552 15471
 [0786] 6067 13440 17248
 [0787] 8660 8967 17061
 [0788] 8673 12176 15051
 [0789] 5959 15767 16541
 [0790] 3244 12109 12414
 [0791] 31 15913 16323
 [0792] 3270 15686 16653
 [0793] 24 7346 14675
 [0794] 12 1531 8740
 [0795] 6228 7565 16667
 [0796] 16936 17122 17162
 [0797] 4868 8451 13183
 [0798] 3714 4451 16919
 [0799] 11313 13801 17132
 [0800] 17070 17191 17242
 [0801] 1911 11201 17186
 [0802] 14 17190 17254
 [0803] 11760 16008 16832
 [0804] 14543 17033 17278
 [0805] 16129 16765 17155
 [0806] 6891 15561 17007
 [0807] 12741 14744 17116
 [0808] 8992 16661 17277
 [0809] 1861 11130 16742
 [0810] 4822 13331 16192
 [0811] 13281 14027 14989
 [0812] 38 14887 17141
 [0813] 10698 13452 15674
 [0814] 4 2539 16877
 [0815] 857 17170 17249
 [0816] 11449 11906 12867
 [0817] 285 14118 16831
 [0818] 15191 17214 17242
 [0819] 39 728 16915
 [0820] 2469 12969 15579
 [0821] 16644 17151 17164
 [0822] 2592 8280 10448
 [0823] 9236 12431 17173
 [0824] 9064 16892 17233

[0825] 4526 16146 17038
 [0826] 31 2116 16083
 [0827] 15837 16951 17031
 [0828] 5362 8382 16618
 [0829] 6137 13199 17221
 [0830] 2841 15068 17068
 [0831] 24 3620 17003
 [0832] 9880 15718 16764
 [0833] 1784 10240 17209
 [0834] 2731 10293 10846
 [0835] 3121 8723 16598
 [0836] 8563 15662 17088
 [0837] 13 1167 14676
 [0838] 29 13850 15963
 [0839] 3654 7553 8114
 [0840] 23 4362 14865
 [0841] 4434 14741 16688
 [0842] 8362 13901 17244
 [0843] 13687 16736 17232
 [0844] 46 4229 13394
 [0845] 13169 16383 16972
 [0846] 16031 16681 16952
 [0847] 3384 9894 12580
 [0848] 9841 14414 16165
 [0849] 5013 17099 17115
 [0850] 2130 8941 17266
 [0851] 6907 15428 17241
 [0852] 16 1860 17235
 [0853] 2151 16014 16643
 [0854] 14954 15958 17222
 [0855] 3969 8419 15116
 [0856] 31 15593 16984
 [0857] 11514 16605 17255.

[0858] In the fourth data processing device/method as above, a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device is returned to an original state, wherein the transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 11/15; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0859] 51, 47, 53, 43, 55, 59, 49, 33, 35, 31, 24, 37, 0, 2, 45, 41, 39, 57, 42, 44, 52, 40, 23, 30, 32, 34, 54, 56, 46, 50, 122, 48, 1, 36, 38, 58, 77, 3, 65, 81, 67, 147, 83, 69, 26, 75, 85, 73, 79, 145, 71, 63, 5, 61, 70, 78, 68, 62, 66, 6, 64, 149, 60, 82, 80, 4, 76, 84, 72, 154, 86, 74, 89, 128, 137, 91, 141, 93, 101, 7, 87, 9, 103, 99, 95, 11, 13, 143, 97, 133, 136, 12, 100, 94, 14, 88, 142, 96, 92, 8, 152, 10, 139, 102, 104, 132, 90, 98, 114, 112, 146, 123, 110, 15, 125, 150, 120, 153, 29, 106, 134, 27, 127, 108, 130, 116, 28, 107, 126, 25, 131, 124, 129, 151, 121, 105, 111, 115, 135, 148, 109, 117, 158, 113, 170, 119, 162, 178, 155, 176, 18, 20, 164, 157, 160, 22, 140, 16, 168, 166, 172, 174, 175, 179, 118, 138, 156, 19, 169, 167, 163, 173, 161, 177, 165, 144, 171, 17, 21, and 159,
 [0860] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix

portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0861] 696 989 1238 3091 3116 3738 4269 6406 7033 8048 9157 10254 12033 16456 16912
[0862] 444 1488 6541 8626 10735 12447 13111 13706 14135 15195 15947 16453 16916 17137 17268
[0863] 401 460 992 1145 1576 1678 2238 2320 4280 6770 10027 12486 15363 16714 17157
[0864] 1161 3108 3727 4508 5092 5348 5582 7727 11793 12515 12917 13362 14247 16717 17205
[0865] 542 1190 6883 7911 8349 8835 10489 11631 14195 15009 15454 15482 16632 17040 17063
[0866] 17 487 776 880 5077 6172 9771 11446 12798 16016 16109 16171 17087 17132 17226
[0867] 1337 3275 3462 4229 9246 10180 10845 10866 12250 13633 14482 16024 16812 17186 17241
[0868] 15 980 2305 3674 5971 8224 11499 11752 11770 12897 14082 14836 15311 16391 17209
[0869] 0 3926 5869 8696 9351 9391 11371 14052 14172 14636 14974 16619 16961 17033 17237
[0870] 3033 5317 6501 8579 10698 12168 12966 14019 15392 15806 15991 16493 16690 17062 17090
[0871] 981 1205 4400 6410 11003 13319 13405 14695 15846 16297 16492 16563 16616 16862 16953
[0872] 1725 4276 8869 9588 14062 14486 15474 15548 16300 16432 17042 17050 17060 17175 17273
[0873] 1807 5921 9960 10011 14305 14490 14872 15852 16054 16061 16306 16799 16833 17136 17262
[0874] 2826 4752 6017 6540 7016 8201 14245 14419 14716 15983 16569 16652 17171 17179 17247
[0875] 1662 2516 3345 5229 8086 9686 11456 12210 14595 15808 16011 16421 16825 17112 17195
[0876] 2890 4821 5987 7226 8823 9869 12468 14694 15352 15805 16075 16462 17102 17251 17263
[0877] 3751 3890 4382 5720 10281 10411 11350 12721 13121 14127 14980 15202 15335 16735 17123
[0878] 26 30 2805 5457 6630 7188 7477 7556 11065 16608 16859 16909 16943 17030 17103
[0879] 40 4524 5043 5566 9645 10204 10282 11696 13080 14837 15607 16274 17034 17225 17266
[0880] 904 3157 6284 7151 7984 11712 12887 13767 15547 16099 16753 16829 17044 17250 17259
[0881] 7 311 4876 8334 9249 11267 14072 14559 15003 15235 15686 16331 17177 17238 17253
[0882] 4410 8066 8596 9631 10369 11249 12610 15769 16791 16960 17018 17037 17062 17165 17204
[0883] 24 8261 9691 10138 11607 12782 12786 13424 13933 15262 15795 16476 17084 17193 17220
[0884] 88 11622 14705 15890
[0885] 304 2026 2638 6018
[0886] 1163 4268 11620 17232
[0887] 9701 11785 14463 17260
[0888] 4118 10952 12224 17006
[0889] 3647 10823 11521 12060
[0890] 1717 3753 9199 11642
[0891] 2187 14280 17220
[0892] 14787 16903 17061
[0893] 381 3534 4294
[0894] 3149 6947 8323

[0895] 12562 16724 16881
[0896] 7289 9997 15306
[0897] 5615 13152 17260
[0898] 5666 16926 17027
[0899] 4190 7798 16831
[0900] 4778 10629 17180
[0901] 10001 13884 15453
[0902] 6 2237 8203
[0903] 7831 15144 15160
[0904] 9186 17204 17243
[0905] 9435 17168 17237
[0906] 42 5701 17159
[0907] 7812 14259 15715
[0908] 39 4513 6658
[0909] 38 9368 11273
[0910] 1119 4785 17182
[0911] 5620 16521 16729
[0912] 16 6685 17242
[0913] 210 3452 12383
[0914] 466 14462 16250
[0915] 10548 12633 13962
[0916] 1452 6005 16453
[0917] 22 4120 13684
[0918] 5195 11563 16522
[0919] 5518 16705 17201
[0920] 12233 14552 15471
[0921] 6067 13440 17248
[0922] 8660 8967 17061
[0923] 8673 12176 15051
[0924] 5959 15767 16541
[0925] 3244 12109 12414
[0926] 31 15913 16323
[0927] 3270 15686 16653
[0928] 24 7346 14675
[0929] 12 1531 8740
[0930] 6228 7565 16667
[0931] 16936 17122 17162
[0932] 4868 8451 13183
[0933] 3714 4451 16919
[0934] 11313 13801 17132
[0935] 17070 17191 17242
[0936] 1911 11201 17186
[0937] 14 17190 17254
[0938] 11760 16008 16832
[0939] 14543 17033 17278
[0940] 16129 16765 17155
[0941] 6891 15561 17007
[0942] 12741 14744 17116
[0943] 8992 16661 17277
[0944] 1861 11130 16742
[0945] 4822 13331 16192
[0946] 13281 14027 14989
[0947] 38 14887 17141
[0948] 10698 13452 15674
[0949] 4 2539 16877
[0950] 857 17170 17249
[0951] 11449 11906 12867
[0952] 285 14118 16831
[0953] 15191 17214 17242
[0954] 39 728 16915
[0955] 2469 12969 15579
[0956] 16644 17151 17164
[0957] 2592 8280 10448
[0958] 9236 12431 17173

[0959] 9064 16892 17233
 [0960] 4526 16146 17038
 [0961] 31 2116 16083
 [0962] 15837 16951 17031
 [0963] 5362 8382 16618
 [0964] 6137 13199 17221
 [0965] 2841 15068 17068
 [0966] 24 3620 17003
 [0967] 9880 15718 16764
 [0968] 1784 10240 17209
 [0969] 2731 10293 10846
 [0970] 3121 8723 16598
 [0971] 8563 15662 17088
 [0972] 13 1167 14676
 [0973] 29 13850 15963
 [0974] 3654 7553 8114
 [0975] 23 4362 14865
 [0976] 4434 14741 16688
 [0977] 8362 13901 17244
 [0978] 13687 16736 17232
 [0979] 46 4229 13394
 [0980] 13169 16383 16972
 [0981] 16031 16681 16952
 [0982] 3384 9894 12580
 [0983] 9841 14414 16165
 [0984] 5013 17099 17115
 [0985] 2130 8941 17266
 [0986] 6907 15428 17241
 [0987] 16 1860 17235
 [0988] 2151 16014 16643
 [0989] 14954 15958 17222
 [0990] 3969 8419 15116
 [0991] 31 15593 16984
 [0992] 11514 16605 17255.

[0993] According to the present technology, there is provided a fifth data processing device/method including: a coding unit/step that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15; a group-wise interleaving unit/step that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit/step that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[0994] 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,
 [0995] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity

matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[0996] 142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323 6681 6698 8125
 [0997] 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494 8534 8539 8583
 [0998] 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451 8529 8564 8602
 [0999] 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355 8365 8616
 [1000] 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302 8456 8631
 [1001] 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442 8548 8632
 [1002] 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458 8504 8594 8625
 [1003] 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301 8612 8632
 [1004] 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457 8495 8602
 [1005] 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497 8509 8623
 [1006] 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374 8580 8611
 [1007] 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319 8394 8489 8636
 [1008] 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205 8544 8586 8617
 [1009] 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792 7922 8137
 [1010] 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448 8515 8581 8619
 [1011] 200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210 8320 8391 8526
 [1012] 3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571 8521 8636
 [1013] 3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153 8302 8372 8598
 [1014] 105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362 8513 8587
 [1015] 787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312 8484 8525 8537
 [1016] 15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444 8512 8568
 [1017] 36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565 8578 8585
 [1018] 1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979 8022 8270 8437
 [1019] 629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345 8385 8518 8598 8612
 [1020] 11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104 8228 8321 8383 8565
 [1021] 2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238 8354 8527 8557 8614
 [1022] 5600 6591 7491 7696
 [1023] 1766 8281 8626
 [1024] 1725 2280 5120
 [1025] 1650 3445 7652
 [1026] 4312 6911 8626
 [1027] 15 1013 5892

[1028] 2263 2546 2979
 [1029] 1545 5873 7406
 [1030] 67 726 3697
 [1031] 2860 6443 8542
 [1032] 17 911 2820
 [1033] 1561 4580 6052
 [1034] 79 5269 7134
 [1035] 22 2410 2424
 [1036] 3501 5642 8627
 [1037] 808 6950 8571
 [1038] 4099 6389 7482
 [1039] 4023 5000 7833
 [1040] 5476 5765 7917
 [1041] 1008 3194 7207
 [1042] 20 495 5411
 [1043] 1703 8388 8635
 [1044] 6 4395 4921
 [1045] 200 2053 8206
 [1046] 1089 5126 5562
 [1047] 10 4193 7720
 [1048] 1967 2151 4608
 [1049] 22 738 3513
 [1050] 3385 5066 8152
 [1051] 440 1118 8537
 [1052] 3429 6058 7716
 [1053] 5213 7519 8382
 [1054] 5564 8365 8620
 [1055] 43 3219 8603
 [1056] 4 5409 5815
 [1057] 5 6376 7654
 [1058] 4091 5724 5953
 [1059] 5348 6754 8613
 [1060] 1634 6398 6632
 [1061] 72 2058 8605
 [1062] 3497 5811 7579
 [1063] 3846 6743 8559
 [1064] 15 5933 8629
 [1065] 2133 5859 7068
 [1066] 4151 4617 8566
 [1067] 2960 8270 8410
 [1068] 2059 3617 8210
 [1069] 544 1441 6895
 [1070] 4043 7482 8592
 [1071] 294 2180 8524
 [1072] 3058 8227 8373
 [1073] 364 5756 8617
 [1074] 5383 8555 8619
 [1075] 1704 2480 4181
 [1076] 7338 7929 7990
 [1077] 2615 3905 7981
 [1078] 4298 4548 8296
 [1079] 8262 8319 8630
 [1080] 892 1893 8028
 [1081] 5694 7237 8595
 [1082] 1487 5012 5810
 [1083] 4335 8593 8624
 [1084] 3509 4531 5273
 [1085] 10 22 830
 [1086] 4161 5208 6280
 [1087] 275 7063 8634
 [1088] 4 2725 3113
 [1089] 2279 7403 8174
 [1090] 1637 3328 3930
 [1091] 2810 4939 5624

[1092] 3 1234 7687
 [1093] 2799 7740 8616
 [1094] 22 7701 8636
 [1095] 4302 7857 7993
 [1096] 7477 7794 8592
 [1097] 9 6111 8591
 [1098] 5 8606 8628
 [1099] 347 3497 4033
 [1100] 1747 2613 8636
 [1101] 1827 5600 7042
 [1102] 580 1822 6842
 [1103] 232 7134 7783
 [1104] 4629 5000 7231
 [1105] 951 2806 4947
 [1106] 571 3474 8577
 [1107] 2437 2496 7945
 [1108] 23 5873 8162
 [1109] 12 1168 7686
 [1110] 8315 8540 8596
 [1111] 1766 2506 4733
 [1112] 929 1516 3338
 [1113] 21 1216 6555
 [1114] 782 1452 8617
 [1115] 8 6083 6087
 [1116] 667 3240 4583
 [1117] 4030 4661 5790
 [1118] 559 7122 8553
 [1119] 3202 4388 4909
 [1120] 2533 3673 8594
 [1121] 1991 3954 6206
 [1122] 6835 7900 7980
 [1123] 189 5722 8573
 [1124] 2680 4928 4998
 [1125] 243 2579 7735
 [1126] 4281 8132 8566
 [1127] 7656 7671 8609
 [1128] 1116 2291 4166
 [1129] 21 388 8021
 [1130] 6 1123 8369
 [1131] 311 4918 8511
 [1132] 0 3248 6290
 [1133] 13 6762 7172
 [1134] 4209 5632 7563
 [1135] 49 127 8074
 [1136] 581 1735 4075
 [1137] 0 2235 5470
 [1138] 2178 5820 6179
 [1139] 16 3575 6054
 [1140] 1095 4564 6458
 [1141] 9 1581 5953
 [1142] 2537 6469 8552
 [1143] 14 3874 4844
 [1144] 0 3269 3551
 [1145] 2114 7372 7926
 [1146] 1875 2388 4057
 [1147] 3232 4042 6663
 [1148] 9 401 583
 [1149] 13 4100 6584
 [1150] 2299 4190 4410
 [1151] 21 3670 4979.

[1152] In the fifth data processing device/method as described above, LDPC coding is performed on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15, group-wise

interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits is performed, and the LDPC code is mapped into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits. In the group-wise interleaving, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[1153] 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175.

[1154] The LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[1155] 142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323 6681 6698 8125

[1156] 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494 8534 8539 8583

[1157] 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451 8529 8564 8602

[1158] 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355 8365 8616

[1159] 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302 8456 8631

[1160] 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442 8548 8632

[1161] 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458 8504 8594 8625

[1162] 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301 8612 8632

[1163] 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457 8495 8602

[1164] 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497 8509 8623

[1165] 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374 8580 8611

[1166] 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319 8394 8489 8636

[1167] 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205 8544 8586 8617

[1168] 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792 7922 8137

[1169] 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448 8515 8581 8619

[1170] 200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210 8320 8391 8526

[1171] 3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571 8521 8636

[1172] 3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153 8302 8372 8598

[1173] 105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362 8513 8587

[1174] 787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312 8484 8525 8537

[1175] 15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444 8512 8568

[1176] 36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565 8578 8585

[1177] 1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979 8022 8270 8437

[1178] 629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345 8385 8518 8598 8612

[1179] 11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104 8228 8321 8383 8565

[1180] 2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238 8354 8527 8557 8614

[1181] 5600 6591 7491 7696

[1182] 1766 8281 8626

[1183] 1725 2280 5120

[1184] 1650 3445 7652

[1185] 4312 6911 8626

[1186] 15 1013 5892

[1187] 2263 2546 2979

[1188] 1545 5873 7406

[1189] 67 726 3697

[1190] 2860 6443 8542

[1191] 17 911 2820

[1192] 1561 4580 6052

[1193] 79 5269 7134

[1194] 22 2410 2424

[1195] 3501 5642 8627

[1196] 808 6950 8571

[1197] 4099 6389 7482

[1198] 4023 5000 7833

[1199] 5476 5765 7917

[1200] 1008 3194 7207

[1201] 20 495 5411

[1202] 1703 8388 8635

[1203] 6 4395 4921

[1204] 200 2053 8206

[1205] 1089 5126 5562

[1206] 10 4193 7720

[1207] 1967 2151 4608

[1208] 22 738 3513

[1209] 3385 5066 8152

[1210] 440 1118 8537

[1211] 3429 6058 7716

[1212] 5213 7519 8382

[1213] 5564 8365 8620

[1214] 43 3219 8603

[1215] 4 5409 5815

[1216] 5 6376 7654

[1217] 4091 5724 5953

[1218] 5348 6754 8613

[1219] 1634 6398 6632

[1220] 72 2058 8605

[1221] 3497 5811 7579

[1222] 3846 6743 8559

[1223] 15 5933 8629

[1224] 2133 5859 7068

[1225] 4151 4617 8566

[1226] 2960 8270 8410

[1227] 2059 3617 8210
 [1228] 544 1441 6895
 [1229] 4043 7482 8592
 [1230] 294 2180 8524
 [1231] 3058 8227 8373
 [1232] 364 5756 8617
 [1233] 5383 8555 8619
 [1234] 1704 2480 4181
 [1235] 7338 7929 7990
 [1236] 2615 3905 7981
 [1237] 4298 4548 8296
 [1238] 8262 8319 8630
 [1239] 892 1893 8028
 [1240] 5694 7237 8595
 [1241] 1487 5012 5810
 [1242] 4335 8593 8624
 [1243] 3509 4531 5273
 [1244] 10 22 830
 [1245] 4161 5208 6280
 [1246] 275 7063 8634
 [1247] 4 2725 3113
 [1248] 2279 7403 8174
 [1249] 1637 3328 3930
 [1250] 2810 4939 5624
 [1251] 3 1234 7687
 [1252] 2799 7740 8616
 [1253] 22 7701 8636
 [1254] 4302 7857 7993
 [1255] 7477 7794 8592
 [1256] 9 6111 8591
 [1257] 5 8606 8628
 [1258] 347 3497 4033
 [1259] 1747 2613 8636
 [1260] 1827 5600 7042
 [1261] 580 1822 6842
 [1262] 232 7134 7783
 [1263] 4629 5000 7231
 [1264] 951 2806 4947
 [1265] 571 3474 8577
 [1266] 2437 2496 7945
 [1267] 23 5873 8162
 [1268] 12 1168 7686
 [1269] 8315 8540 8596
 [1270] 1766 2506 4733
 [1271] 929 1516 3338
 [1272] 21 1216 6555
 [1273] 782 1452 8617
 [1274] 8 6083 6087
 [1275] 667 3240 4583
 [1276] 4030 4661 5790
 [1277] 559 7122 8553
 [1278] 3202 4388 4909
 [1279] 2533 3673 8594
 [1280] 1991 3954 6206
 [1281] 6835 7900 7980
 [1282] 189 5722 8573
 [1283] 2680 4928 4998
 [1284] 243 2579 7735
 [1285] 4281 8132 8566
 [1286] 7656 7671 8609
 [1287] 1116 2291 4166
 [1288] 21 388 8021
 [1289] 6 1123 8369
 [1290] 311 4918 8511

[1291] 0 3248 6290
 [1292] 13 6762 7172
 [1293] 4209 5632 7563
 [1294] 49 127 8074
 [1295] 581 1735 4075
 [1296] 0 2235 5470
 [1297] 2178 5820 6179
 [1298] 16 3575 6054
 [1299] 1095 4564 6458
 [1300] 9 1581 5953
 [1301] 2537 6469 8552
 [1302] 14 3874 4844
 [1303] 0 3269 3551
 [1304] 2114 7372 7926
 [1305] 1875 2388 4057
 [1306] 3232 4042 6663
 [1307] 9 401 583
 [1308] 13 4100 6584
 [1309] 2299 4190 4410
 [1310] 21 3670 4979.

[1311] According to the present technology, there is provided a sixth data processing device/method including a group-wise deinterleaving unit/step that returns a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device to an original state. The transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[1312] 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,

[1313] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[1314] 142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323 6681 6698 8125
 [1315] 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494 8534 8539 8583

[1316] 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109
8451 8529 8564 8602
[1317] 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170
8247 8355 8365 8616
[1318] 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343
8161 8302 8456 8631
[1319] 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273
8442 8548 8632
[1320] 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139
8458 8504 8594 8625
[1321] 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789
8298 8301 8612 8632
[1322] 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232
8457 8495 8602
[1323] 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301
8497 8509 8623
[1324] 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994
8358 8374 8580 8611
[1325] 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197
8319 8394 8489 8636
[1326] 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165
8205 8544 8586 8617
[1327] 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430
7792 7922 8137
[1328] 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230
8448 8515 8581 8619
[1329] 200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201
8210 8320 8391 8526
[1330] 3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486
7571 8521 8636
[1331] 3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024
8153 8302 8372 8598
[1332] 105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788
7933 8362 8513 8587
[1333] 787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040
8312 8484 8525 8537
[1334] 15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260
8338 8444 8512 8568
[1335] 36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299
8351 8565 8578 8585
[1336] 1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979
8022 8270 8437
[1337] 629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345
8385 8518 8598 8612
[1338] 11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104
8228 8321 8383 8565
[1339] 2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238
8354 8527 8557 8614
[1340] 5600 6591 7491 7696
[1341] 1766 8281 8626
[1342] 1725 2280 5120
[1343] 1650 3445 7652
[1344] 4312 6911 8626
[1345] 15 1013 5892
[1346] 2263 2546 2979
[1347] 1545 5873 7406
[1348] 67 726 3697
[1349] 2860 6443 8542
[1350] 17 911 2820
[1351] 1561 4580 6052
[1352] 79 5269 7134
[1353] 22 2410 2424
[1354] 3501 5642 8627
[1355] 808 6950 8571
[1356] 4099 6389 7482
[1357] 4023 5000 7833
[1358] 5476 5765 7917
[1359] 1008 3194 7207
[1360] 20 495 5411
[1361] 1703 8388 8635
[1362] 6 4395 4921
[1363] 200 2053 8206
[1364] 1089 5126 5562
[1365] 10 4193 7720
[1366] 1967 2151 4608
[1367] 22 738 3513
[1368] 3385 5066 8152
[1369] 440 1118 8537
[1370] 3429 6058 7716
[1371] 5213 7519 8382
[1372] 5564 8365 8620
[1373] 43 3219 8603
[1374] 4 5409 5815
[1375] 5 6376 7654
[1376] 4091 5724 5953
[1377] 5348 6754 8613
[1378] 1634 6398 6632
[1379] 72 2058 8605
[1380] 3497 5811 7579
[1381] 3846 6743 8559
[1382] 15 5933 8629
[1383] 2133 5859 7068
[1384] 4151 4617 8566
[1385] 2960 8270 8410
[1386] 2059 3617 8210
[1387] 544 1441 6895
[1388] 4043 7482 8592
[1389] 294 2180 8524
[1390] 3058 8227 8373
[1391] 364 5756 8617
[1392] 5383 8555 8619
[1393] 1704 2480 4181
[1394] 7338 7929 7990
[1395] 2615 3905 7981
[1396] 4298 4548 8296
[1397] 8262 8319 8630
[1398] 892 1893 8028
[1399] 5694 7237 8595
[1400] 1487 5012 5810
[1401] 4335 8593 8624
[1402] 3509 4531 5273
[1403] 10 22 830
[1404] 4161 5208 6280
[1405] 275 7063 8634
[1406] 4 2725 3113
[1407] 2279 7403 8174
[1408] 1637 3328 3930
[1409] 2810 4939 5624
[1410] 3 1234 7687
[1411] 2799 7740 8616
[1412] 22 7701 8636
[1413] 4302 7857 7993
[1414] 7477 7794 8592
[1415] 9 6111 8591
[1416] 5 8606 8628
[1417] 347 3497 4033
[1418] 1747 2613 8636
[1419] 1827 5600 7042

[1420] 580 1822 6842
 [1421] 232 7134 7783
 [1422] 4629 5000 7231
 [1423] 951 2806 4947
 [1424] 571 3474 8577
 [1425] 2437 2496 7945
 [1426] 23 5873 8162
 [1427] 12 1168 7686
 [1428] 8315 8540 8596
 [1429] 1766 2506 4733
 [1430] 929 1516 3338
 [1431] 21 1216 6555
 [1432] 782 1452 8617
 [1433] 8 6083 6087
 [1434] 667 3240 4583
 [1435] 4030 4661 5790
 [1436] 559 7122 8553
 [1437] 3202 4388 4909
 [1438] 2533 3673 8594
 [1439] 1991 3954 6206
 [1440] 6835 7900 7980
 [1441] 189 5722 8573
 [1442] 2680 4928 4998
 [1443] 243 2579 7735
 [1444] 4281 8132 8566
 [1445] 7656 7671 8609
 [1446] 1116 2291 4166
 [1447] 21 388 8021
 [1448] 6 1123 8369
 [1449] 311 4918 8511
 [1450] 0 3248 6290
 [1451] 13 6762 7172
 [1452] 4209 5632 7563
 [1453] 49 127 8074
 [1454] 581 1735 4075
 [1455] 0 2235 5470
 [1456] 2178 5820 6179
 [1457] 16 3575 6054
 [1458] 1095 4564 6458
 [1459] 9 1581 5953
 [1460] 2537 6469 8552
 [1461] 14 3874 4844
 [1462] 0 3269 3551
 [1463] 2114 7372 7926
 [1464] 1875 2388 4057
 [1465] 3232 4042 6663
 [1466] 9 401 583
 [1467] 13 4100 6584
 [1468] 2299 4190 4410
 [1469] 21 3670 4979.
 [1470] In the sixth data processing device/method as above, a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device is returned to an original state, wherein the transmitting device includes: a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15; a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits, wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an $(i+1)$ -th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i , a

sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

[1471] 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,
 [1472] the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

[1473] 142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323 6681 6698 8125

[1474] 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494 8534 8539 8583

[1475] 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451 8529 8564 8602

[1476] 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355 8365 8616

[1477] 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302 8456 8631

[1478] 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442 8548 8632

[1479] 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458 8504 8594 8625

[1480] 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301 8612 8632

[1481] 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457 8495 8602

[1482] 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497 8509 8623

[1483] 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374 8580 8611

[1484] 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319 8394 8489 8636

[1485] 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205 8544 8586 8617

[1486] 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792 7922 8137

[1487] 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448 8515 8581 8619

[1488] 200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210 8320 8391 8526

[1489] 3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571 8521 8636

[1490] 3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153 8302 8372 8598

[1491] 105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362 8513 8587

[1492] 787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312 8484 8525 8537

[1493]	15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260	[1551]	5383 8555 8619
	8338 8444 8512 8568	[1552]	1704 2480 4181
[1494]	36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299	[1553]	7338 7929 7990
	8351 8565 8578 8585	[1554]	2615 3905 7981
[1495]	1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979	[1555]	4298 4548 8296
	8022 8270 8437	[1556]	8262 8319 8630
[1496]	629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345	[1557]	892 1893 8028
	8385 8518 8598 8612	[1558]	5694 7237 8595
[1497]	11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104	[1559]	1487 5012 5810
	8228 8321 8383 8565	[1560]	4335 8593 8624
[1498]	2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238	[1561]	3509 4531 5273
	8354 8527 8557 8614	[1562]	10 22 830
[1499]	5600 6591 7491 7696	[1563]	4161 5208 6280
[1500]	1766 8281 8626	[1564]	275 7063 8634
[1501]	1725 2280 5120	[1565]	4 2725 3113
[1502]	1650 3445 7652	[1566]	2279 7403 8174
[1503]	4312 6911 8626	[1567]	1637 3328 3930
[1504]	15 1013 5892	[1568]	2810 4939 5624
[1505]	2263 2546 2979	[1569]	3 1234 7687
[1506]	1545 5873 7406	[1570]	2799 7740 8616
[1507]	67 726 3697	[1571]	22 7701 8636
[1508]	2860 6443 8542	[1572]	4302 7857 7993
[1509]	17 911 2820	[1573]	7477 7794 8592
[1510]	1561 4580 6052	[1574]	9 6111 8591
[1511]	79 5269 7134	[1575]	5 8606 8628
[1512]	22 2410 2424	[1576]	347 3497 4033
[1513]	3501 5642 8627	[1577]	1747 2613 8636
[1514]	808 6950 8571	[1578]	1827 5600 7042
[1515]	4099 6389 7482	[1579]	580 1822 6842
[1516]	4023 5000 7833	[1580]	232 7134 7783
[1517]	5476 5765 7917	[1581]	4629 5000 7231
[1518]	1008 3194 7207	[1582]	951 2806 4947
[1519]	20 495 5411	[1583]	571 3474 8577
[1520]	1703 8388 8635	[1584]	2437 2496 7945
[1521]	6 4395 4921	[1585]	23 5873 8162
[1522]	200 2053 8206	[1586]	12 1168 7686
[1523]	1089 5126 5562	[1587]	8315 8540 8596
[1524]	10 4193 7720	[1588]	1766 2506 4733
[1525]	1967 2151 4608	[1589]	929 1516 3338
[1526]	22 738 3513	[1590]	21 1216 6555
[1527]	3385 5066 8152	[1591]	782 1452 8617
[1528]	440 1118 8537	[1592]	8 6083 6087
[1529]	3429 6058 7716	[1593]	667 3240 4583
[1530]	5213 7519 8382	[1594]	4030 4661 5790
[1531]	5564 8365 8620	[1595]	559 7122 8553
[1532]	43 3219 8603	[1596]	3202 4388 4909
[1533]	4 5409 5815	[1597]	2533 3673 8594
[1534]	5 6376 7654	[1598]	1991 3954 6206
[1535]	4091 5724 5953	[1599]	6835 7900 7980
[1536]	5348 6754 8613	[1600]	189 5722 8573
[1537]	1634 6398 6632	[1601]	2680 4928 4998
[1538]	72 2058 8605	[1602]	243 2579 7735
[1539]	3497 5811 7579	[1603]	4281 8132 8566
[1540]	3846 6743 8559	[1604]	7656 7671 8609
[1541]	15 5933 8629	[1605]	1116 2291 4166
[1542]	2133 5859 7068	[1606]	21 388 8021
[1543]	4151 4617 8566	[1607]	6 1123 8369
[1544]	2960 8270 8410	[1608]	311 4918 8511
[1545]	2059 3617 8210	[1609]	0 3248 6290
[1546]	544 1441 6895	[1610]	13 6762 7172
[1547]	4043 7482 8592	[1611]	4209 5632 7563
[1548]	294 2180 8524	[1612]	49 127 8074
[1549]	3058 8227 8373	[1613]	581 1735 4075
[1550]	364 5756 8617	[1614]	0 2235 5470

[1615] 2178 5820 6179
 [1616] 16 3575 6054
 [1617] 1095 4564 6458
 [1618] 9 1581 5953
 [1619] 2537 6469 8552
 [1620] 14 3874 4844
 [1621] 0 3269 3551
 [1622] 2114 7372 7926
 [1623] 1875 2388 4057
 [1624] 3232 4042 6663
 [1625] 9 401 583
 [1626] 13 4100 6584
 [1627] 2299 4190 4410
 [1628] 21 3670 4979.
 [1629] Here, the data processing device may be an independent device or an internal block configuring one device.

Effects of the Invention

[1630] According to the present technology, in data transmission using the LDPC code, excellent communication quality can be secured.
 [1631] Note that the effects described here are not necessarily limited, but anyone effect described in the present disclosure may be acquired.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[1632] FIG. 1 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of an LDPC code.
 [1633] FIG. 2 is a flowchart that illustrates a decoding sequence of an LDPC code.
 [1634] FIG. 3 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code.
 [1635] FIG. 4 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a Tanner graph of a parity check matrix.
 [1636] FIG. 5 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a variable node.
 [1637] FIG. 6 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a check node.
 [1638] FIG. 7 is a diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a transmission system according to an embodiment of the present technology.
 [1639] FIG. 8 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a transmitting device 11.
 [1640] FIG. 9 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a bit interleaver 116.
 [1641] FIG. 10 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix.
 [1642] FIG. 11 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity matrix.
 [1643] FIG. 12 is a diagram that illustrates the parity check matrix of the LDPC code that is defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2.
 [1644] FIG. 13 is a diagram that illustrates the parity check matrix of the LDPC code that is defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2.
 [1645] FIG. 14 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a Tanner graph for decoding an LDPC code.
 [1646] FIG. 15 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity matrix H_T having a staircase structure and a Tanner graph corresponding to the parity matrix H_T .
 [1647] FIG. 16 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity matrix H_T of a parity check matrix H corresponding to an LDPC code after parity interleave.

[1648] FIG. 17 is a flowchart that illustrates an example of a process performed by a bit interleaver 116 and a mapper 117.

[1649] FIG. 18 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of an LDPC encoder 115.

[1650] FIG. 19 is a flowchart that illustrates an example of the process of the LDPC encoder 115.

[1651] FIG. 20 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table in which a coding rate is 1/4 and a code length is 16200.

[1652] FIG. 21 is a diagram that illustrates a method of calculating a parity check matrix H by using a parity check matrix initial value table.

[1653] FIG. 22 is a diagram that illustrates a structure of a parity check matrix.

[1654] FIG. 23 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1655] FIG. 24 is a diagram that illustrates an A matrix generated from a parity check matrix initial value table.

[1656] FIG. 25 is a diagram that illustrates parity interleave of a B matrix.

[1657] FIG. 26 is a diagram that illustrates a C matrix generated from a parity check matrix initial value table.

[1658] FIG. 27 is a diagram that illustrates parity interleave of a D matrix.

[1659] FIG. 28 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix acquired by performing a column permutation as parity deinterleave for restoring parity interleave to an original state for a parity check matrix.

[1660] FIG. 29 is a diagram that illustrates a transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing a row permutation for a parity check matrix.

[1661] FIG. 30 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1662] FIG. 31 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1663] FIG. 32 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1664] FIG. 33 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1665] FIG. 34 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1666] FIG. 35 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1667] FIG. 36 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1668] FIG. 37 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1669] FIG. 38 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1670] FIG. 39 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1671] FIG. 40 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1672] FIG. 41 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1673] FIG. 42 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1674] FIG. 43 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1675] FIG. 44 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1676] FIG. 45 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1677] FIG. 46 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1678] FIG. 47 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1679] FIG. 48 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1680] FIG. 49 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1681] FIG. 50 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1682] FIG. 51 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1683] FIG. 52 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1684] FIG. 53 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1685] FIG. 54 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1686] FIG. 55 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1687] FIG. 56 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1688] FIG. 57 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1689] FIG. 58 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1690] FIG. 59 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1691] FIG. 60 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1692] FIG. 61 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1693] FIG. 62 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1694] FIG. 63 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1695] FIG. 64 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1696] FIG. 65 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1697] FIG. 66 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1698] FIG. 67 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1699] FIG. 68 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1700] FIG. 69 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1701] FIG. 70 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1702] FIG. 71 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1703] FIG. 72 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1704] FIG. 73 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a Tanner graph of an ensemble of a degree sequence in which a column weight is 3, and a row weight is 6.

[1705] FIG. 74 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a Tanner graph of an ensemble of a multi-edge type.

[1706] FIG. 75 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1707] FIG. 76 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1708] FIG. 77 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1709] FIG. 78 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1710] FIG. 79 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1711] FIG. 80 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1712] FIG. 81 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1713] FIG. 82 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix.

[1714] FIG. 83 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation in a case where a modulation scheme is 16 QAM.

[1715] FIG. 84 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation in a case where a modulation scheme is 64 QAM.

[1716] FIG. 85 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation in a case where a modulation scheme is 256 QAM.

[1717] FIG. 86 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation in a case where a modulation scheme is 1024 QAM.

[1718] FIG. 87 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a UC in a case where a modulation scheme is QPSK.

[1719] FIG. 88 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a 2D NUC in a case where a modulation scheme is 16 QAM.

[1720] FIG. 89 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a 2D NUC in a case where a modulation scheme is 64 QAM.

[1721] FIG. 90 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a 2D NUC in a case where a modulation scheme is 256 QAM.

[1722] FIG. 91 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a 2D NUC in a case where a modulation scheme is 256 QAM.

[1723] FIG. 92 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of a 1D NUC in a case where a modulation scheme is 1024QAM.

[1724] FIG. 93 is a diagram that illustrates relations between a symbol y and a real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ and an imaginary part $\text{Im}(z_q)$ of a complex number as coordinates of a signal point z_q of a 1D NUC corresponding to the symbol y .

[1725] FIG. 94 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a block interleaver 25.

[1726] FIG. 95 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the number C of columns of parts 1 and 2 and part column lengths $R1$ and $R2$ for each combination of a code length N and a modulation scheme.

[1727] FIG. 96 is a diagram that illustrates block interleaving performed by a block interleaver 25.

[1728] FIG. 97 is a diagram that illustrates group-wise interleaving performed by a group-wise interleaver 24.

[1729] FIG. 98 is a diagram that illustrates a first example of a GW pattern for an LDPC code having a code length N of 64 k bits.

[1730] FIG. 99 is a diagram that illustrates a second example of a GW pattern for an LDPC code having a code length N of 64 k bits.

[1781] FIG. 150 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1782] FIG. 151 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1783] FIG. 152 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1784] FIG. 153 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1785] FIG. 154 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1786] FIG. 155 is a diagram that illustrates a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate.

[1787] FIG. 156 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a receiving device 12.

[1788] FIG. 157 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a bit deinterleaver 165.

[1789] FIG. 158 is a flowchart that illustrates an example of a process performed by a demapper 164, a bit deinterleaver 165, and an LDPC decoder 166.

[1790] FIG. 159 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code.

[1791] FIG. 160 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a matrix (a transformed parity check matrix) acquired by performing a row permutation and a column permutation for a parity check matrix.

[1792] FIG. 161 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a transformed parity check matrix divided in units of 5×5.

[1793] FIG. 162 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a decoding device collectively performing P node operations.

[1794] FIG. 163 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of an LDPC decoder 166.

[1795] FIG. 164 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a block deinterleaver 54.

[1796] FIG. 165 is a block diagram that illustrates another configuration example of a bit deinterleaver 165.

[1797] FIG. 166 is a block diagram that illustrates a first configuration example of a reception system to which the receiving device 12 can be applied.

[1798] FIG. 167 is a block diagram that illustrates a second configuration example of a reception system to which the receiving device 12 can be applied.

[1799] FIG. 168 is a block diagram that illustrates a third configuration example of a reception system to which the receiving device 12 can be applied.

[1800] FIG. 169 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example a computer according to an embodiment of the present technology.

MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[1801] Hereinafter, exemplary embodiments of the present technology will be described. Before the description thereof, an LDPC code will be described.

<LDPC Code>

[1802] Note that the LDPC code is a linear code and, here, will be described to have two dimensions here, although the two dimensions are not necessary.

[1803] A major characteristic of the LDPC code is that a parity check matrix defining the LDPC code is sparse. Here, a sparse matrix is a matrix in which the number of “1”s as elements of the matrix is very small (a matrix of which most elements are 0’s).

[1804] FIG. 1 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of an LDPC code.

[1805] In the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 1, a weight (column weight) (the number of “1”s) of each column is “3” and a weight of each row (row weight) is “6”.

[1806] In coding using the LDPC code (LDPC coding), for example, a generation matrix G is generated on the basis of the parity check matrix H, and a code word (LDPC code) is generated by multiplexing information bits of two dimensions by the generation matrix G.

[1807] More specifically, a coding device that performs the LDPC coding, first, calculates the generation matrix G satisfying $GH^T=0$ for a transposed matrix H^T of the parity check matrix H. Here, in a case where the generation matrix G is a K×N matrix, the coding device generates a code word c (=uG) configured by N bits by multiplying the generation matrix G by a bit string (vector u) of information bits configured by K bits. The code word (LDPC code) that is generated by the coding device is received at a reception side through a predetermined communication line.

[1808] The LDPC code can be decoded by using a message passing algorithm, which is an algorithm proposed by Gallager by calling it as probabilistic decoding, using belief propagation on a so-called a Tanner graph formed by a variable node (also referred to as a message node) and a check node. Hereinafter, the variable node and the check node will be simply referred to as nodes as is appropriate.

[1809] FIG. 2 is a flowchart that illustrates a decoding sequence of an LDPC code.

[1810] Note that, hereinafter, a real value (a received LLR) that is acquired by representing the likelihood of “0” of a value of an i-th code bit of the LDPC code (one code word) received by the reception side by using a log likelihood ratio will be appropriately referred to as a reception value. In addition, a message output from the check node will be referred to as u_j , and a message output from the variable node will be referred to as v_i .

[1811] First, in decoding the LDPC code, as illustrated in FIG. 2, in step S11, the LDPC code is received, the message (check node message) u_j is initialized to “0”, and a variable k taking an integer as a counter of repetition processes is initialized to “0”, and the process proceeds to step S12. In step S12, the message (variable node message) v_i is acquired by performing an operation (variable node operation) represented by Equation (1) on the basis of the reception value u_{0i} acquired by receiving the LDPC code, and the message u_j is acquired by performing an operation (check node operation) represented by Equation (2) on the basis of the message v_i .

[Mathematical Formula 1]

$$v_i = u_{0i} + \sum_{j=1}^{d_v-1} u_j \quad (1)$$

[Mathematical Formula 2]

$$\tanh\left(\frac{u_j}{2}\right) = \prod_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \tanh\left(\frac{v_i}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

[1812] Here, d_v and d_c represented in Equations (1) and (2) respectively are parameters, which can be arbitrarily

selected, representing the number of “1”s in the vertical direction (column) and the horizontal direction (row) of the parity check matrix H. For example, in case of an LDPC code ((3, 6) LDPC code) for the parity check matrix H having a column weight of 3 and a row weight of 6 as illustrated in FIG. 1, $d_v=3$ and $d_c=6$.

[1813] Note that, in the variable node operation represented in Equation (1) and the check node operation represented in Equation (2), since a message input from a branch (edge) (a line joining the variable node and the check node) from which a message is output is not a target for the operation, the range of the operation is 1 to d_v-1 or 1 to d_c-1 . Actually, the check node operation represented by Equation (2) is performed by generating a table of a function $R(v_1, v_2)$ represented by Equation (3) defined by one output for two inputs v_1 and v_2 in advance and continuously (recursively) using the table as represented by Equation (4).

[Mathematical Formula 3]

$$x = 2 \tan^{-1} \{ \tan h(v_1/2) \tan h(v_2/2) \} = R(v_1, v_2) \quad (3)$$

[Mathematical Formula 4]

$$u_j = R(v_1, R(v_2, R(v_3, \dots, R(v_{d_c-2}, v_{d_c-1})))) \quad (4)$$

[1814] In step S12, additionally, the variable k is incremented by “1”, and the process proceeds to step S13. In step S13, it is determined whether or not the variable k is larger than a predetermined repetition number C of times of decoding. In step S13, in a case where the variable k is determined not to be larger than the predetermined repetition number C of times, the process is returned to step S12, and thereafter, a similar process is repeated.

[1815] On the other hand, in a case where the variable k is determined to be larger than the predetermined repetition number C of times in step S13, the process proceeds to step S14, and, by performing an operation represented in Equation (5), a message v_i that is a final decoding result to be output is acquired and output, and the process of decoding the LDPC code ends.

[Mathematical Formula 5]

$$v_i = u_{0i} + \sum_{j=1}^{d_v} u_j \quad (5)$$

[1816] Here, the operation represented in Equation (5), differently from the variable node operation represented in Equation (1), is performed using messages u_j from all the branches connected to the variable node.

[1817] FIG. 3 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix H of a (3, 6) LDPC code (a coding rate of 1/2 and a code length of 12).

[1818] In the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 3, similarly to that illustrated in FIG. 1, a column weight is configured to be 3, and a row weight is configured to be 6.

[1819] FIG. 4 is a diagram that illustrates a Tanner graph of the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 3.

[1820] Here, in FIG. 4, each check node is denoted by a plus sign “+”, and each variable node is denoted by an equal sign “=”. Here, check nodes and variable nodes respectively correspond to rows and columns of the parity check matrix H. A connected line between a check node and a variable

node represents a branch (edge) and corresponds to “1” as an element of the parity check matrix.

[1821] In other words, in a case where an element of the j-th row and the i-th column of the parity check matrix is “1”, in FIG. 4, an i-th variable node (a node of “=”) from the top and a j-th check node (a node of “+”) from the top are connected together using a branch. The branch represents that a code bit corresponding to the variable node has a constraint condition corresponding to the check node.

[1822] In a sum product algorithm that is a method of decoding the LDPC code, a variable node operation and a check node operation are repeatedly performed.

[1823] FIG. 5 is a diagram that illustrates a variable node operation performed at a variable node.

[1824] At the variable node, a message v_i corresponding to a branch to be calculated is acquired using the variable node operation represented in Equation (1) using messages u_1 and u_2 from the remaining branches connected to the variable node and a reception value u_{0i} . Messages corresponding to other branches are similarly acquired.

[1825] FIG. 6 is a diagram that illustrates a check node operation performed at a check node.

[1826] Here, the check node operation represented in Equation (2) can be rewritten into Equation (6) by using a relation of “ $a \times b = \exp\{\ln(|a|) + \ln(|b|)\} \times \text{sign}(a) \times \text{sign}(b)$ ”. Here, $\text{sign}(x)$ is 1 at the time of $x \geq 0$ and is -1 at the time of $x < 0$.

[Mathematical Formula 6]

$$\begin{aligned} u_j &= 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \tanh\left(\frac{v_i}{2}\right) \right) \\ &= 2 \tanh^{-1} \left[\exp \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \ln \left| \tanh\left(\frac{v_i}{2}\right) \right| \right\} \times \prod_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \text{sign} \left(\tanh\left(\frac{v_i}{2}\right) \right) \right] \\ &= 2 \tanh^{-1} \left[\exp \left\{ - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{d_c-1} - \ln \left| \tanh\left(\frac{v_i}{2}\right) \right| \right) \right\} \times \prod_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \text{sign}(v_i) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

[1827] In case of $x \geq 0$, when a function $\phi(x)$ is defined using an equation $\phi(x) = \ln(\tan h(x/2))$, an equation $\phi^{-1}(x) = 2 \tan h^{-1}(e^{-x})$ is satisfied, and accordingly, Equation (6) can be transformed into Equation (7).

[Mathematical Formula 7]

$$u_j = \phi^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \phi(|v_i|) \right) \times \prod_{i=1}^{d_c-1} \text{sign}(v_i) \quad (7)$$

[1828] At a check node, the check node operation represented in Equation (2) is performed according to Equation (7).

[1829] In other words, at a check node, as illustrated in FIG. 6, a message u_j corresponding to a branch to be calculated is acquired by performing the check node operation represented in Equation (7) using messages v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 , and v_6 from the remaining branches connected to the check node. Messages corresponding to the other branches are similarly acquired.

[1830] Note that the function $\phi(x)$ represented in Equation (7) can be represented using an equation $\phi(x) = \ln((e^x + 1)/(e^x -$

1)). Thus, in case of $x > 0$, $\phi(x) = \phi^{-1}(x)$. In order to mount the functions $\phi(x)$ and $\phi^{-1}(x)$ to hardware, there are cases where the functions are mounted using a look up table (LUT). In such cases, both the functions use a same LUT.

<Configuration Example of Transmission System According to Present Technology>

[1831] FIG. 7 is a diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a transmission system (here, a system represents logical aggregation of a plurality of devices regardless of whether or not the devices of configurations are arranged inside a same casing) according to an embodiment of the present technology.

[1832] As illustrated in FIG. 7, the transmission system is configured by a transmitting device 11 and a receiving device 12.

[1833] The transmitting device 11, for example, transmits (broadcasts) (sends) a program of television broadcasting or the like. In other words, the transmitting device 11, for example, codes target data that is a transmission target such as image data, audio data, and the like as a program into an LDPC code and transmits the LDPC code through a communication line 13 such as a satellite link, a terrestrial wave, or a cable (wire circuit).

[1834] The receiving device 12 receives the LDPC code transmitted from the transmitting device 11 through the communication line 13, decodes the received LDPC code into target data, and outputs the target data.

[1835] Here, it is known that the LDPC code used by the transmission system illustrated in FIG. 7 shows a very high capability in an additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) communication line.

[1836] Meanwhile, there are cases where a burst error or an erasure occurs in the communication line 13. For example, particularly, in a case where the communication line 13 is a terrestrial wave, in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system, in a multi-path environment in which a desired to undesired ratio (D/U) is 0 dB (the power of undesired=echo is the same as the power of desired=main path), the power of a specific symbol becomes zero in accordance with a delay of the echo (a path other than the main path) (erasure).

[1837] In addition, also in a flutter (a communication line, to which an echo of a Doppler frequency is added, having a delay of zero), in a case where the D/U is 0 dB, there are cases where the power of all the symbols of the OFDM at specific time becomes zero in accordance with a Doppler frequency (erasure).

[1838] In addition, there are cases where a burst error occurs according to the status of a wiring from a receiving unit (not illustrated in the drawing) such as an antenna receiving a signal from the transmitting device 11 to the receiving device 12 on the receiving device 12 side or the instability of the power supply of the receiving device 12.

[1839] Meanwhile, in decoding the LDPC code, at a variable node corresponding to a column of the parity check matrix H or furthermore, a code bit of the LDPC code, as illustrated in FIG. 5, since the variable node operation represented in Equation (1) accompanying the addition of code bits (the reception value u_{oi} thereof) of the LDPC code is performed, in a case where an error occurs in the code bits used for the variable node operation, the accuracy of an acquired message is decreased.

[1840] Then, in decoding the LDPC code, at a check node, since the check node operation represented in Equation (7) is performed using messages acquired at variable nodes connected to the check node, in a case where the number of check nodes for which errors (including erasures) simultaneously occur in a plurality of variable nodes (code bits of the LDPC code corresponding thereto) connected to each of the check nodes increases, the decoding performance is degraded.

[1841] In other words, for example, a check node, in a case where erasures simultaneously occur in two or more variable nodes connected to the check node, returns a message in which a probability of the value being "0" and a probability of the value being "1" are equal to all the variable nodes. In this case, the check node returning the message of the equal probability does not contribute to one decoding process (one set of the variable node operation and the check node operation). As a result, a large number of times of repetition of the decoding process are necessary, the decoding performance is degraded, and the power consumption of the receiving device 12 decoding the LDPC code is increased.

[1842] Thus, the transmission system illustrated in FIG. 7 can improve the resistance to a burst error or an erasure while maintaining the performance in the AWGN communication line (AWGN channel).

<Configuration Example of Transmitting Device 11>

[1843] FIG. 8 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the transmitting device 11 illustrated in FIG. 7.

[1844] In the transmitting device 11, one or more input streams are supplied to a mode adaptation/multiplexer 111 as target data.

[1845] The mode adaptation/multiplexer 111 performs mode selection and a process of multiplexing one or more input streams supplied thereto or the like as is necessary and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a padder 112.

[1846] The padder 112 performs necessary zero filling (insertion of Null) for the data supplied from the mode adaptation/multiplexer 111 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a BB scrambler 113.

[1847] The BB scrambler 113 performs base-band scrambling (BB scrambling) for the data supplied from the padder 112 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a BCH encoder 114.

[1848] The BCH encoder 114 performs BCH coding of the data supplied from the BB scrambler 113 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to an LDPC encoder 115 as LDPC target data that is a target for LDPC coding.

[1849] The LDPC encoder 115 performs LDPC coding according to a parity check matrix of which a parity matrix, which is a part corresponding to a parity bit of the LDPC code, has a dual diagonal structure or the like for the LDPC target data supplied from the BCH encoder 114 and outputs an LDPC code having the LDPC target data as information bits.

[1850] In other words, the LDPC encoder 115 performs LDPC coding, for example, for coding the LDPC target data into an LDPC code defined in a predetermined standard such as DVB-S.2, the DVB-T.2, the DVB-C.2, or the like, an LDPC code to be employed (corresponding to the check parity matrix) in ATSC 3.0, or the like and outputs the LDPC code acquired as a result thereof.

[1851] Here, the LDPC code defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2 and the LDPC code to be employed in ATSC 3.0 are irregular repeat accumulate (IRA) codes, and a parity matrix of the parity check matrix of the LDPC code has a staircase structure. The parity matrix and the staircase structure will be described later. The IRA code, for example, is described in "Irregular Repeat-Accumulate Codes", H. Jin, A. Khandekar, and R. J. McEliece, in Proceedings of 2nd International Symposium on Turbo codes and Related Topics, pp. 1-8, September 2000.

[1852] The LDPC code output by the LDPC encoder 115 is supplied to a bit interleaver 116.

[1853] The bit interleaver 116 performs bit interleave to be described later for the LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 115 and supplies the LDPC code after the bit interleave to a mapper 117.

[1854] The mapper 117 performs quadrature modulation (multi-value modulation) by mapping an LDPC code supplied from the bit interleaver 116 into a signal point representing one symbol of the quadrature modulation in units (symbol units) of code bits of one or more bits of the LDPC code.

[1855] In other words, the mapper 117 maps the LDPC code supplied from the bit interleaver 116 into a signal point, which is set in the modulation scheme performing quadrature modulation of the LDPC code, on an IQ plane (IQ constellation) defined by an I axis representing an I component having the same phase as the carrier wave and a Q axis representing a Q component orthogonal to the carrier wave and performs quadrature modulation.

[1856] In a case where the number of signal points set in the modulation scheme of the quadrature modulation performed by the mapper 117 is 2^m , by using code bits of m bits of the LDPC code as a symbol (one symbol), in the mapper 117, the LDPC code supplied from the bit interleaver 116 is mapped into a signal point representing a symbol in units of symbols among the 2^m signal points.

[1857] Here, examples of the modulation scheme of the quadrature modulation performed by the mapper 117 include a modulation scheme defined in a standard such as DVB-T.2, a modulation scheme to be employed in ATSC 3.0, and other modulation schemes, in other words, includes Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK), Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK), 8 Phase-Shift Keying (PSK), 16 Amplitude Phase-Shift Keying (APSK), 32 APSK, 16 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM), 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, 1024 QAM, 4096 QAM, and 4 Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM). A modulation scheme by which the quadrature modulation is performed in the mapper 117 is set in advance, for example, according to an operation performed by an operator of the transmitting device 11.

[1858] The data (a mapping result acquired by mapping a symbol into a signal point) acquired by the process performed by the mapper 117 is supplied to a time interleaver 118.

[1859] The time interleaver 118 performs time interleave (interleave in the time direction) in units of symbols for the data supplied from the mapper 117 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a single input single output/multiple input single output encoder (SISO/MISO encoder) 119.

[1860] The SISO/MISO encoder 119 performs space-time coding for the data supplied from the time interleaver 118 and supplies the coded data to the frequency interleaver 120.

[1861] The frequency interleaver 120 performs frequency interleave (interleave in the frequency direction) in units of symbols for the data supplied from the SISO/MISO encoder 119 and supplies resultant data to a frame builder and resource allocation unit 131.

[1862] On the other hand, for example, control data (signalling) used for transfer control such as BB signaling (Base Band Signalling) (BB Header) is supplied to the BCH encoder 121.

[1863] The BCH encoder 121, similarly to the BCH encoder 114, performs the BCH coding for control data supplied thereto and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to an LDPC encoder 122.

[1864] The LDPC encoder 122, similarly to the LDPC encoder 115, performs LDPC coding of data supplied from the BCH encoder 121 as LDPC target data and supplies an LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to a mapper 123.

[1865] The mapper 123, similarly to the mapper 117, performs quadrature modulation by mapping an LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 122 into a signal point representing one symbol of the quadrature modulation in units (symbol units) of code bits of one or more bits of the LDPC code and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a frequency interleaver 124.

[1866] The frequency interleaver 124, similarly to the frequency interleaver 120, performs frequency interleave of data supplied from the mapper 123 in units of symbols and supplies resultant data to a frame builder/resource allocation unit 131.

[1867] The frame builder/resource allocation unit 131 inserts symbols of pilots into necessary positions of the data (symbols) supplied from the frequency interleavers 120 and 124, configures a frame (for example, a physical layer (PL) frame, a T2 frame, a C2 frame, or the like) configured by a predetermined number of symbols on the basis of resultant data (symbol) thereof, and supplies the configured frame to the OFDM generating unit (OFDM generation) 132.

[1868] The OFDM generating unit 132 generates an OFDM signal corresponding to the frame from the frame supplied from the frame builder/resource allocation unit 131 and transmits the OFDM signal through the communication line 13 (FIG. 7).

[1869] Note that the transmitting device 11, for example, may be configured without arranging some of the blocks illustrated in FIG. 8 such as the time interleaver 118, the SISO/MISO encoder 119, the frequency interleaver 120 and, the frequency interleaver 124.

<Configuration Example of Bit Interleaver 116>

[1870] FIG. 9 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the bit interleaver 116 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[1871] The bit interleaver 116 has a function of interleaving data and includes a parity interleaver 23, a group-wise interleaver 24, and a block interleaver 25.

[1872] The parity interleaver 23 performs parity interleave of interleaving the parity bits of the LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 115 into positions of other parity bits and supplies the LDPC code after the parity interleave to the group-wise interleaver 24.

[1873] The group-wise interleaver 24 performs group-wise interleave for the LDPC code supplied from the parity interleaver 23 and supplies the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave to the block interleaver 25.

[1874] Here, in the group-wise interleave, an LDPC code supplied from the parity interleaver 23 is interleaved in units of bit groups by using 360 bits of one segment as a bit group that is acquired by dividing an LDPC code corresponding to one code from the start thereof in units of 360 bits that are the same as a unit size P to be described later.

[1875] In a case where the group-wise interleave is performed, the error rate can be improved to be better than that in a case where the group-wise interleave is not performed, and as a result, excellent communication quality can be secured in data transmission.

[1876] The block interleaver 25 symbolizes an LDPC code, for example, corresponding to one code into symbols of m bits as a unit for mapping by performing block interleave for demultiplexing the LDPC code supplied from the group-wise interleaver 24 and supplies the symbols to the mapper 117 (FIG. 8).

[1877] Here, in the block interleave, for example, an LDPC code corresponding to one code is converted into an m-bit symbol as the LDPC code supplied from the group-wise interleaver 24 is written in the column direction and is read in the row direction for a storage area in which columns as storage areas each storing a predetermined number of bits in the column (vertical) direction of the same number as the number m of bits of the symbol are aligned in the row (horizontal) direction.

<Parity Check Matrix H of LDPC Code>

[1878] FIG. 10 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix H used for LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[1879] The parity check matrix H has a Low-Density Generation Matrix (LDGM) structure and can be represented by an equation $H=[H_A|H_T]$ (a matrix having elements of an information matrix H_A as its left elements and having elements of a parity matrix H_T as its right elements) using the information matrix H_A of a part corresponding to information bits among the code bits of the LDPC code and the parity matrix H_T corresponding to the parity bits thereof.

[1880] Here, among the code bits of the LDPC code (one code word) of one code, the bit number of information bits and the number bits of parity bits will be respectively referred to as an information length K and a parity length M, and the bit number of the code bits of one (one code word) LDPC code will be referred to as a code length N (=K+M).

[1881] The information length K and the parity length M of the LDPC code having a certain code length N are determined by a coding rate. The parity check matrix H is a matrix in which rows×columns are M×N (a matrix of M rows and N columns). The information matrix H_A is a matrix of M×K, and the parity matrix H_T is a matrix of M×M.

[1882] FIG. 11 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix H used for LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[1883] The parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix H used by the LDPC encoder 115 for LDPC coding, for example, is similar to a parity matrix H_T of a parity check matrix H of an LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like.

[1884] The parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix H of the LDPC code that is defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, as illustrated in FIG. 11, is a matrix (lower bidiagonal matrix) having a staircase structure in which

elements of “1” are aligned in a staircase pattern. The row weight of the parity matrix H_T is 1 in a first row and is 2 in all the remaining rows. In addition, the column weight is 1 for the last one column and is 2 for all the remaining columns.

[1885] As described above, the LDPC code of the parity check matrix H of which the parity matrix H_T has the staircase structure can be easily generated using the parity check matrix H.

[1886] In other words, the LDPC code (one code word) will be represented by a row vector c, and a column vector acquired by transposing the row vector will be represented by c^T . In addition, an information-bit part of the row vector c that is the LDPC code will be represented by a row vector A, and a parity-bit part thereof will be represented by a row vector T.

[1887] In this case, the row vector c can be represented by an equation $c=[A|T]$ (having elements of a column vector A as left elements and having elements of a row vector T as right elements) by using the column vector A as information bits and the row vector T as parity bits.

[1888] In the parity check matrix H and the row vector $c=[A|T]$ as the LDPC code need to satisfy an equation $Hc^T=0$. The row vector T as the parity bits configuring the row vector $c=[A|T]$ satisfying the equation $Hc^T=0$ can be sequentially (orderly) acquired by setting elements of each row to “0” sequentially from elements of the first row of the column vector Hc^T in the equation $Hc^T=0$ in a case where the parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix $H=[H_A|H_T]$ has the staircase structure illustrated in FIG. 11.

[1889] FIG. 12 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of an LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like.

[1890] For KX columns from a first column of the parity check matrix H of the LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, the column weight is set to X, for the following K3 columns, the column weight is set to “3”, for the following (M-1) columns, the column weight is set to “2”, and, for the last one column, the column weight is set to “1”.

[1891] Here, $KX+K3+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length N.

[1892] FIG. 13 is a diagram that illustrates the numbers KX, K3, and M of columns and a column weight X for each coding rate r of the LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2.

[1893] In the standard of the DVB-T.2 or the like, LDPC codes, which have a code length N, of 64800 bits and 16200 bits are defined.

[1894] For the LDPC code of which the code length N is 64800 bits, 11 coding rates (nominal rates) of 1/4, 1/3, 2/5, 1/2, 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, 8/9, and 9/10 are defined. In addition, for the LDPC code of which the code length N is 16200 bits, 10 coding rates of 1/4, 1/3, 2/5, 1/2, 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, and 8/9 are defined.

[1895] Here, the code length N of the 64800 bits may be also referred to as 64 kbits, and the code length N of the 16200 bits may be also referred to as 16 kbits.

[1896] For the LDPC code, an error rate tends to be lower in a code bit corresponding to a column of which a column weight of the parity check matrix H is larger.

[1897] In the parity check matrix H, which is illustrated in FIGS. 12 and 13, defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2 or the like, a column weight of a column tends to increase as

the column is disposed on a further head side (left side). Accordingly, for the LDPC code corresponding to the parity check matrix H , a code bit disposed on a further head side tends to be more resistant against an error (have resistance against an error), and, a last code bit tends to be less resistant against an error.

<Parity Interleave>

[1898] Next, the parity interleave performed by the parity interleaver 23 illustrated in FIG. 9 will be described with reference to FIGS. 14 to 16.

[1899] FIG. 14 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a Tanner graph (a part thereof) of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code.

[1900] As illustrated in FIG. 14, when errors simultaneously occur such as erasures in a plurality of variable nodes such as two variable nodes (code bits corresponding thereto) connected to a check node, the check node returns a message in which a probability of the value being "0" and a probability of the value being "1" are equal to all the variable nodes connected to the check node. For this reason, when erasures or the like simultaneously occur in the plurality of variable nodes connected to same check node, the decoding performance is degraded.

[1901] Meanwhile, the LDPC code output by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8, for example, is an IRA code, similarly to the LDPC code defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2 or the like, and the parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix H , as illustrated in FIG. 11, has a staircase structure.

[1902] FIG. 15 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity matrix H_T having a staircase structure and a Tanner graph corresponding to the parity matrix H_T , as illustrated in FIG. 11.

[1903] A of FIG. 15 illustrates an example of a parity matrix H_T having a staircase structure, and B of FIG. 15 illustrates a Tanner graph corresponding to the parity matrix H_T illustrated in A of FIG. 15.

[1904] In the parity matrix H_T having a staircase structure, elements of "1" are adjacent to each other in each row (except for the first row). For this reason, in the Tanner graph of the parity matrix H_T , two adjacent variable nodes corresponding to columns of two adjacent elements of which the values of the parity matrix H_T are "1"s are connected to a same check node.

[1905] Accordingly, when errors simultaneously occur in parity bits corresponding to the two adjacent variable nodes described above in accordance with burst errors, erasures, or the like, a check node connected to the two variable nodes (variable nodes acquiring messages using parity bits) corresponding to the two parity bits in which the errors occur returns a message in which a probability of the value being "0" and a probability of the value being "1" are equal to the variable nodes connected to the check node, and accordingly, the decoding performance is degraded. Then, when a burst length (the bit number of parity bits in which errors continuously occur) is large, the number of check nodes each returning a message of the equal probability increases, and the decoding performance is further degraded.

[1906] Accordingly, in order to prevent the degradation of the decoding performance described above, the parity interleaver 23 (FIG. 9) performs parity interleave in which parity bits of the LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 115 are interleaved to positions of the other parity bits.

[1907] FIG. 16 is a diagram that illustrates a parity matrix H_T of a parity check matrix H corresponding to an LDPC code after the parity interleave performed by the parity interleaver 23 illustrated in FIG. 9.

[1908] Here, the information matrix H_A of the parity check matrix H corresponding to the LDPC code output by the LDPC encoder 115, similarly to the information matrix of the parity check matrix H corresponding to the LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, has a cyclic structure.

[1909] The cyclic structure represents a structure in which a certain column coincides with a column acquired by cyclically shifting another column and, for example, also includes a structure in which, for every P columns, the position of "1" in each column of the P columns is a position acquired by cyclically shifting a first column of the P columns in a column direction by a predetermined value such as a value proportional to a value q acquired by dividing the parity length M . Hereinafter, P columns in the cyclic structure will be referred to as a unit size.

[1910] As LDPC codes defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, as described with reference to FIGS. 12 and 13, there are two types of LDPC codes of which the code lengths N are 64800 bits and 16200 bits, and, for each of those two types of LDPC codes, the unit size P is defined as 360 that is one of divisors of the parity length M excluding 1 and M .

[1911] The parity length M has a value other than prime numbers that is represented by an equation $M=q \times P=q \times 360$ using a value q different according to the coding rate. Therefore, similarly to the unit size P , the value q is another one of the divisors of the parity length M other than 1 and M and is acquired by dividing the parity length M by the unit size P (the product of P and q that are the divisors of the parity length M is the parity length M).

[1912] As described above, when the information length is K , an integer equal to or greater than 0 and smaller than P is set to x , and an integer equal to or greater than 0 and smaller than q is set to y , the parity interleaver 23 interleaves a $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th code bit of code bits of an LDPC code configured by N bits at the position of the $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th code bit as parity interleave.

[1913] Both the $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th code bit and the $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th code bit are code bits after the $(K+1)$ -th bit and thus are parity bits. Therefore, according to the parity interleave, the positions of the parity bits of the LDPC code are moved.

[1914] According to the parity interleave, variable nodes (parity bits corresponding thereto) connected to a same check node are separated by the unit size P , that is, 360 bits in this case. Therefore, in a case where the burst length is less than 360 bits, a situation in which errors simultaneously occur at a plurality of variable nodes connected to the same check node can be avoided, and as a result thereof, the resistance against a burst error can be improved.

[1915] Note that the LDPC code after the parity interleave for interleaving the $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th code bit into the position of the $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th code bit coincides with an LDPC code of a parity check matrix (hereinafter, referred to as a transformed parity check matrix) acquired by performing column permutation for replacing a $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th column of the original parity check matrix H with a $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th column.

[1916] In addition, in the parity matrix of the transformed parity check matrix, as illustrated in FIG. 16, a pseudo cyclic

structure configured in units of P columns (in the case illustrated in FIG. 16, 360 columns) appears.

[1917] Here, the pseudo cyclic structure is a structure in which a portion acquired by excluding a part has a cyclic structure.

[1918] In the transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave for the parity check matrix of the LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, in a part of 360 rows×360 columns (a shift matrix to be described later) disposed in an upper right corner portion of the transformed parity check matrix, one of the elements of “1” is lacking (instead, the element is element of “0”). From that point, the transformed parity check matrix has not a (complete) cyclic structure but a so-called pseudo cyclic structure.

[1919] The transformed parity check matrix for the parity check matrix of the LDPC code output by the LDPC encoder 115, for example, similarly to the transformed parity check matrix for the parity check matrix of the LDPC code defined in the standard of DVB-T.2 or the like, has a pseudo cyclic structure.

[1920] Note that the transformed parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 16 is a matrix acquired by performing permutation of rows for configuring the transformed parity check matrix to be a constituent matrix to be described later for the original parity check matrix H in addition to the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave.

[1921] FIG. 17 is a flowchart that illustrates a process performed by the LDPC encoder 115, the bit interleaver 116, and the mapper 117 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[1922] The LDPC encoder 115 waits for the supply of the LDPC target data from the BCH encoder 114. Then, in step S101, the LDPC encoder 115 codes LDPC target data into an LDPC code and supplies the LDPC code to the bit interleaver 116, and the process proceeds to step S102.

[1923] In step S102, the bit interleaver 116 performs bit interleave for the LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 115 as a target and supplies a symbol acquired by the bit interleave to the mapper 117, and the process proceeds to step S103.

[1924] In other words, in step S102, in the bit interleaver 116 (FIG. 9), the parity interleaver 23 performs parity interleave for the LDPC code supplied from the LDPC encoder 115 as a target and supplies the LDPC code after the parity interleave to the group-wise interleaver 24.

[1925] The group-wise interleaver 24 performs the group-wise interleave for the LDPC code supplied from the parity interleaver 23 as a target and supplies resultant LDPC code to the block interleaver 25.

[1926] The block interleaver 25 performs the block interleave for the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave performed by the group-wise interleaver 24 as a target and supplies a symbol of m bits acquired as a result thereof to the mapper 117.

[1927] In step S103, the mapper 117 performs quadrature modulation by mapping the symbol supplied from the block interleaver 25 to one of 2^m signal points determined in the modulation scheme of the quadrature modulation performed by the mapper 117 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to the time interleaver 118.

[1928] As described above, by performing the parity interleave and the group-wise interleave, an error rate in a case

where a plurality of code bits of the LDPC code are transmitted as one symbol can be improved.

[1929] Here, in the case illustrated in FIG. 9, for the convenience of description, while the parity interleaver 23 that is a block performing the parity interleave and the group-wise interleaver 24 that is a block performing the group-wise interleave are separately configured, the parity interleaver 23 and the group-wise interleaver 24 may be integrally configured.

[1930] In other words, both the parity interleave and the group-wise interleave can be performed by writing and reading the code bits for the memory and can be represented by a matrix that converts an address (write address) into which code bits are written into an address (read address) from which code bits are read.

[1931] Accordingly, in a case where a matrix that is acquired by multiplying a matrix representing the parity interleave by a matrix representing the group-wise interleave is acquired, by converting code bits by using such matrixes, the parity interleave is performed, and a result of the group-wise interleave of the LDPC code after the parity interleave can be acquired.

[1932] In addition to the parity interleaver 23 and the group-wise interleaver 24, the block interleaver 25 can be integrally configured.

[1933] In other words, the block interleave performed by the block interleaver 25 also can be represented by using a matrix that converts a write address of the memory in which the LDPC code is stored into a read address.

[1934] Therefore, by acquiring a matrix that is acquired by multiplying the matrix representing the parity interleave by the matrix representing the group-wise interleave and the matrix representing the block interleave, the parity interleave, the group-wise interleave, and the block interleave can be performed together by using the matrix.

<Configuration Example of the LDPC Encoder 115>

[1935] FIG. 18 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[1936] Note that the LDPC encoder 122 illustrated in FIG. 8 is similarly configured.

[1937] As described with reference to FIGS. 12 and 13, in the standard of the DVB-T.2 or the like, the LDPC codes of two types of code lengths N including 64800 bits and 16200 bits are defined.

[1938] For the LDPC code having the code length N of 64800 bits, 11 coding rates of 1/4, 1/3, 2/5, 1/2, 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, 8/9, and 9/10 are defined. In addition, for the LDPC code having the code length N of 16200 bits, 10 coding rates of 1/4, 1/3, 2/5, 1/2, 3/5, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, and 8/9 are defined (FIGS. 12 and 13).

[1939] For example, the LDPC encoder 115 can perform coding (error correction coding) using the LDPC code of each coding rate having the code length N of 64800 bits or 16200 bits by using the parity check matrix H prepared for each code length N and each coding rate.

[1940] The LDPC encoder 115 includes a coding processing unit 601 and a storage unit 602.

[1941] The coding processing unit 601 is configured by: a coding rate setting unit 611, an initial value table reading unit 612; a parity check matrix generating unit 613; an information bit reading unit 614; a coding parity calculating unit 615; and a control unit 616. The coding processing unit

601 performs the LDPC coding of LDPC target data supplied to the LDPC encoder **115** and supplies an LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to the bit interleaver **116** (FIG. 8).

[1942] In other words, the coding rate setting unit **611**, for example, sets the code length N and the coding rate of the LDPC code in accordance with operator's operation or the like.

[1943] The initial value table reading unit **612** reads a parity check matrix initial value table to be described later corresponding to the code length N and the coding rate set by the coding rate setting unit **611** from the storage unit **602**.

[1944] The parity check matrix generating unit **613** generates a parity check matrix H by arranging elements of 1 of an information matrix H_A corresponding to an information length K (=code length N - parity length M) according to the code length N and the coding rate set by the coding rate setting unit **611** in the column direction at the period of 360 columns (unit size P) on the basis of the parity check matrix initial value table read by the initial value table reading unit **612** and stores the parity check matrix H in the storage unit **602**.

[1945] The information bit reading unit **614** reads (extracts) information bits corresponding to the information length K from the LDPC target data supplied to the LDPC encoder **115**.

[1946] The coding parity calculating unit **615** reads the parity check matrix H generated by the parity check matrix generating unit **613** from the storage unit **602** and generates a code word (LDPC code) by calculating parity bits for the information bits read by the information bit reading unit **614** by using the parity check matrix H on the basis of a predetermined equation.

[1947] The control unit **616** controls each block that configures the coding processing unit **601**.

[1948] In the storage unit **602**, a plurality of parity check matrix initial value tables corresponding to the plurality of coding rates, which are illustrated in FIGS. 12 and 13, for the code lengths N such as 64800 bits and 16200 bits are stored. In addition, the storage unit **602** temporarily stores data that is necessary for processing performed by the coding processing unit **601**.

[1949] FIG. 19 is a flowchart that illustrates an example of the process performed by the LDPC encoder **115** illustrated in FIG. 18.

[1950] In step S201, the coding rate setting unit **611** determines (sets) the code length N and the coding rate r for performing the LDPC coding.

[1951] In step S202, the initial value table reading unit **612** reads a parity check matrix initial value table, which is set in advance, corresponding to the code length N and the coding rate r determined by the coding rate setting unit **611** from the storage unit **602**.

[1952] In step S203, the parity check matrix generating unit **613** acquires (generates) the parity check matrix H of the LDPC code of the code length N and the coding rate r determined by the coding rate setting unit **611** by using the parity check matrix initial value table read from the storage unit **602** by the initial value table reading unit **612** and supplies the acquired parity check matrix H to the storage unit **602** so as to be stored therein.

[1953] In step S204, the information bit reading unit **614** reads the information bits of the information length K (= $N \times r$) corresponding to the code length N and the coding

rate r determined by the coding rate setting unit **611** from the LDPC target data supplied to the LDPC encoder **115**, reads the parity check matrix H acquired by the parity check matrix generating unit **613** from the storage unit **602**, and supplies the information bits and the parity check matrix to the coding parity calculating unit **615**.

[1954] In step S205, the coding parity calculating unit **615** sequentially calculates parity bits of a code word c satisfying Equation (8) using the information bits and the parity check matrix H supplied from the information bit reading unit **614**.

$$Hc^T=0 \quad (8)$$

[1955] In Equation (8), c represents a row vector as a code word (LDPC code), and c^T represents transposition of the row vector c .

[1956] Here, as described above, when a portion of information bits of the row vector c as the LDPC code (one code word) is represented as a row vector A , and a portion of parity bits thereof is represented as a row vector T , the row vector c can be represented by Equation $c=[A|T]$ using the row vector A as the information bits and the row vector T as the parity bits.

[1957] The parity check matrix H and the row vector $c=[A|T]$ as an LDPC code need to satisfy an equation $Hc^T=0$. The row vector T as the parity bits configuring the row vector $c=[A|T]$ satisfying the equation $Hc^T=0$ can be sequentially calculated by setting elements of each row to 0 sequentially from elements of a first row of the column vector Hc^T in the equation $Hc^T=0$ in a case where the parity matrix H_T of the parity check matrix $H=[H_A|H_T]$ has the staircase structure illustrated in FIG. 11.

[1958] The coding parity calculating unit **615** acquires parity bits T for the information bits A supplied from the information bit reading unit **614** and outputs a code word $c=[A|T]$ represented by the information bits A and the parity bits T as a result of the LDPC coding of the information bits A .

[1959] Thereafter, in step S206, the control unit **616** determines whether or not the LDPC coding ends. In a case where the LDPC coding is determined not to end in step S206, in other words, in a case where there is still LDPC target data for which the LDPC coding is performed, the process is returned to step S201 (or step S204). Thereafter, the process of steps S201 (or step S204) to S206 is repeated.

[1960] On the other hand, in step S206, in a case where the LDPC coding is determined to end, in other words, for example, in a case where there is no LDPC target data for which the LDPC coding is performed, the LDPC encoder **115** ends the process.

[1961] As described above, the parity check matrix initial value table corresponding to each code length N and each coding rate r is prepared in advance, and the LDPC encoder **115** performs the LDPC coding of the predetermined code length N and the predetermined coding rate r by using the parity check matrix H generated from the parity check matrix initial value table corresponding to the predetermined code length N and the predetermined coding rate r .

<Example of the Parity Check Matrix Initial Value Table>

[1962] The parity check matrix initial value table is a table that represents positions of elements of "1" in of the information matrix H_A (FIG. 10) of the parity check matrix H corresponding to the information length K according to the code length N and the coding rate r of the LDPC code

(LDPC code defined according to the parity check matrix H) for every 360 columns (unit size P) and is generated in advance for each parity check matrix H of each code length N and each coding rate r.

[1963] In other words, the parity check matrix initial value table represents at least positions of elements of "1" in the information matrix H_A for every 360 columns (unit size P).

[1964] In addition, as such parity check matrixes H, there are a parity check matrix in which the (whole) parity matrix H_T has a staircase structure defined in DVB-T.2 or the like and a parity check matrix in which a part of the parity matrix H_T has a staircase structure, and the remaining portion is a diagonal matrix (unit matrix) proposed by CRC/ETRI.

[1965] Hereinafter, a representation scheme of a parity check matrix initial value table representing the parity check matrix in which the parity matrix H_T has the staircase structure defined in DVB-T.2 or the like will be referred to as a DVB type, and a representation scheme of a parity check matrix initial value table representing the parity check matrix proposed by CRC/ETRI will be referred to as an ETRI type.

[1966] FIG. 20 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type.

[1967] In other words, FIG. 20 illustrates a parity check matrix initial value table for the parity check matrix H, which is defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2, having a code length N of 16200 bits and a coding rate (a coding rate in the notation of the DVB-T.2) r of 1/4.

[1968] The parity check matrix generating unit 613 (FIG. 18) acquires the parity check matrix H as below by using the parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type.

[1969] FIG. 21 is a diagram that illustrates a method of calculating a parity check matrix H by using a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type.

[1970] In other words, FIG. 21 illustrates a parity check matrix initial value table for the parity check matrix H, which is defined in the standard of the DVB-T.2, having a code length N of 16200 bits and a coding rate r of 2/3.

[1971] The parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type is the table that represents the positions of elements of "1" of the whole information matrix H_A corresponding to the information length K according to the code length N and the coding rate of the LDPC code for every 360 columns (unit size P). In the i-th row thereof, row numbers (row numbers when a row number of a first row of the parity check matrix H is set to "0") of elements of "1" of a $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H are arranged corresponding to the number of column weights of the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column.

[1972] Here, since the parity matrix H_T (FIG. 10) of the parity check matrix H of the DVB type that corresponds to the parity length M is set to the staircase structure illustrated in FIG. 15, the parity check matrix H can be acquired in a case where the information matrix H_A (FIG. 10) corresponding to the information length K can be acquired using the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1973] The number k+1 of the rows of the parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type is different according to the information length K.

[1974] A relation of Equation (9) is satisfied between the information length K and the number k+1 of rows of the parity check matrix initial value table.

$$K=(k+1) \times 360 \quad (9)$$

[1975] Here, 360 represented in Equation (9) is the unit size P described with reference to FIG. 16.

[1976] In the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 21, 13 numerical values are arranged from the first row to the third row, and three numerical values are arranged from the fourth row to the (k+1)-th row (in FIG. 21, the 30th row).

[1977] Accordingly, the column weights of the parity check matrix H that are acquired from the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 21 are 13 from the first column to the $(1+360 \times (3-1)-1)$ -th column and are 3 from the $(1+360 \times (3-1))$ -th column to the K-th column.

[1978] The first row of the parity check matrix initial value table of FIG. 21 represents 0, 2084, 1613, 1548, 1286, 1460, 3196, 4297, 2481, 3369, 3451, 4620, and 2622, which represents that elements of rows having row numbers of 0, 2084, 1613, 1548, 1286, 1460, 3196, 4297, 2481, 3369, 3451, 4620, and 2622 are "1"s (and the other elements are "0") in the first column of the parity check matrix H.

[1979] In addition, the second row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 21 represents 1, 122, 1516, 3448, 2880, 1407, 1847, 3799, 3529, 373, 971, 4358, and 3108, which represents that elements of rows having row numbers of 1, 122, 1516, 3448, 2880, 1407, 1847, 3799, 3529, 373, 971, 4358, and 3108 are "1"s in the 361 $(=1+360 \times (2-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H.

[1980] As described above, the parity check matrix initial value table represents positions of elements of "1" in the information matrix H_A of the parity check matrix H for every 360 columns.

[1981] The columns other than the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H, in other words, the columns of the $(2+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column to the $(360 \times i)$ -th column are arranged by cyclically shifting elements of "1" of the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column set in the parity check matrix initial value table periodically in a downward direction (downward direction of the columns) along the parity length M.

[1982] In other words, for example, the $(2+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column is acquired by cyclically shifting the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column in the downward direction by $M/360 (=q)$, and the next $(3+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column is acquired by cyclically shifting the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column in the downward direction by $2 \times M/360 (=2q)$ (acquired by cyclically shifting the $(2+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column in the downward direction by $M/360 (=q)$).

[1983] When a numerical value of a j-th column (a j-th column from the left side) of an i-th row (an i-th row from the upper side) of the parity check matrix initial value table is represented as $h_{i,j}$, and a row number of the j-th element of "1" of the w-th column of the parity check matrix H is represented as $H_{w,j}$, the row number $H_{w,j}$ of the element of "1" of the w-th column that is a column other than the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H can be calculated using Equation (10).

$$H_{w,j} = \text{mod}(h_{i,j} + \text{mod}((w-1) \cdot P) \times q, M) \quad (10)$$

[1984] Here, $\text{mod}(x, y)$ represents a remainder that is acquired by dividing x by y.

[1985] In addition, P is the unit size described above and, in this embodiment is 360, for example, similarly to the standards of the DVB-S.2, the DVB-T.2, and the DVB-C.2.

Furthermore, q is a value $M/360$ that is acquired by dividing the parity length M by the unit size P ($=360$).

[1986] The parity check matrix generating unit 613 (FIG. 18) specifies the row numbers of elements of "1" of the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H by using the parity check matrix initial value table.

[1987] In addition, the parity check matrix generating unit 613 (FIG. 18) calculates the row number $H_{w,j}$ of the element of "1" of the w -th column that is a column other than the $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix H by using Equation (10) and generates a parity check matrix H in which the element of the row number acquired as above is set to "1".

[1988] FIG. 22 is a diagram that illustrates the structure of the parity check matrix of the ETRI type.

[1989] The parity check matrix of the ETRI type is configured by an A matrix, a B matrix, a C matrix, a D matrix, and a Z matrix.

[1990] The A matrix is an upper left matrix of the parity check matrix that has g rows and K columns represented by a predetermined value g and the information length K of the LDPC code wherein K =code length N ×coding rate r .

[1991] The B matrix is a matrix having the staircase structure, which is configured by g rows and g columns, adjacent to the right side of the A matrix.

[1992] The C matrix is a matrix, which is configured by $(N-K-g)$ rows and $(K+g)$ columns, adjacent to the lower side of the A matrix and the B matrix.

[1993] The D matrix is a unit matrix, which is configured by $(N-K-g)$ rows and $(N-K-g)$ columns, adjacent to the right of the C matrix.

[1994] The Z matrix is a zero matrix (zero matrix), which is configured by g rows and $(N-K-g)$ columns, adjacent to the right side of the B matrix.

[1995] In the parity check matrix of the ETRI type configured by the A to D matrices and the Z matrix as above, the A matrix and a portion of the C matrix configure an information matrix, and the B matrix, the remaining portion of the C matrix, the D matrix, and the Z matrix configure a parity matrix.

[1996] Note that, since the B matrix is a matrix having the staircase structure, and the D matrix is a unit matrix, a portion (a portion of the B matrix) of the parity matrix of the parity check matrix of the ETRI type has a staircase structure, and the remaining portion (the portion of the D matrix) is a diagonal matrix (unit matrix).

[1997] Similarly to the information matrix of the parity check matrix of the DVB type, the A matrix and the C matrix have a cyclic structure for every 360 columns (the unit size P), and the parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type represents positions of elements of "1" of the A matrix and the C matrix for every 360 columns.

[1998] Here, as described above, since the A matrix and a portion of the C matrix configure the information matrix, it can be determined that the parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type representing positions of elements "1" of the A matrix and the C matrix for every 360 columns represents at least positions of elements "1" of the information matrix for every 360 columns.

[1999] FIG. 23 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type.

[2000] In other words, FIG. 23 illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table for a parity check matrix having a code length N of 50 bits and a coding rate r of $1/2$.

[2001] The parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type is a table that represents positions of elements "1" of the A matrix and the C matrix for each unit size P , and, in an i -th row, row numbers (row numbers when a row number of a first row of the parity check matrix is 0) of elements "1" of a $(1+P \times (i-1))$ -th column of the parity check matrix that correspond to the number of column weights included in the $(1+P \times (i-1))$ -th column are arranged.

[2002] Note that, here, for the simplification of description, the unit size P , for example, is assumed to be set to 5.

[2003] In addition, for the parity check matrix of the ETRI type, as parameters, there are $g=M_1$, N_2 , Q_1 , and Q_2 .

[2004] $g=M_1$ is a parameter used for determining the size of the B matrix and has a value that is a multiple of the unit size P . The performance of the LDPC code is changed by adjusting $g=M_1$, and $g=M_1$ is adjusted to a predetermined value when the parity check matrix is determined. Here, 15, which is three times the unit size $P=5$, is assumed to be employed as $g=M_1$.

[2005] M_2 has a value $M-M_1$ acquired by subtracting M_1 from the parity length M .

[2006] Here, since the information length K is $N \times r=50 \times 1/2=25$, and the parity length M is $N-K=50-25=25$, M_2 is $M-M_1=25-15=10$.

[2007] Q_1 is acquired using an equation $Q_1=M_1/P$ and represents the number of shifts (the number of rows) of the cyclic shift in the A matrix.

[2008] In other words, in each column other than the $(1+P \times (i-1))$ -th column of the A matrix of the parity check matrix of the ETRI type, in other words, in each of a $(2+P \times (i-1))$ -th column to a $(P \times i)$ -th column, elements "1" of a $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column set in the parity check matrix initial value table are periodically cyclically shifted in a downward direction (a downward direction of the column) so as to be arranged, and Q_1 represents the number of shifts of the cyclic shift in the A matrix.

[2009] Q_2 is acquired using an equation $Q_2=M_2/P$ and represents the number of shifts (the number of rows) of the cyclic shift in the C matrix.

[2010] In other words, in each column other than the $(1+P \times (i-1))$ -th column of the C matrix of the parity check matrix of the ETRI type, in other words, in each of a $(2+P \times (i-1))$ -th column to a $(P \times i)$ -th column, elements "1" of a $(1+360 \times (i-1))$ -th column set in the parity check matrix initial value table are periodically cyclically shifted in the downward direction (the downward direction of the column) so as to be arranged, and Q_2 represents the number of shifts of the cyclic shift in the C matrix.

[2011] Here, Q_1 is $M_1/P=15/5=3$, and Q_2 is $M_2/P=10/5=2$.

[2012] In the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, 3 numerical values are arranged in 1st and 2nd rows, and one numerical value is arranged in 3rd to 5th rows, and according to such an arrangement of the numerical values, the column weight of the parity check matrix acquired from the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23 is 3 in the 1st column to a $(1+5 \times (2-1)-1)$ -th column and is 1 in a $(1+5 \times (2-1))$ -th column to a 5th column.

[2013] In other words, 2, 6, and 18 are arranged in the 1st row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated

in FIG. 23, which represents that elements of rows having row numbers of 2, 6, and 18 are “1” (and the other elements are “0”) in the 1st column of the parity check matrix.

[2014] Here, in this case, since the A matrix is a matrix having 15 rows and 25 columns (g rows and K columns), and the C matrix is a matrix having 10 rows and 40 columns ((N-K-g) rows and (K+g) columns), rows having the row numbers of 0 to 14 in the parity check matrix are rows of the A matrix, and rows having the row numbers of 15 to 24 in the parity check matrix are rows of the C matrix.

[2015] Thus, among the rows having the row numbers of 2, 6, and 18 (hereinafter represented as rows #2, #6, and #18), the rows #2 and #6 are the rows of the A matrix, and the row #18 is the row of the C matrix.

[2016] In the 2nd row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIGS. 23, 2, 10, and 19 are arranged, which represents that elements of the rows #2, #10, and #19 are “1”s in a 6 ($=1+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix.

[2017] Here, in the 6 ($=1+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix, among rows #2, #10, and #19, the rows #2 and #10 are the rows of the A matrix, and the row #19 is the row of the C matrix.

[2018] In the 3rd row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, 22 is arranged, which represents that an element of the row #22 is “1” in an 11 ($=1+5 \times (3-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix.

[2019] Here, in the 11 ($=1+5 \times (3-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix, the row #22 is the row of the C matrix.

[2020] Similarly, 19 arranged in the 4th row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23 represents that an element of the row #19 is “1” in a 16 ($=1+5 \times (4-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix, and 15 arranged in the 5th row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23 represents that an element of the row #15 is “1” in a 21 ($=1+5 \times (5-1)$)-st column of the parity check matrix.

[2021] As described above, the parity check matrix initial value table represents the positions of elements “1” of the A matrix and the C matrix of the parity check matrix for each unit size $P=5$ columns.

[2022] In each column other than a $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the A matrix and the C matrix of the parity check matrix, in other words, in each of a $(2+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column to a $(5 \times i)$ -th column, the elements “1” of the $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column set in the parity check matrix initial value table are periodically cyclically shifted in the downward direction (the downward direction of the column) so as to be arranged according to the parameters Q_1 and Q_2 .

[2023] In other words, for example, in the $(2+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the A matrix, the $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_1 (=3)$, and, in the next $(3+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column, the $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $2 \times Q_1 (=2 \times 3)$ (the $(2+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by Q_1).

[2024] In addition, for example, in the $(2+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column of the C matrix, the $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_2 (=2)$, and in the next $(3+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column, the $(1+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $2 \times Q_2 (=2 \times 2)$ (the $(2+5 \times (i-1))$ -th column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by Q_2).

[2025] FIG. 24 is a diagram that illustrates the A matrix generated from the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23.

[2026] In the A matrix illustrated in FIG. 24, according to the 1st row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, elements of rows #2 and #6 of a 1 ($=1+5 \times (1-1)$)-st column are 1.

[2027] Then, in each of a 2 ($=2+5 \times (1-1)$)-nd column to a 5 ($=5+5 \times (1-1)$)-th column, an immediately previous column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_1=3$.

[2028] In addition, in the A matrix illustrated in FIG. 24, according to the 2nd row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, elements of rows #2 and #10 of a 6 ($=1+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column are 1.

[2029] Furthermore, in each of a 7 ($=2+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column to a 10 ($=5+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column, an immediately previous column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_1=3$.

[2030] FIG. 25 is a diagram that illustrates the parity interleave of the B matrix.

[2031] The parity check matrix generating unit 613 (FIG. 18) generates the A matrix using the parity check matrix initial value table and arranges the B matrix having the staircase structure neighboring to the right side of the A matrix. Then, the parity check matrix generating unit 613 regards the B matrix as the parity matrix and performs parity interleave such that adjacent elements “1” of the B matrix having the staircase structure are separate from each other in the row direction by the unit size $P=5$.

[2032] FIG. 25 illustrates the A matrix and the B matrix after the parity interleave of the B matrix.

[2033] FIG. 26 is a diagram that illustrates the C matrix generated from the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23.

[2034] In the C matrix illustrated in FIG. 26, according to the 1st row of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, an element of a row #18 of a 1 ($=1+5 \times (1-1)$)-st column of the parity check matrix is “1”.

[2035] In addition, in each of a 2 ($=2+5 \times (1-1)$)-nd column to a 5 ($=5+5 \times (1-1)$)-th column of the C matrix, an immediately previous column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_2=2$.

[2036] Furthermore, in the C matrix illustrated in FIG. 26, according to the 2nd to 5th rows of the parity check matrix initial value table illustrated in FIG. 23, elements of a row #19 of a 6 ($=1+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column of the parity check matrix, a row #22 of an 11 ($=1+5 \times (3-1)$)-th column, a row #19 of a 16 ($=1+5 \times (4-1)$)-th column, and a row #15 of a 21 ($=1+5 \times (5-1)$)-th column are “1”s.

[2037] In addition, in each of the 7 ($=2+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column to the 10 ($=5+5 \times (2-1)$)-th column, each of a 12 ($=2+5 \times (3-1)$)-th column to a 15 ($=5+5 \times (3-1)$)-th column, each of a 17 ($=2+5 \times (4-1)$)-th column to a 20 ($=5+5 \times (4-1)$)-th column, and each of a 22 ($=2+5 \times (5-1)$)-nd column to a 25 ($=5+5 \times (5-1)$)-th column, an immediately previous column is cyclically shifted in the downward direction by $Q_2=2$.

[2038] The parity check matrix generating unit 613 (FIG. 18) generates the C matrix using the parity check matrix initial value table and arranges the C matrix below the A matrix and the B matrix (after the parity interleave thereof).

[2039] In addition, the parity check matrix generating unit 613 arranges the Z matrix neighboring to the right side of the

B matrix and arranges the D matrix neighboring to the right side of the C matrix, thereby generating the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 26.

[2040] FIG. 27 is a diagram that illustrates parity interleaving of the D matrix.

[2041] After generating the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 26, the parity check matrix generating unit 613 regards the D matrix as the parity matrix and performs the parity interleave (of only the D matrix) such that the elements "1" of odd-numbered rows and the next even-numbered rows of the D matrix of the unit matrix are separate from each other in the row direction by the unit size $P (=5)$.

[2042] FIG. 27 illustrates the parity check matrix after the parity interleave of the D matrix is performed for the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 26.

[2043] The LDPC encoder 115 (the coding parity calculating unit 615 (FIG. 18) thereof) performs LDPC coding (generation of an LDPC code), for example, by using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 27.

[2044] Here, the LDPC code generated using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 27 is the LDPC code for which the parity interleave has been performed, and accordingly, it is unnecessary for the parity interleaver 23 (FIG. 9) to perform the parity interleave for the LDPC code generated using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 27.

[2045] FIG. 28 is a diagram that illustrates the parity check matrix acquired by performing column permutation as parity deinterleave for restoring the parity interleave to an original state for the B matrix, a portion of the C matrix (a portion of the C matrix arranged below the B matrix) and the D matrix of the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 27.

[2046] The LDPC encoder 115 can perform LDPC coding (generation of an LDPC code) using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 28.

[2047] In a case where the LDPC coding is performed using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 28, the LDPC code for which the parity interleave is not performed is acquired according to the LDPC coding. Thus, in a case where the LDPC coding is performed using the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 28, the parity interleaver 23 (FIG. 9) performs the parity interleave.

[2048] FIG. 29 is a diagram that illustrates a transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing the row permutation for the parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 27.

[2049] As will be described later, the transformed parity check matrix is a matrix represented by a combination of a unit matrix of $P \times P$, a quasi unit matrix acquired by setting one or more "1"s to "0" in the unit matrix, a shift matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the unit matrix or the quasi unit matrix, a sum matrix that is a sum of two or more matrices among the unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, and the shift matrix, and a zero matrix of $P \times P$.

[2050] By using the transformed parity check matrix for decoding an LDPC code, an architecture, which will be described later, for performing P check node operations and P variable node operations at the same time can be employed in decoding the LDPC code.

<New LDPC Code>

[2051] Meanwhile, the standardization of digital television broadcasting of terrestrial waves called ATSC 3.0 is currently formulated.

[2052] Thus, a new LDPC code (hereinafter also referred to as a new LDPC code) that can be used in ATSC 3.0 and other data transmission will be described.

[2053] As the new LDPC code, for example, an LDPC code of the DVB type or an LDPC code of the ETRI type having a unit size P of 360, similar to DVB-T.2 or the like, corresponding to the parity check matrix having a cyclic structure may be employed.

[2054] The LDPC encoder 115 (FIGS. 8 and 18) can perform LDPC coding for generating a new LDPC code using a parity check matrix acquired from the parity check matrix initial value table of the new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits or 64 kbits and a coding rate r of one of 5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15, and 13/15 as below.

[2055] In this case, the storage unit 602 of the LDPC encoder 115 (FIG. 8) stores the parity check matrix initial value table of the new LDPC code.

[2056] FIG. 30 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 8/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (16 k, 8/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2057] FIG. 31 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code in which the code length N is 16 kbits, and the coding rate r is 10/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (16 k, 10/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2058] FIG. 32 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 12/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (16 k, 12/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2059] FIGS. 33, 34, and 35 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 7/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (64 k, 7/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2060] Note that FIG. 34 is a diagram following FIG. 33, and FIG. 35 is a diagram following FIG. 34.

[2061] FIGS. 36, 37, and 38 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 9/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (64 k, 9/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2062] Note that FIG. 37 is a diagram following FIG. 36, and FIG. 38 is a diagram following FIG. 37.

[2063] FIGS. 39, 40, 41 and 42 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 11/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (64 k, 11/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2064] Note that FIG. 40 is a diagram following FIG. 39, FIG. 41 is a diagram following FIG. 40, and FIG. 42 is a diagram following FIG. 41.

[2065] FIGS. 43, 44, 45, and 46 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code

having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 13/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Sony code of (64 k, 13/15)), proposed by the applicant of the present application.

[2066] Note that FIG. 44 is a diagram following FIG. 43, FIG. 45 is a diagram following FIG. 44, and FIG. 46 is a diagram following FIG. 45.

[2067] FIGS. 47 and 48 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 6/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Samsung code of (64 k, 6/15)), proposed by Samsung.

[2068] Note that FIG. 48 is a diagram following FIG. 47

[2069] FIGS. 49, 50, and 51 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 8/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Samsung code of (64 k, 8/15)), proposed by Samsung.

[2070] Note that FIG. 50 is a diagram following FIG. 49, and FIG. 51 is a diagram following FIG. 50.

[2071] FIGS. 52, 53, and 54 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 12/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as Samsung code of (64 k, 12/15)), proposed by Samsung.

[2072] Note that FIG. 53 is a diagram following FIG. 52, and FIG. 54 is a diagram following FIG. 53.

[2073] FIG. 55 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 6/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (16 k, 6/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2074] FIG. 56 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 7/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (16 k, 7/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2075] FIG. 57 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 9/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (16 k, 9/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2076] FIG. 58 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 11/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (16 k, 11/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2077] FIG. 59 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 13/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (16 k, 13/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2078] FIGS. 60, 61, and 62 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code

having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 10/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as LGE code of (64 k, 10/15)), proposed by LGE.

[2079] Note that FIG. 61 is a diagram following FIG. 60, and FIG. 62 is a diagram following FIG. 61.

[2080] FIGS. 63, 64, and 65 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the DVB type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 9/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as NERC code of (64 k, 9/15)), proposed by NERC.

[2081] Note that FIG. 64 is a diagram following FIG. 63, and FIG. 65 is a diagram following FIG. 64.

[2082] FIG. 66 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 16 kbits and a coding rate r of 5/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as ETRI code of (16 k, 5/15)), proposed by CRC/ETRI

[2083] FIGS. 67 and 68 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 5/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15)), proposed by CRC/ETRI.

[2084] Note that FIG. 68 is a diagram following FIG. 67.

[2085] FIGS. 69 and 70 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 6/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as ETRI code of (64 k, 6/15)), proposed by CRC/ETRI.

[2086] Note that FIG. 70 is a diagram following FIG. 69.

[2087] FIGS. 71 and 72 are diagrams that illustrate an example of a parity check matrix initial value table of the ETRI type for a parity check matrix of a new LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and a coding rate r of 7/15 (hereinafter, also referred to as ETRI code of (64 k, 7/15)), proposed by CRC/ETRI.

[2088] Note that FIG. 72 is a diagram following FIG. 71.

[2089] Among the new LDPC codes, particularly, the Sony code is an LDPC code having good performance.

[2090] Here, the LDPC code of good performance is an LDPC code that is acquired from an appropriate parity check matrix H .

[2091] The appropriate parity check matrix H , for example, is a parity check matrix satisfying a predetermined condition that a bit error rate (BER) (and a frame error rate (FER)) becomes smaller when an LDPC code acquired from the parity check matrix H is transmitted with low E_s/N_o or E_b/N_o (signal-to-noise power ratio per bit).

[2092] For example, the appropriate parity check matrix H can be acquired by performing simulation of measuring a BER at the time of transmitting LDPC codes acquired from various parity check matrices satisfying a predetermined condition at a low E_s/N_o .

[2093] As a predetermined condition to be satisfied by the appropriate parity check matrix H , for example, an analysis result acquired by a code performance analysis method called density evolution (Density Evolution) is good, and there is no loop of elements of "1" called cycle-4, or the like.

[2094] Here, in the information matrix H_d , it is known that the decoding performance of an LDPC code is degraded in a case where elements of "1" are densely formed like in case

of cycle-4. For this reason, it is requested that there is no cycle-4 as the predetermined condition to be satisfied by the appropriate parity check matrix H.

[2095] Note that the predetermined condition to be satisfied by the appropriate parity check matrix H can be appropriately determined from the viewpoints of the improvement in the decoding performance of an LDPC code, the facilitation (simplification) of the decoding process of an LDPC code, and the like.

[2096] FIGS. 73 and 74 are diagrams that illustrate the density evolution acquiring an analysis result as a predetermined condition to be satisfied by the appropriate parity check matrix H.

[2097] The density evolution is a code analysis method for calculating the expectation value of an error probability of the entire LDPC code (ensemble) having a code length N of ∞ that is characterized by a degree sequence described later.

[2098] For example, as the dispersion value of noise is gradually increased from 0 on the AWGN channel, while, first, the expectation value of the error probability of a certain ensemble is "0". However, when the dispersion value of noise becomes a certain threshold or more, the expectation value is not "0".

[2099] According to the density evolution, by comparing the thresholds of the dispersion values of noise (hereinafter, also referred to as a performance threshold) for which the expectation value of the error probability is not "0", it can be determined whether the performance (the appropriateness of the parity check matrix) of the ensemble is good or bad.

[2100] Note that, for a specific LDPC code, when an ensemble to which the LDPC code belongs is determined, and the density evolution is performed for the ensemble, rough performance of the LDPC code can be predicted.

[2101] Accordingly, in a case where an ensemble of good performance is found, an LDPC code of good performance can be found from among LDPC codes that belong to the ensemble.

[2102] Here, the degree sequence described above represents at what percentage a variable node or a check node having the weight of each value is present for the code length N of an LDPC code.

[2103] For example, a regular (3, 6) LDPC code having a coding rate of 1/2 belongs to an ensemble that is characterized by a degree sequence in which the weight (column weight) of all the variable nodes is 3, and the weight (row weight) of all the check nodes is 6.

[2104] FIG. 73 illustrates a Tanner graph of such an ensemble.

[2105] In the Tanner graph illustrated in FIG. 73, there are N variable nodes represented as circles (mark "○") in the diagram wherein N is equal to the code length N, and there are N/2 check nodes represented as squares (mark "□") wherein N/2 is equal to a multiplication value acquired by multiplying the code length N by the coding rate "1/2".

[2106] Three branches (edges) are connected to each variable node, wherein three is equal to the column weight, and accordingly, there are a total of 3N branches connected to the N variable nodes.

[2107] In addition, six branches are connected to each check node wherein six is equal to the row weight, and accordingly, there are a total of 3N branches connected to the N/2 check nodes.

[2108] Furthermore, there is one interleaver in the Tanner graph illustrated in FIG. 73.

[2109] The interleaver randomly rearranges 3N branches connected to the N variable nodes and connects each branch after the rearrangement to one of 3N branches connected to the N/2 check nodes.

[2110] There are $(3N)!$ ($= (3N) \times (3N-1) \times \dots \times 1$) rearrangement patterns for the rearrangement of the 3N branches connected to the N variable nodes in the interleaver. Accordingly, an ensemble characterized by the degree sequence in which the weight of all the variable nodes is 3, and the weight of all the check nodes is 6 is a set of $(3N)!$ LDPC codes.

[2111] In simulation for acquiring an LDPC code of good performance (appropriate parity check matrix), an ensemble of a multi-edge type is used in the density evolution.

[2112] In the multi-edge type, an interleaver through which the branches connected to the variable nodes and the branches connected to the check nodes pass is divided into a plurality of parts (multi edges), and, accordingly, the ensemble is more strictly characterized.

[2113] FIG. 74 illustrates an example of a Tanner graph of an ensemble of the multi-edge type.

[2114] In the Tanner graph illustrated in FIG. 74, there are two interleavers including the first interleaver and the second interleaver.

[2115] In addition, in the Tanner graph illustrated in FIG. 74, there are v1 variable nodes each having one branch connected to the first interleaver and no branch connected to the second interleaver, there are v2 variable nodes each having one branch connected to the first interleaver and two branches connected to the second interleaver, and there are v3 variable nodes each having no branch connected to the first interleaver and two branches connected to the second interleaver.

[2116] Furthermore, in the Tanner graph illustrated in FIG. 74, there are c1 check nodes each having two branches connected to the first interleaver and no branch connected to the second interleaver, there are c2 check nodes each having two branches connected to the first interleaver and two branches connected to the second interleaver, and there are c3 check nodes each having no branch connected to the first interleaver and three branches connected to the second interleaver.

[2117] Here, the density evolution and the mounting thereof, for example, are described in "On the Design of Low-Density Parity-Check Codes within 0.0045 dB of the Shannon Limit", S. Y. Chung, G. D. Forney, T. J. Richardson, R. Urbanke, IEEE Communications Letters, VOL. 5, NO. 2, February 2001.

[2118] In simulation for acquiring a Sony code (a parity check matrix initial value table thereof), according to the density evolution of the multi-edge type, an ensemble for which a performance threshold that is E_b/N_0 (signal-to-noise power ratio per bit), at which the BER starts to fall (decrease), is a predetermined value or less is retrieved, and an LDPC code for which the BER in a case where one or more quadrature modulations such as QPSK are used is low is selected from among LDPC codes belonging to the ensemble as an LDPC code of good performance.

[2119] The parity check matrix initial value table of the Sony code is acquired through the simulation described above.

[2120] Thus, according to the Sony code acquired from the parity check matrix initial value table, excellent communication quality can be secured in data transmission.

[2121] FIG. 75 is a diagram that illustrates parity check matrices H (hereinafter, also referred to as “parity check matrices H of Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15)”) acquired from the parity check matrix initial value table of the Sony codes (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15).

[2122] Each of all the minimum cycle lengths of the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15) has a value exceeding cycle-4, and thus there is no cycle 4 (a loop of elements of “1” having a loop length of 4). Here, the minimum cycle length (girth) represents a minimum value of a length (a loop length) of a loop configured by elements of “1” in the parity check matrix H.

[2123] In addition, a performance threshold of the Sony code of (16 k, 8/15) is set to 0.805765, a performance threshold of the Sony code of (16 k, 10/15) is set to 2.471011, and a performance threshold of the Sony code of (16 k, 12/15) is set to 4.269922.

[2124] The column weight is set to X1 for KX1 columns of the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to X2 for the following KX2 columns, the column weight is set to Y1 for the following KY1 columns, the column weight is set to Y2 for the following KY2 columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following (M-1) columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2125] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length N (=16200 bits) of the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15).

[2126] In the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15), the numbers KX1, KX2, KY1, KY2, and M of columns and column weights X1, X2, Y1, and Y2 are set as represented in FIG. 75.

[2127] In the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15), similarly to the parity check matrix described above with reference to FIGS. 12 and 13, a column disposed on a further head side (the left side) tends to have a higher column weight, and thus a code bit of the Sony code disposed on a further head side tends to be more resistant against an error (have resistance against an error).

[2128] According to the simulation conducted by the applicant of the present application, an excellent BER/FER is acquired for the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15), and thus excellent communication quality can be secured in data transmission using the Sony codes of (16 k, 8/15), (16 k, 10/15), and (16 k, 12/15).

[2129] FIG. 76 is a diagram that illustrates parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15).

[2130] Each of all the minimum cycle lengths of the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15) has a value exceeding cycle-4, and thus there is no cycle-4.

[2131] In addition, a performance threshold value of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) is set to -0.093751, a performance threshold value of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) is set to 1.658523, a performance threshold value of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) is set to 3.351930, and a performance threshold value of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) is set to 5.301749.

[2132] The column weight is set to X1 for KX1 columns of the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to X2 for the following KX2 columns, the column weight is set to Y1 for the following KY1 columns, the column weight is set to Y2 for the following KY2 columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following (M-1) columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2133] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length N =64800 bits of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15).

[2134] In the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15), the numbers KX1, KX2, KY1, KY2, and M of columns and column weights X1, X2, Y1, and Y2 are set as illustrated in FIG. 76.

[2135] In the parity check matrices H of the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15), similarly to the parity check matrix described above with reference to FIGS. 12 and 13, a column disposed on a further head side (the left side) tends to have a higher column weight, and thus a code bit of the Sony code disposed on a further front side tends to be more resistant against an error.

[2136] According to the simulation conducted by the applicant of the present application, an excellent BER/FER is acquired for the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15), and thus excellent communication quality can be secured in data transmission using the Sony codes of (64 k, 7/15), (64 k, 9/15), (64 k, 11/15), and (64 k, 13/15).

[2137] FIG. 77 is a diagram that illustrates parity check matrices H of the Samsung codes of (64 k, 6/15), (64 k, 8/15), and (64 k, 12/15).

[2138] The column weight is set to X1 for KX1 columns of the parity check matrices H of the Samsung codes of (64 k, 6/15), (64 k, 8/15), and (64 k, 12/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to X2 for the following KX2 columns, the column weight is set to Y1 for the following KY1 columns, the column weight is set to Y2 for the following KY2 columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following (M-1) columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2139] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length N =64800 bits of the Samsung codes of (64 k, 6/15), (64 k, 8/15), and (64 k, 12/15).

[2140] In the parity check matrices H of the Samsung codes of (64 k, 6/15), (64 k, 8/15), and (64 k, 12/15), the numbers KX1, KX2, KY1, KY2, and M of columns and column weights X1, X2, Y1, and Y2 are set as illustrated in FIG. 77.

[2141] FIG. 78 is a diagram that illustrates parity check matrices H of the LGE codes of (16 k, 6/15), (16 k, 7/15), (16 k, 9/15), (16 k, 11/15), and (16 k, 13/15).

[2142] The column weight is set to X1 for KX1 columns of the parity check matrices H of the LGE codes of (16 k, 6/15), (16 k, 7/15), (16 k, 9/15), (16 k, 11/15), and (16 k, 13/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to X2 for the following KX2 columns, the column weight is set to Y1 for the following KY1 columns, the column weight is set to Y2 for the following KY2 columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following (M-1) columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2143] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length $N=16200$ bits of the LGE codes of (16 k, 6/15), (16 k, 7/15), (16 k, 9/15), (16 k, 11/15), and (16 k, 13/15).

[2144] In the parity check matrices H of the LGE codes of (16 k, 6/15), (16 k, 7/15), (16 k, 9/15), (16 k, 11/15), and (16 k, 13/15), the numbers $KX1$, $KX2$, $KY1$, $KY2$, and M of columns and column weights $X1$, $X2$, $Y1$, and $Y2$ are set as illustrated in FIG. 78.

[2145] FIG. 79 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of the LGE code of (64 k, 10/15).

[2146] The column weight is set to $X1$ for $KX1$ columns of the parity check matrix H of the LGE code of (64 k, 10/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to $X2$ for the following $KX2$ columns, the column weight is set to $Y1$ for the following $KY1$ columns, the column weight is set to $Y2$ for the following $KY2$ columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following $(M-1)$ columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2147] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length $N=64800$ bits of the LGE code of (64 k, 10/15).

[2148] In the parity check matrix H of the LGE code of (64 k, 10/15), the numbers $KX1$, $KX2$, $KY1$, $KY2$, and M of columns and column weights $X1$, $X2$, $Y1$, and $Y2$ are set as illustrated in FIG. 79.

[2149] FIG. 80 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15).

[2150] The column weight is set to $X1$ for $KX1$ columns of the parity check matrix H of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15) starting from the 1st column, the column weight is set to $X2$ for the following $KX2$ columns, the column weight is set to $Y1$ for the following $KY1$ columns, the column weight is set to $Y2$ for the following $KY2$ columns, the column weight is set to 2 for the following $(M-1)$ columns, and the column weight is set to 1 for the last column.

[2151] Here, $KX1+KX2+KY1+KY2+M-1+1$ is equal to the code length $N=64800$ bits of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15).

[2152] In the parity check matrix H of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15), the numbers $KX1$, $KX2$, $KY1$, $KY2$, and M of columns and column weights $X1$, $X2$, $Y1$, and $Y2$ are set as illustrated in FIG. 80.

[2153] FIG. 81 is a diagram that illustrates a parity check matrix H of the ETRI code of (16 k, 5/15).

[2154] For the parity check matrix H of the ETRI code of (16 k, 5/15), the parameter $g=M_1$ is 720.

[2155] In addition, for the ETRI code of (16 k, 5/15), since the code length N is 16200 and the coding rate r is 5/15, the information length $K=N \times r$ is $16200 \times 5/15=5400$, and the parity length $M=N-K$ is $16200-5400=10800$.

[2156] Furthermore, the parameter $M_2=M-M_1=N-K-g$ is $10800-720=10080$.

[2157] Thus, the parameter $Q_1=M_1/P$ is $720/360=2$, and the parameter $Q_2=M_2/P$ is $10080/360=28$.

[2158] FIG. 82 is a diagram that illustrates parity check matrices H of ETRI codes of (64 k, 5/15), (64 k, 6/15), and (64 k, 7/15).

[2159] For the parity check matrices H of the ETRI codes of (64 k, 5/15), (64 k, 6/15), and (64 k, 7/15), the parameters $g=M_1$, M_2 , Q_1 , and Q_2 are set as illustrated in FIG. 82.

<Constellation>

[2160] FIGS. 83 to 93 are diagrams that illustrate examples of constellation types employed in the transmission system illustrated in FIG. 7.

[2161] In the transmission system illustrated in FIG. 7, for example, a constellation to be employed in ATSC 3.0 may be employed.

[2162] In ATSC 3.0, for MODCOD that is a combination of a modulation scheme and an LDPC code, a constellation to be used in the MODCOD is set.

[2163] Here, in ATSC 3.0, five types of modulation schemes including QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM (1 k QAM) are planned to be employed.

[2164] In addition, in ATSC 3.0, for each of two types of code length N including 16 kbits and 64 kbits, LDPC codes of nine types of coding rates r including 5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15, and 13/15, in other words, $9 \times 2=18$ types of LDPC codes are planned to be employed.

[2165] In ATSC 3.0, 18 types of LDPC codes are classified into 9 types on the basis of the coding rate r (regardless of the code length N), and 45 ($=9 \times 5$) types of combinations of the 9 types of LDPC codes (LDPC codes having coding rates r of 5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15, and 13/15) and the five types of modulation schemes are planned to be employed as the MODCOD.

[2166] In addition, in the ATSC 3.0, for one MODCOD, one or more constellations are planned to be employed.

[2167] The constellations include uniform constellations (UC) in which the arrangement of signal points is uniform and non-uniform constellations (NUC) in which the arrangement of signal points is not uniform.

[2168] In addition, examples of NUCs include a constellation called a 1-dimensional M^2 -QAM non-uniform constellation (1D NUC) and a constellation called a 2-dimensional QAM non-uniform constellation (2D NUC).

[2169] Generally, the 1D NUC has a BER that is better than that of the UC, and the 2D NUC has a BER that is better than that of the 1D NUC.

[2170] As the constellation of the QPSK, the UC is employed. In addition, as the constellation of the 16 QAM, the 64 QAM, or the 256 QAM, for example, the 2D NUC is employed, and, as the constellation of the 1024 QAM, for example, the 1D NUC is employed.

[2171] Hereinafter, a constellation of the NUC used in the MODCOD having a modulation scheme in which an m -bit symbol is mapped into one of 2^m signal points and a coding rate of an LDPC code of r will be also referred to as NUC_2^m_r (here, $m=4, 6, 8$, and 10).

[2172] For example, "NUC_16_6/15" represents a constellation of the NUC used in the MODCOD having a modulation scheme of 16 QAM and a coding rate r of the LDPC code of 6/15.

[2173] In ATSC 3.0, in a case where the modulation scheme is the QPSK, for 9 types of coding rates r of the LDPC code, the same constellation is planned to be used.

[2174] In addition, in ATSC 3.0, in a case where the modulation scheme is the 16 QAM, the 64 QAM, or the 256 QAM, a different constellation of the 2D NUC is planned to be used for each of 9 types of coding rates r of the LDPC code.

[2175] Furthermore, in ATSC 3.0, in a case where the modulation scheme is the 1024 QAM, a different constellation of the 1D NUC is planned to be used for each of 9 types of coding rates r of the LDPC code.

[2176] Thus, in ATSC 3.0, for the QPSK, one type of constellation is planned to be prepared, for each of the 16 QAM, the 64 QAM, and the 256 QAM, 9 types of constellations of the 2D NUC are planned to be prepared, and, for the 1024 QAM, 9 types of constellations of the 1D NUC are planned to be prepared.

[2177] FIG. 83 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation of the 2D NUC for each of 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 16 QAM.

[2178] FIG. 84 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation of the 2D NUC for each of 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 64 QAM.

[2179] FIG. 85 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation of the 2D NUC for each of 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 256 QAM.

[2180] FIG. 86 is a diagram that illustrates an example of a constellation of the 1D NUC for each of 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is 1024 QAM.

[2181] In FIGS. 83 to 86, the horizontal axis and the vertical axis are respectively an I axis and a Q axis, and $\text{Re}\{x_i\}$ and $\text{Im}\{x_i\}$ respectively represent a real part and an imaginary part of a signal point x_i as coordinates of the signal point x_i .

[2182] In addition, in FIGS. 83 to 86, a numerical value written after “for CR” represents the coding rate r of the LDPC code.

[2183] FIG. 87 is a diagram that illustrates an example of coordinates of a signal point of the UC that is used in common to 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the QPSK.

[2184] In FIG. 87, “Input cell word y ” represents a 2-bit symbol that is mapped into a UC of the QPSK, and “Constellation point z_q ” represents the coordinates of a signal point z_q . In addition, an index q of the signal point z_q represents a discrete time between symbols (a time interval between a certain symbol and a next symbol).

[2185] In FIG. 87, the coordinates of the signal point z_q are represented in the form of a complex number, and i represents an imaginary unit ($\sqrt{-1}$).

[2186] FIG. 88 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the coordinates of a signal point of the 2D NUC used for 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of the LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 16 QAM.

[2187] FIG. 89 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the coordinates of a signal point of the 2D NUC used for 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 64 QAM.

[2188] FIGS. 90 and 91 are diagrams that illustrate an example of the coordinates of a signal point of the 2D NUC used for 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15, 11/15, 12/15,$ and $13/15$) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 256 QAM.

[2189] In FIGS. 88 to 91, $\text{NUC_}2^m_r$ represents the coordinates of a signal point of the 2D NUC used in a case where the modulation scheme is the 2^m QAM, and the coding rate of LDPC codes is r .

[2190] In FIGS. 88 to 91, similarly to the case illustrated in FIG. 87, the coordinates of the signal point z_q are represented in the form of a complex number, and i represents an imaginary unit.

[2191] In FIGS. 88 to 91, $w\#k$ represents the coordinates of a signal point in a first quadrant of the constellation.

[2192] In the 2D NUC, a signal point in a second quadrant of the constellation is arranged at a position acquired by moving the signal point disposed in the first quadrant symmetrically with respect to the Q axis, and a signal point in a third quadrant of the constellation is arranged at a position acquired by moving the signal point disposed in the first quadrant symmetrically with respect to the origin. In addition, a signal point in a fourth quadrant of the constellation is arranged at a position acquired by moving the signal point disposed in the first quadrant symmetrically with respect to the I axis.

[2193] Here, in a case where the modulation scheme is the 2^m QAM, m bits are configured as one symbol, and one symbol is mapped into a signal point corresponding to the symbol.

[2194] The m -bit symbol, for example, is represented by an integer value of 0 to 2^m-1 , and, when $b=2^m/4$, symbols $y(0), y(1), \dots, y(2^m-1)$ represented by the integer value of 0 to 2^m-1 can be classified into four symbols of $y(0)$ to $y(b-1)$, $y(b)$ to $y(2b-1)$, $y(2b)$ to $y(3b-1)$, and $y(3b)$ to $y(4b-1)$.

[2195] In FIGS. 88 to 91, a suffix k of $w\#k$ takes an integer value in the range of 0 to $b-1$, and $w\#k$ represents the coordinates of a signal point corresponding to a symbol $y(k)$ in the range of the symbols $y(0)$ to $y(b-1)$.

[2196] In addition, the coordinates of a signal point corresponding to a symbol $y(k+b)$ in the range of the symbols $y(b)$ to $y(2b-1)$ are represented by $-\text{conj}(w\#k)$, and the coordinates of a signal point corresponding to a symbol $y(k+2b)$ in the range of the symbols $y(2b)$ to $y(3b-1)$ are represented by $\text{conj}(w\#k)$. Furthermore, the coordinates of a signal point corresponding to a symbol $y(k+3b)$ in the range of the symbols $y(3b)$ to $y(4b-1)$ are represented by $-w\#k$.

[2197] Here, $\text{conj}(w\#k)$ represents a complex conjugate of $w\#k$.

[2198] For example, in a case where the modulation scheme is the 16 QAM, the symbols $y(0), y(1), \dots, y(15)$ of $m=4$ bits are classified into four symbols of $y(0)$ to $y(3)$, $y(4)$ to $y(7)$, $y(8)$ to $y(11)$, and $y(12)$ to $y(15)$ with $b=2^{4/4}=4$.

[2199] Then, among the symbols $y(0)$ to $y(15)$, for example, the symbol $y(12)$ is a symbol $y(k+3b)=y(0+3 \times 4)$ in the range of the symbols $y(3b)$ to $y(4b-1)$, and $k=0$. Accordingly, the coordinates of the signal point corresponding to the symbol $y(12)$ are $-w\#k=-w_0$.

[2200] Now, when the coding rate r of the LDPC code, for example, is $9/15$, by referring to FIG. 88, in a case where the modulation scheme is the 16 QAM, and the coding rate r is $9/15$, w_0 of (NUC_16_9/15) is $0.4967+1.1932i$. Accordingly, the coordinates $-w_0$ of the signal point corresponding to the symbol $y(12)$ are $-(0.4967+1.1932i)$.

[2201] FIG. 92 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the coordinates of a signal point of the 1D NUC used for 9 types of coding rates r ($=5/15, 6/15, 7/15, 8/15, 9/15, 10/15,$

11/15, 12, 15, and 13/15) of LDPC codes in a case where the modulation scheme is the 1024 QAM.

[2202] In FIG. 92, a column of NUC_1 k_r represents a value taken by u#k representing the coordinates of a signal point of the 1D NUC used in a case where the modulation scheme is the 1024 QAM, and the coding rate of LDPC codes is r.

[2203] u#k represents the real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ and the imaginary part $\text{Im}(z_q)$ of a complex number as the coordinates of the signal point z_q of the 1D NUC.

[2204] FIG. 93 is a diagram that illustrates a relation between the symbol y and u#k as each of the real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ and the imaginary part $\text{Im}(z_q)$ of the complex number representing the coordinates of the signal point z_q of the 1D NUC corresponding to the symbol y.

[2205] Now, a 10-bit symbol y of the 1024 QAM is assumed to be represented by $y_{0,q}, y_{1,q}, y_{2,q}, y_{3,q}, y_{4,q}, y_{5,q}, y_{6,q}, y_{7,q}, y_{8,q}$, and $y_{9,q}$ from the first bit (the most significant bit).

[2206] A of FIG. 93 illustrates a correspondence relation between 5 odd-numbered bits $y_{0,q}, y_{2,q}, y_{4,q}, y_{6,q}, y_{8,q}$ of the symbol y and u#k representing the real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ (of the coordinates) of a signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol y.

[2207] B of FIG. 93 illustrates a correspondence relation between 5 even-numbered bits $y_{1,q}, y_{3,q}, y_{5,q}, y_{7,q}$, and $y_{9,q}$ of the symbol y and u#k representing the imaginary part $\text{Im}(z_q)$ (of the coordinates) of a signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol y.

[2208] For example, in a case where the 10-bit symbol $y=(y_{0,q}, y_{1,q}, y_{2,q}, y_{3,q}, y_{4,q}, y_{5,q}, y_{6,q}, y_{7,q}, y_{8,q}, y_{9,q})$ of the 1024 QAM is (0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0), the 5 odd-numbered bits ($y_{0,q}, y_{2,q}, y_{4,q}, y_{6,q}, y_{8,q}$) are (0, 1, 0, 1, 0), and the 5 even-numbered bits ($y_{1,q}, y_{3,q}, y_{5,q}, y_{7,q}$, and $y_{9,q}$) are (0, 0, 1, 1, 0).

[2209] In A of FIG. 93, the 5 odd-numbered bits (0, 1, 0, 1, 0) are associated with u3, and thus, the real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ of the signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol $y=(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ is u3.

[2210] In addition, in B of FIG. 93, the 5 even-numbered bits (0, 0, 1, 1, 0) are associated with u11, and thus, the imaginary part $\text{Im}(z_q)$ of the signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol $y=(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ is u11.

[2211] Meanwhile, in a case where the coding rate of the LDPC code, for example, is 7/15, by referring to FIG. 92 described above, for the 1D NUC (NUC_1 k_7/15) used in a case where the modulation scheme is the 1024 QAM and the coding rate r of LDPC codes is 7/15, u3 is 1.1963, and u11 is 6.9391.

[2212] Accordingly, the real part $\text{Re}(z_q)$ of the signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol $y=(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ is u3 (=1.1963), and $\text{Im}(z_q)$ is u11 (=6.9391). As a result, the coordinates of the signal point z_q corresponding to the symbol $y=(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ are represented by $1.1963+6.9391i$.

[2213] Note that the signal points of the 1D NUC are arranged in a grid form on a straight line parallel to the I axis or a straight line parallel to the Q axis. However, an interval between the signal points is not constant. In addition, in the transmission of the signal point (the mapped data), average power of the signal points on the constellation is normalized. When a root mean square value of absolute values of all the signal points (the coordinates thereof) on the constellation is represented by P_{ave} , the normalization is performed by

multiplying each signal point z_q on the constellation by a reciprocal $1/(\sqrt{P_{ave}})$ of the square root $\sqrt{P_{ave}}$ of the root mean square value P_{ave} .

[2214] According to the constellations described above with reference to FIGS. 83 to 93, it is confirmed that an excellent error rate is acquired.

<Block Interleaver 25>

[2215] FIG. 94 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 9.

[2216] The block interleaver 25 includes a storage area called a part 1 and a storage area called a part 2.

[2217] Each of the parts 1 and 2 is configured by aligning columns as storage areas each storing one bit in the row (horizontal) direction and storing a predetermined number of bits in the column (vertical) direction that correspond to the same number C as the number m of bits of a symbol in the row direction.

[2218] When the number of bits (hereinafter, also referred to as a part column length) that are stored in the column direction by the column of the part 1 is represented by R1, and the part column length of the column of the part 2 is represented by R2, $(R1+R2) \times C$ is equal to the code length N (64800 bits or 16200 bits in the present embodiment) of an LDPC code that is a block interleave target.

[2219] In addition, the part column length R1 is equal to a multiple of 360 bits that corresponds to the unit size P, and the part column length R2 is equal to a remainder acquired when a sum (hereinafter, also referred to as a column length) $R1+R2$ of the part column length R1 of the part 1 and the part column length R2 of the part 2 is divided by 360 bits corresponding to the unit size P.

[2220] Here, the column length $R1+R2$ is equal to a value acquired by dividing the code length N of the LDPC code that is the block interleave target by the number m of bits of the symbol.

[2221] For example, in a case where 16 QAM is employed as the modulation scheme for the LDPC code of which the code length N is 16200 bits, the number m of bits of the symbol is 4 bits, and accordingly, the column length $R1+R2$ is 4050 ($=16200/4$) bits.

[2222] In addition, since a remainder acquired when the column length $R1+R2=4050$ is divided by 360 bits used as the unit size P is 90, the part column length R2 of the part 2 is 90 bits.

[2223] Furthermore, the part column length R1 of the part 1 is $R1+R2-R2=4050-90=3960$ bits.

[2224] FIG. 95 is a diagram that illustrates the number C of columns of the parts 1 and 2 and the part column lengths (the number of rows) R1 and R2 for a combination of the code length N and the modulation scheme.

[2225] FIG. 95 illustrates the number C of columns of the parts 1 and 2 and the part column lengths R1 and R2 for combinations of LDPC codes in a case where the LDPC codes respectively have code lengths N of 16200 bits and 64800 bits and the modulation schemes of QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM.

[2226] FIG. 96 is a diagram that illustrates the block interleave performed by the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 94.

[2227] The block interleaver 25 performs the block interleave by writing and reading LDPC codes for the parts 1 and 2.

[2228] In other words, in the block interleave, as illustrated in A of FIG. 96, writing of code bits of LDPC codes of one code word in the downward direction (in the column direction) from the top of the columns of the part 1 is performed from the left side toward a rightward column.

[2229] Then, when the writing of the code bits is completed up to the bottom of the rightmost column (C-th column) of the columns of the part 1, writing of the remaining code bits in the downward direction (in the column direction) from the top of the column of the part 2 is performed from the left side toward a rightward column.

[2230] Thereafter, when the writing of the code bits is completed up to the bottom of the rightmost column (C-th column) of the columns of the part 2, as illustrated in B of FIG. 96, the code bits are read from the 1st rows of all the C columns of the part 1 in the row direction in units of C=m bits.

[2231] Then, the reading of the code bits from all the C columns of the part 1 is sequentially performed toward a row disposed on the lower side, and, when the reading is completed up to an R1-th row that is the last row, the code bits are read from the 1st rows of all the C columns of the part 2 in the row direction in units of C=m bits.

[2232] The reading of the code bits from all the C columns of the part 2 is sequentially performed toward a row disposed on the lower side, and the reading is performed up to an R2-th row that is the last row.

[2233] As above, the code bits read from the parts 1 and 2 in units of m bits are supplied to the mapper 117 (FIG. 8) as the symbol.

<Group-Wise Interleave>

[2234] FIG. 97 is a diagram that illustrates group-wise interleave performed by the group-wise interleaver 24 illustrated in FIG. 9.

[2235] In the group-wise interleave, 360 bits of one segment are used as the bit group, wherein the LDPC code of one code word is divided into segments from the head in units of 360 bits that is equal to the unit size P, and the LDPC code of one code word is interleaved according to a predetermined pattern (hereinafter, also referred to as a GW pattern) in units of bit groups.

[2236] Here, when the LDPC code of one code word is segmented into the bit groups, an (i+1)-th bit group from the head will be also referred to as a bit group i.

[2237] In a case where the unit size P is 360, for example, the LDPC code of which the code length N is 1800 bits is segmented into 5 (=1800/360) bit groups of bit groups 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. In addition, for example, the LDPC code of which the code length N is 16200 bits is segmented into 45 (=16200/360) bit groups of bit groups 0, 1, and 44, and the LDPC code of which the code length N is 64800 bits is segmented into 180 (=64800/360) bit groups of bit groups 0, 1, . . . , 179.

[2238] In addition, hereinafter, the GW pattern is assumed to be represented by a sequence of numbers indicating a bit group. For example, for a LDPC code of which the code length N is 1800 bits, for example, the GW patterns 4, 2, 0, 3, 1 represent that a sequence of bit groups 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 is interleaved (rearranged) into a sequence of bit groups 4, 2, 0, 3, and 1.

[2239] The GW pattern can be set at least for each code length N of the LDPC code.

[2240] FIG. 98 is a diagram that illustrates a first example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2241] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 98, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2242] 39, 47, 96, 176, 33, 75, 165, 38, 27, 58, 90, 76, 17, 46, 10, 91, 133, 69, 171, 32, 117, 78, 13, 146, 101, 36, 0, 138, 25, 77, 122, 49, 14, 125, 140, 93, 130, 2, 104, 102, 128, 4, 111, 151, 84, 167, 35, 127, 156, 55, 82, 85, 66, 114, 8, 147, 115, 113, 5, 31, 100, 106, 48, 52, 67, 107, 18, 126, 112, 50, 9, 143, 28, 160, 71, 79, 43, 98, 86, 94, 64, 3, 166, 105, 103, 118, 63, 51, 139, 172, 141, 175, 56, 74, 95, 29, 45, 129, 120, 168, 92, 150, 7, 162, 153, 137, 108, 159, 157, 173, 23, 89, 132, 57, 37, 70, 134, 40, 21, 149, 80, 1, 121, 59, 110, 142, 152, 15, 154, 145, 12, 170, 54, 155, 99, 22, 123, 72, 177, 131, 116, 44, 158, 73, 11, 65, 164, 119, 174, 34, 83, 53, 24, 42, 60, 26, 161, 68, 178, 41, 148, 109, 87, 144, 135, 20, 62, 81, 169, 124, 6, 19, 30, 163, 61, 179, 136, 97, 16, 88

[2243] FIG. 99 is a diagram that illustrates a second example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2244] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 99, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2245] 6, 14, 1, 127, 161, 177, 75, 123, 62, 103, 17, 18, 167, 88, 27, 34, 8, 110, 7, 78, 94, 44, 45, 166, 149, 61, 163, 145, 155, 157, 82, 130, 70, 92, 151, 139, 160, 133, 26, 2, 79, 15, 95, 122, 126, 178, 101, 24, 138, 146, 179, 30, 86, 58, 11, 121, 159, 49, 84, 132, 117, 119, 50, 52, 4, 51, 48, 74, 114, 59, 40, 131, 33, 89, 66, 136, 72, 16, 134, 37, 164, 77, 99, 173, 20, 158, 156, 90, 41, 176, 81, 42, 60, 109, 22, 150, 105, 120, 12, 64, 56, 68, 111, 21, 148, 53, 169, 97, 108, 35, 140, 91, 115, 152, 36, 106, 154, 0, 25, 54, 63, 172, 80, 168, 142, 118, 162, 135, 73, 83, 153, 141, 9, 28, 55, 31, 112, 107, 85, 100, 175, 23, 57, 47, 38, 170, 137, 76, 147, 93, 19, 98, 124, 39, 87, 174, 144, 46, 10, 129, 69, 71, 125, 96, 116, 171, 128, 65, 102, 5, 43, 143, 104, 13, 67, 29, 3, 113, 32, 165

[2246] FIG. 100 is a diagram that illustrates a third example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2247] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 100, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2248] 103, 116, 158, 0, 27, 73, 140, 30, 148, 36, 153, 154, 10, 174, 122, 178, 6, 106, 162, 59, 142, 112, 7, 74, 11, 51, 49, 72, 31, 65, 156, 95, 171, 105, 173, 168, 1, 155, 125, 82, 86, 161, 57, 165, 54, 26, 121, 25, 157, 93, 22, 34, 33, 39, 19, 46, 150, 141, 12, 9, 79, 118, 24, 17, 85, 117, 67, 58, 129, 160, 89, 61, 146, 77, 130, 102, 101, 137, 94, 69, 14, 133, 60, 149, 136, 16, 108, 41, 90, 28, 144, 13, 175, 114, 2, 18, 63, 68, 21, 109, 53, 123, 75, 81, 143, 169, 42, 119, 138, 104, 4, 131, 145, 8, 5, 76, 15, 88, 177, 124, 45, 97, 64, 100, 37, 132, 38, 44, 107, 35, 43, 80, 50, 91, 152, 78, 166, 55, 115, 170, 159, 147, 167, 87, 83, 29, 96, 172, 48, 98, 62, 139, 70, 164, 84, 47, 151, 134, 126, 113, 179, 110, 111, 128, 32, 52, 66, 40, 135, 176, 99, 127, 163, 3, 120, 71, 56, 92, 23, 20

[2249] FIG. 101 is a diagram that illustrates a fourth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2250] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 101, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2251] 139, 106, 125, 81, 88, 104, 3, 66, 60, 65, 2, 95, 155, 24, 151, 5, 51, 53, 29, 75, 52, 85, 8, 22, 98, 93, 168, 15, 86, 126, 173, 100, 130, 176, 20, 10, 87, 92, 175, 36, 143, 110, 67, 146, 149, 127, 133, 42, 84, 64, 78, 1, 48, 159, 79, 138, 46, 112, 164, 31, 152, 57, 144, 69, 27, 136, 122, 170, 132, 171, 129, 115, 107, 134, 89, 157, 113, 119, 135, 45, 148, 83, 114, 71, 128, 161, 140, 26, 13, 59, 38, 35, 96, 28, 0, 80, 174, 137, 49, 16, 101, 74, 179, 91, 44, 55, 169, 131, 163, 123, 145, 162, 108, 178, 12, 77, 167, 21, 154, 82, 54, 90, 177, 17, 41, 39, 7, 102, 156, 62, 109, 14, 37, 23, 153, 6, 147, 50, 47, 63, 18, 70, 68, 124, 72, 33, 158, 32, 118, 99, 105, 94, 25, 121, 166, 120, 160, 141, 165, 111, 19, 150, 97, 76, 73, 142, 117, 4, 172, 58, 11, 30, 9, 103, 40, 61, 43, 34, 56, 116

[2252] FIG. 102 is a diagram that illustrates a fifth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2253] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 102, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2254] 72, 59, 65, 61, 80, 2, 66, 23, 69, 101, 19, 16, 53, 109, 74, 106, 113, 56, 97, 30, 164, 15, 25, 20, 117, 76, 50, 82, 178, 13, 169, 36, 107, 40, 122, 138, 42, 96, 27, 163, 46, 64, 124, 57, 87, 120, 168, 166, 39, 177, 22, 67, 134, 9, 102, 28, 148, 91, 83, 88, 167, 32, 99, 140, 60, 152, 1, 123, 29, 154, 26, 70, 149, 171, 12, 6, 55, 100, 62, 86, 114, 174, 132, 139, 7, 45, 103, 130, 31, 49, 151, 119, 79, 41, 118, 126, 3, 179, 110, 111, 51, 93, 145, 73, 133, 54, 104, 161, 37, 129, 63, 38, 95, 159, 89, 112, 115, 136, 33, 68, 17, 35, 137, 173, 143, 78, 77, 141, 150, 58, 158, 125, 156, 24, 105, 98, 43, 84, 92, 128, 165, 153, 108, 0, 121, 170, 131, 144, 47, 157, 11, 155, 176, 48, 135, 4, 116, 146, 127, 52, 162, 142, 8, 5, 34, 85, 90, 44, 172, 94, 160, 175, 75, 71, 18, 147, 10, 21, 14, 81

[2255] FIG. 103 is a diagram that illustrates a sixth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2256] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 103, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2257] 8, 27, 7, 70, 75, 84, 50, 131, 146, 99, 96, 141, 155, 157, 82, 57, 120, 38, 137, 13, 83, 23, 40, 9, 56, 171, 124, 172, 39, 142, 20, 128, 133, 2, 89, 153, 103, 112, 129, 151, 162, 106, 14, 62, 107, 110, 73, 71, 177, 154, 80, 176, 24, 91, 32, 173, 25, 16, 17, 159, 21, 92, 6, 67, 81, 37, 15, 136, 100, 64, 102, 163, 168, 18, 78, 76, 45, 140, 123, 118, 58, 122, 11, 19, 86, 98, 119, 111, 26, 138, 125, 74, 97, 63, 10, 152, 161, 175, 87, 52, 60, 22, 79, 104, 30, 158, 54, 145, 49, 34, 166, 109, 179, 174, 93, 41, 116, 48, 3, 29, 134, 167, 105, 132, 114, 169, 147, 144, 77, 61, 170, 90, 178, 0, 43, 149, 130, 117, 47, 44, 36, 115, 88, 101, 148, 69, 46, 94, 143, 164, 139, 126, 160, 156, 33, 113, 65, 121, 53, 42, 66, 165, 85, 127, 135, 5, 55, 150, 72, 35, 31, 51, 4, 1, 68, 12, 28, 95, 59, 108

[2258] FIG. 104 is a diagram that illustrates a seventh example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2259] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 104, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2260] 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179

[2261] FIG. 105 is a diagram that illustrates an eighth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2262] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 105, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2263] 11, 5, 8, 18, 1, 25, 32, 31, 19, 21, 50, 102, 65, 85, 45, 86, 98, 104, 64, 78, 72, 53, 103, 79, 93, 41, 82, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 4, 12, 15, 3, 10, 20, 26, 34, 23, 33, 68, 63, 69, 92, 44, 90, 75, 56, 100, 47, 106, 42, 39, 97, 99, 89, 52, 109, 113, 117, 121, 125, 129, 133, 137, 141, 145, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173, 177, 6, 16, 14, 7, 13, 36, 28, 29, 37, 73, 70, 54, 76, 91, 66, 80, 88, 51, 96, 81, 95, 38, 57, 105, 107, 59, 61, 110, 114, 118, 122, 126, 130, 134, 138, 142, 146, 150, 154, 158, 162, 166, 170, 174, 178, 0, 9, 17, 2, 27, 30, 24, 22, 35, 77, 74, 46, 94, 62, 87, 83, 101, 49, 43, 84, 48, 60, 67, 71, 58, 40, 55, 111, 115, 119, 123, 127, 131, 135, 139, 143, 147, 151, 155, 159, 163, 167, 171, 175, 179

[2264] FIG. 106 is a diagram that illustrates a ninth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2265] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 106, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2266] 9, 18, 15, 13, 35, 26, 28, 99, 40, 68, 85, 58, 63, 104, 50, 52, 94, 69, 108, 114, 120, 126, 132, 138, 144, 150, 156, 162, 168, 174, 8, 16, 17, 24, 37, 23, 22, 103, 64, 43, 47, 56, 92, 59, 70, 42, 106, 60, 109, 115, 121, 127, 133, 139, 145, 151, 157, 163, 169, 175, 4, 1, 10, 19, 30, 31, 89, 86, 77, 81, 51, 79, 83, 48, 45, 62, 67, 65, 110, 116, 122, 128, 134, 140, 146, 152, 158, 164, 170, 176, 6, 2, 0, 25, 20, 34, 98, 105, 82, 96, 90, 107, 53, 74, 73, 93, 55, 102, 111, 117, 123, 129, 135, 141, 147, 153, 159, 165, 171, 177, 14, 7, 3, 27, 21, 33, 44, 97, 38, 75, 72, 41, 84, 80, 100, 87, 76, 57, 112, 118, 124, 130, 136, 142, 148, 154, 160, 166, 172, 178, 5, 11, 12, 32, 29, 36, 88, 71, 78, 95, 49, 54, 61, 66, 46, 39, 101, 91, 113, 119, 125, 131, 137, 143, 149, 155, 161, 167, 173, 179

[2267] FIG. 107 is a diagram that illustrates a tenth example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2268] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 107, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2269] 0, 14, 19, 21, 2, 11, 22, 9, 8, 7, 16, 3, 26, 24, 27, 80, 100, 121, 107, 31, 36, 42, 46, 49, 75, 93, 127, 95, 119, 73, 61, 63, 117, 89, 99, 129, 52, 111, 124, 48, 122, 82, 106, 91, 92, 71, 103, 102, 81, 113, 101, 97, 33, 115, 59, 112, 90,

51, 126, 85, 123, 40, 83, 53, 69, 70, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 4, 5, 10, 12, 20, 6, 18, 13, 17, 15, 1, 29, 28, 23, 25, 67, 116, 66, 104, 44, 50, 47, 84, 76, 65, 130, 56, 128, 77, 39, 94, 87, 120, 62, 88, 74, 35, 110, 131, 98, 60, 37, 45, 78, 125, 41, 34, 118, 38, 72, 108, 58, 43, 109, 57, 105, 68, 86, 79, 96, 32, 114, 64, 55, 30, 54, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179

[2270] FIG. 108 is a diagram that illustrates an 11th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2271] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 108, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2272] 21, 11, 12, 9, 0, 6, 24, 25, 85, 103, 118, 122, 71, 101, 41, 93, 55, 73, 100, 40, 106, 119, 45, 80, 128, 68, 129, 61, 124, 36, 126, 117, 114, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 20, 18, 10, 13, 16, 8, 26, 27, 54, 111, 52, 44, 87, 113, 115, 58, 116, 49, 77, 95, 86, 30, 78, 81, 56, 125, 53, 89, 94, 50, 123, 65, 83, 133, 137, 141, 145, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173, 177, 2, 17, 1, 4, 7, 15, 29, 82, 32, 102, 76, 121, 92, 130, 127, 62, 107, 38, 46, 43, 110, 75, 104, 70, 91, 69, 96, 120, 42, 34, 79, 35, 105, 134, 138, 142, 146, 150, 154, 158, 162, 166, 170, 174, 178, 19, 5, 3, 14, 22, 28, 23, 109, 51, 108, 131, 33, 84, 88, 64, 63, 59, 57, 97, 98, 48, 31, 99, 37, 72, 39, 74, 66, 60, 67, 47, 112, 90, 135, 139, 143, 147, 151, 155, 159, 163, 167, 171, 175, 179

[2273] FIG. 109 is a diagram that illustrates a 12th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2274] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 109, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2275] 12, 15, 2, 16, 27, 50, 35, 74, 38, 70, 108, 32, 112, 54, 30, 122, 72, 116, 36, 90, 49, 85, 132, 138, 144, 150, 156, 162, 168, 174, 0, 14, 9, 5, 23, 66, 68, 52, 96, 117, 84, 128, 100, 63, 60, 127, 81, 99, 53, 55, 103, 95, 133, 139, 145, 151, 157, 163, 169, 175, 10, 22, 13, 11, 28, 104, 37, 57, 115, 46, 65, 129, 107, 75, 119, 110, 31, 43, 97, 78, 125, 58, 134, 140, 146, 152, 158, 164, 170, 176, 4, 19, 6, 8, 24, 44, 101, 94, 118, 130, 69, 71, 83, 34, 86, 124, 48, 106, 89, 40, 102, 91, 135, 141, 147, 153, 159, 165, 171, 177, 3, 20, 7, 17, 25, 87, 41, 120, 47, 80, 59, 62, 88, 45, 56, 131, 61, 126, 113, 92, 51, 98, 136, 142, 148, 154, 160, 166, 172, 178, 21, 18, 1, 26, 29, 39, 73, 121, 105, 77, 42, 114, 93, 82, 111, 109, 67, 79, 123, 64, 76, 33, 137, 143, 149, 155, 161, 167, 173, 179

[2276] FIG. 110 is a diagram that illustrates a 13th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2277] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 110, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2278] 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51,

53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179

[2279] FIG. 111 is a diagram that illustrates a 14th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2280] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 111, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2281] 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144, 148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168, 172, 176, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, 57, 61, 65, 69, 73, 77, 81, 85, 89, 93, 97, 101, 105, 109, 113, 117, 121, 125, 129, 133, 137, 141, 145, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173, 177, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, 94, 98, 102, 106, 110, 114, 118, 122, 126, 130, 134, 138, 142, 146, 150, 154, 158, 162, 166, 170, 174, 178, 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35, 39, 43, 47, 51, 55, 59, 63, 67, 71, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 107, 111, 115, 119, 123, 127, 131, 135, 139, 143, 147, 151, 155, 159, 163, 167, 171, 175, 179

[2282] FIG. 112 is a diagram that illustrates a 15th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2283] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 112, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2284] 8, 112, 92, 165, 12, 55, 5, 126, 87, 70, 69, 94, 103, 78, 137, 148, 9, 60, 13, 7, 178, 79, 43, 136, 34, 68, 118, 152, 49, 15, 99, 61, 66, 28, 109, 125, 33, 167, 81, 93, 97, 26, 35, 30, 153, 131, 122, 71, 107, 130, 76, 4, 95, 42, 58, 134, 0, 89, 75, 40, 129, 31, 80, 101, 52, 16, 142, 44, 138, 46, 116, 27, 82, 88, 143, 128, 72, 29, 83, 117, 172, 14, 51, 159, 48, 160, 100, 1, 102, 90, 22, 3, 114, 19, 108, 113, 39, 73, 111, 155, 106, 105, 91, 150, 54, 25, 135, 139, 147, 36, 56, 123, 6, 67, 104, 96, 157, 10, 62, 164, 86, 74, 133, 120, 174, 53, 140, 156, 171, 149, 127, 85, 59, 124, 84, 11, 21, 132, 41, 145, 158, 32, 17, 23, 50, 169, 170, 38, 18, 151, 24, 166, 175, 2, 47, 57, 98, 20, 177, 161, 154, 176, 163, 37, 110, 168, 141, 64, 65, 173, 162, 121, 45, 77, 115, 179, 63, 119, 146, 144

[2285] FIG. 113 is a diagram that illustrates a 16th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2286] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 113, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2287] 103, 138, 168, 82, 116, 45, 178, 28, 160, 2, 129, 148, 150, 23, 54, 106, 24, 78, 49, 87, 145, 179, 26, 112, 119, 12, 18, 174, 21, 48, 134, 137, 102, 147, 152, 72, 68, 3, 22, 169, 30, 64, 108, 142, 131, 13, 113, 115, 121, 37, 133, 136, 101, 59, 73, 161, 38, 164, 43, 167, 42, 144, 41, 85, 91, 58, 128, 154, 172, 57, 75, 17, 157, 19, 4, 86, 15, 25, 35, 9, 105, 123, 14, 34, 56, 111, 60, 90, 74, 149, 146, 62, 163, 31, 16, 141, 88, 6, 155, 130, 89, 107, 135, 79, 8, 10, 124, 171, 114, 162, 33, 66, 126, 71, 44, 158, 51, 84, 165, 173, 120, 7, 11, 170, 176, 1, 156, 96, 175, 153, 36, 47, 110, 63, 132, 29, 95, 143, 98, 70, 20, 122, 53, 100, 93, 140, 109, 139, 76, 151, 52,

61, 46, 125, 94, 50, 67, 81, 69, 65, 40, 127, 77, 32, 39, 27, 99, 97, 159, 166, 80, 117, 55, 92, 118, 0, 5, 83, 177, 104

[2288] FIG. 114 is a diagram that illustrates a 17th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2289] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 114, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2290] 104, 120, 47, 136, 116, 109, 22, 20, 117, 61, 52, 108, 86, 99, 76, 90, 37, 58, 36, 138, 95, 130, 177, 93, 56, 33, 24, 82, 0, 67, 83, 46, 79, 70, 154, 18, 75, 43, 49, 63, 162, 16, 167, 80, 125, 1, 123, 107, 9, 45, 53, 15, 38, 23, 57, 141, 4, 178, 165, 113, 21, 105, 11, 124, 126, 77, 146, 29, 131, 27, 176, 40, 74, 91, 140, 64, 73, 44, 129, 157, 172, 51, 10, 128, 119, 163, 103, 28, 85, 156, 78, 6, 8, 173, 160, 106, 31, 54, 122, 25, 139, 68, 150, 164, 87, 135, 97, 166, 42, 169, 161, 137, 26, 39, 133, 5, 94, 69, 2, 30, 171, 149, 115, 96, 145, 101, 92, 143, 12, 88, 81, 71, 19, 147, 50, 152, 159, 155, 151, 174, 60, 32, 3, 142, 72, 14, 170, 112, 65, 89, 175, 158, 17, 114, 62, 144, 13, 98, 66, 59, 7, 118, 48, 153, 100, 134, 84, 111, 132, 127, 41, 168, 110, 102, 34, 121, 179, 148, 55, 35

[2291] FIG. 115 is a diagram that illustrates an 18th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2292] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 115, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2293] 37, 98, 160, 63, 18, 6, 94, 136, 8, 50, 0, 75, 65, 32, 107, 60, 108, 17, 21, 156, 157, 5, 73, 66, 38, 177, 162, 130, 171, 76, 57, 126, 103, 62, 120, 134, 154, 101, 143, 29, 13, 149, 16, 33, 55, 56, 159, 128, 23, 146, 153, 141, 169, 49, 46, 152, 89, 155, 111, 127, 48, 14, 93, 41, 7, 78, 135, 69, 123, 179, 36, 87, 27, 58, 88, 170, 125, 110, 15, 97, 178, 90, 121, 173, 30, 102, 10, 80, 104, 166, 64, 4, 147, 1, 52, 45, 148, 68, 158, 31, 140, 100, 85, 115, 151, 70, 39, 82, 122, 79, 12, 91, 133, 132, 22, 163, 47, 19, 119, 144, 35, 25, 42, 83, 92, 26, 72, 138, 54, 124, 24, 74, 118, 117, 168, 71, 109, 112, 106, 176, 175, 44, 145, 11, 9, 161, 96, 77, 174, 137, 34, 84, 2, 164, 129, 43, 150, 61, 53, 20, 165, 113, 142, 116, 95, 3, 28, 40, 81, 99, 139, 114, 59, 67, 172, 131, 105, 167, 51, 86

[2294] FIG. 116 is a diagram that illustrates a 19th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2295] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 116, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2296] 58, 70, 23, 32, 26, 63, 55, 48, 35, 41, 53, 20, 38, 51, 61, 65, 44, 29, 7, 2, 113, 68, 96, 104, 106, 89, 27, 0, 119, 21, 4, 49, 46, 100, 13, 36, 57, 98, 102, 9, 42, 39, 33, 62, 22, 95, 101, 15, 91, 25, 93, 132, 69, 87, 47, 59, 67, 124, 17, 11, 31, 43, 40, 37, 85, 50, 97, 140, 45, 92, 56, 30, 34, 60, 107, 24, 52, 94, 64, 5, 71, 90, 66, 103, 88, 86, 84, 19, 169, 159, 147, 126, 28, 130, 14, 162, 144, 166, 108, 153, 115, 135, 120, 122, 112, 139, 151, 156, 16, 172, 164, 123, 99, 54, 136, 81, 105, 128, 116, 150, 155, 76, 18, 142, 170, 175, 83, 146, 78, 109, 73, 131, 127, 82, 167, 77, 110, 79, 137, 152, 3, 173, 148, 72, 158, 117, 1, 6, 12, 8, 161, 74, 143, 133, 168, 171, 134, 163, 138, 121, 141, 160, 111, 10, 149, 80, 75, 165, 157, 174, 129, 145, 114, 125, 154, 118, 176, 177, 178, 179

[2297] FIG. 117 is a diagram that illustrates a 20th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2298] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 117, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2299] 40, 159, 100, 14, 88, 75, 53, 24, 157, 84, 23, 77, 140, 145, 32, 28, 112, 39, 76, 50, 93, 27, 107, 25, 152, 101, 127, 5, 129, 71, 9, 21, 96, 73, 35, 106, 158, 49, 136, 30, 137, 115, 139, 48, 167, 85, 74, 72, 7, 110, 161, 41, 170, 147, 82, 128, 149, 33, 8, 120, 47, 68, 58, 67, 87, 155, 11, 18, 103, 151, 29, 36, 83, 135, 79, 150, 97, 54, 70, 138, 156, 31, 121, 34, 20, 130, 61, 57, 2, 166, 117, 15, 6, 165, 118, 98, 116, 131, 109, 62, 126, 175, 22, 111, 164, 16, 133, 102, 55, 105, 64, 177, 78, 37, 162, 124, 119, 19, 4, 69, 132, 65, 123, 160, 17, 52, 38, 1, 80, 90, 42, 81, 104, 13, 144, 51, 114, 3, 43, 146, 163, 59, 45, 89, 122, 169, 44, 94, 86, 99, 66, 171, 173, 0, 141, 148, 176, 26, 143, 178, 60, 153, 142, 91, 179, 12, 168, 113, 95, 174, 56, 134, 92, 46, 108, 125, 10, 172, 154, 63

[2300] FIG. 118 is a diagram that illustrates a 21st example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2301] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 118, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2302] 143, 57, 67, 26, 134, 112, 136, 103, 13, 94, 16, 116, 169, 95, 98, 6, 174, 173, 102, 15, 114, 39, 127, 78, 18, 123, 121, 4, 89, 115, 24, 108, 74, 63, 175, 82, 48, 20, 104, 92, 27, 3, 33, 106, 62, 148, 154, 25, 129, 69, 178, 156, 87, 83, 100, 122, 70, 93, 50, 140, 43, 125, 166, 41, 128, 85, 157, 49, 86, 66, 79, 130, 133, 171, 21, 165, 126, 51, 153, 38, 142, 109, 10, 65, 23, 91, 90, 73, 61, 42, 47, 131, 77, 9, 58, 96, 101, 37, 7, 159, 44, 2, 170, 160, 162, 0, 137, 31, 45, 110, 144, 88, 8, 11, 40, 81, 168, 135, 56, 151, 107, 105, 32, 120, 132, 1, 84, 161, 179, 72, 176, 71, 145, 139, 75, 141, 97, 17, 149, 124, 80, 60, 36, 52, 164, 53, 158, 113, 34, 76, 5, 111, 155, 138, 19, 35, 167, 172, 14, 147, 55, 152, 59, 64, 54, 117, 146, 118, 119, 150, 29, 163, 68, 99, 46, 177, 28, 22, 30, 12

[2303] FIG. 119 is a diagram that illustrates a 22nd example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2304] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 119, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2305] 116, 47, 155, 89, 109, 137, 103, 60, 114, 14, 148, 100, 28, 132, 129, 105, 154, 7, 167, 140, 160, 30, 57, 32, 81, 3, 86, 45, 69, 147, 125, 52, 20, 22, 156, 168, 17, 5, 93, 53, 61, 149, 56, 62, 112, 48, 11, 21, 166, 73, 158, 104, 79, 128, 135, 126, 63, 26, 44, 97, 13, 151, 123, 41, 118, 35, 131, 8, 90, 58, 134, 6, 78, 130, 82, 106, 99, 178, 102, 29, 108, 120, 107, 139, 23, 85, 36, 172, 174, 138, 95, 145, 170, 122, 50, 19, 91, 67, 101, 92, 179, 27, 94, 66, 171, 39, 68, 9, 59, 146, 15, 31, 38, 49, 37, 64, 77, 152, 144, 72, 165, 163, 24, 1, 2, 111, 80, 124, 43, 136, 127, 153, 75, 42, 113, 18, 164, 133, 142, 98, 96, 4, 51, 150, 46, 121, 76, 10, 25, 176, 34, 110, 115, 143, 173, 169, 40, 65, 157, 175, 70, 33, 141, 71, 119, 16, 162, 177, 12, 84, 87, 117, 0, 88, 161, 55, 54, 83, 74, 159

[2306] FIG. 120 is a diagram that illustrates a 23rd example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2307] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 120, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2308] 62, 17, 10, 25, 174, 13, 159, 14, 108, 0, 42, 57, 78, 67, 41, 132, 110, 87, 77, 27, 88, 56, 8, 161, 7, 164, 171, 44, 75, 176, 145, 165, 157, 34, 142, 98, 103, 52, 11, 82, 141, 116, 15, 158, 139, 120, 36, 61, 20, 112, 144, 53, 128, 24, 96, 122, 114, 104, 150, 50, 51, 80, 109, 33, 5, 95, 59, 16, 134, 105, 111, 21, 40, 146, 18, 133, 60, 23, 160, 106, 32, 79, 55, 6, 1, 154, 117, 19, 152, 167, 166, 30, 35, 100, 74, 131, 99, 156, 39, 76, 86, 43, 178, 155, 179, 177, 136, 175, 81, 64, 124, 153, 84, 163, 135, 115, 125, 47, 45, 143, 72, 48, 172, 97, 85, 107, 126, 91, 129, 137, 83, 118, 54, 2, 9, 58, 169, 73, 123, 4, 92, 168, 162, 94, 138, 119, 22, 31, 63, 89, 90, 69, 49, 173, 28, 127, 26, 29, 101, 170, 93, 140, 147, 149, 148, 66, 65, 121, 12, 71, 37, 70, 102, 46, 38, 68, 130, 3, 113, 151

[2309] FIG. 121 is a diagram that illustrates a 24th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2310] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 121, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2311] 168, 18, 46, 131, 88, 90, 11, 89, 111, 174, 172, 38, 78, 153, 9, 80, 53, 27, 44, 79, 35, 83, 171, 51, 37, 99, 95, 119, 117, 127, 112, 166, 28, 123, 33, 160, 29, 6, 135, 10, 66, 69, 74, 92, 15, 109, 106, 178, 65, 141, 0, 3, 154, 156, 164, 7, 45, 115, 122, 148, 110, 24, 121, 126, 23, 175, 21, 113, 58, 43, 26, 143, 56, 142, 39, 147, 30, 25, 101, 145, 136, 19, 4, 48, 158, 118, 133, 49, 20, 102, 14, 151, 5, 2, 72, 103, 75, 60, 84, 34, 157, 169, 31, 161, 81, 70, 85, 159, 132, 41, 152, 179, 98, 144, 36, 16, 87, 40, 91, 1, 130, 108, 139, 94, 97, 8, 104, 13, 150, 137, 47, 73, 62, 12, 50, 61, 105, 100, 86, 146, 165, 22, 17, 57, 167, 59, 96, 120, 155, 77, 162, 55, 68, 140, 134, 82, 76, 125, 32, 176, 138, 173, 177, 163, 107, 170, 71, 129, 63, 93, 42, 52, 116, 149, 54, 128, 124, 114, 67, 64

[2312] FIG. 122 is a diagram that illustrates a 25th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2313] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 122, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2314] 18, 150, 165, 42, 81, 48, 63, 45, 93, 152, 25, 16, 174, 29, 47, 83, 8, 60, 30, 66, 11, 113, 44, 148, 4, 155, 59, 33, 134, 99, 32, 176, 109, 72, 36, 111, 106, 73, 170, 126, 64, 88, 20, 17, 172, 154, 120, 121, 139, 77, 98, 43, 105, 133, 19, 41, 78, 15, 7, 145, 94, 136, 131, 163, 65, 31, 96, 79, 119, 143, 10, 95, 9, 146, 14, 118, 162, 37, 97, 49, 22, 51, 127, 6, 71, 132, 87, 21, 39, 38, 54, 115, 159, 161, 84, 108, 13, 102, 135, 103, 156, 67, 173, 76, 75, 164, 52, 142, 69, 130, 56, 153, 74, 166, 158, 124, 141, 58, 116, 85, 175, 169, 168, 147, 35, 62, 5, 123, 100, 90, 122, 101, 149, 112, 140, 86, 68, 89, 125, 27, 177, 160, 0, 80, 55, 151, 53, 2, 70, 167, 114, 129, 179, 138, 1, 92, 26, 50, 28, 110, 61, 82, 91, 117, 107, 178, 34, 157, 137, 128, 40, 24, 57, 3, 171, 46, 104, 12, 144, 23

[2315] FIG. 123 is a diagram that illustrates a 26th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2316] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 123, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2317] 18, 8, 166, 117, 4, 111, 142, 148, 176, 91, 120, 144, 99, 124, 20, 25, 31, 78, 36, 72, 2, 98, 93, 74, 174, 52, 152, 62, 88, 75, 23, 97, 147, 15, 71, 1, 127, 138, 81, 83, 68, 94, 112, 119, 121, 89, 163, 85, 86, 28, 17, 64, 14, 44, 158, 159, 150, 32, 128, 70, 90, 29, 30, 63, 100, 65, 129, 140, 177, 46, 84, 92, 10, 33, 58, 7, 96, 151, 171, 40, 76, 6, 3, 37, 104, 57, 135, 103, 141, 107, 116, 160, 41, 153, 175, 55, 130, 118, 131, 42, 27, 133, 95, 179, 34, 21, 87, 106, 105, 108, 79, 134, 113, 26, 164, 114, 73, 102, 77, 22, 110, 161, 43, 122, 123, 82, 5, 48, 139, 60, 49, 154, 115, 146, 67, 69, 137, 109, 143, 24, 101, 45, 16, 12, 19, 178, 80, 51, 47, 149, 50, 172, 170, 169, 61, 9, 39, 136, 59, 38, 54, 156, 126, 125, 145, 0, 13, 155, 132, 162, 11, 157, 66, 165, 173, 56, 168, 167, 53, 35

[2318] FIG. 124 is a diagram that illustrates a 27th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2319] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 124, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2320] 77, 50, 109, 128, 153, 12, 48, 17, 147, 55, 173, 172, 135, 121, 99, 162, 52, 40, 129, 168, 103, 87, 134, 105, 179, 10, 131, 151, 3, 26, 100, 15, 123, 88, 18, 91, 54, 160, 49, 1, 76, 80, 74, 31, 47, 58, 161, 9, 16, 34, 41, 21, 177, 11, 63, 6, 39, 165, 169, 125, 114, 57, 37, 67, 93, 96, 73, 106, 83, 166, 24, 51, 142, 65, 43, 64, 53, 72, 156, 81, 4, 155, 33, 163, 56, 150, 70, 167, 107, 112, 144, 149, 36, 32, 35, 59, 101, 29, 127, 138, 176, 90, 141, 92, 170, 102, 119, 25, 75, 14, 0, 68, 20, 97, 110, 28, 89, 118, 154, 126, 2, 22, 124, 85, 175, 78, 46, 152, 23, 86, 27, 79, 130, 66, 45, 113, 111, 62, 61, 7, 30, 133, 108, 171, 143, 60, 178, 5, 122, 44, 38, 148, 157, 84, 42, 139, 145, 8, 104, 115, 71, 137, 132, 146, 164, 98, 13, 117, 174, 158, 95, 116, 140, 94, 136, 120, 82, 69, 159, 19

[2321] FIG. 125 is a diagram that illustrates a 28th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2322] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 125, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2323] 51, 47, 53, 43, 55, 59, 49, 33, 35, 31, 24, 37, 0, 2, 45, 41, 39, 57, 42, 44, 52, 40, 23, 30, 32, 34, 54, 56, 46, 50, 122, 48, 1, 36, 38, 58, 77, 3, 65, 81, 67, 147, 83, 69, 26, 75, 85, 73, 79, 145, 71, 63, 5, 61, 70, 78, 68, 62, 66, 6, 64, 149, 60, 82, 80, 4, 76, 84, 72, 154, 86, 74, 89, 128, 137, 91, 141, 93, 101, 7, 87, 9, 103, 99, 95, 11, 13, 143, 97, 133, 136, 12, 100, 94, 14, 88, 142, 96, 92, 8, 152, 10, 139, 102, 104, 132, 90, 98, 114, 112, 146, 123, 110, 15, 125, 150, 120, 153, 29, 106, 134, 27, 127, 108, 130, 116, 28, 107, 126, 25, 131, 124, 129, 151, 121, 105, 111, 115, 135, 148, 109, 117, 158, 113, 170, 119, 162, 178, 155, 176, 18, 20, 164, 157, 160, 22, 140, 16, 168, 166, 172, 174, 175, 179, 118, 138, 156, 19, 169, 167, 163, 173, 161, 177, 165, 144, 171, 17, 21, 159

[2324] FIG. 126 is a diagram that illustrates a 29th example of the GW pattern for an LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits.

[2325] According to the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 126, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64 kbits is interleaved into a sequence of the following bit groups.

[2326] 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4,

78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, 175

[2327] The first to 29th examples of the GW pattern for the LDPC code of which the code length N is 64 kbits can be applied to any combination of the LDPC code having a code length N of 64 kbits and an arbitrary coding rate r and an arbitrary modulation scheme (constellation).

[2328] However, in the group-wise interleave, by setting the GW pattern to be applied to each combination of the code length N of the LDPC code, the coding rate r of the LDPC code, and the modulation scheme (constellation), the error rate of each combination can be further improved.

[2329] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 98, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15) and the QPSK, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2330] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 99, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15) and the 16 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2331] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 100, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15) and the 64 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2332] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 101, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the QPSK, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2333] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 102, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 16 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2334] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 103, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 64 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2335] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 104, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the QPSK, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2336] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 105, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 16 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2337] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 106, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 64 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2338] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 107, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) and the QPSK, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2339] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 108, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) and the 16 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2340] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 109, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) and the 64 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2341] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 110, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) and the QPSK, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2342] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 111, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) and the 16 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2343] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 112, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) and the 64 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2344] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 113, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2345] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 114, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2346] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 115, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2347] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 116, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2348] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 117, for example, to the combination of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2349] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 118, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2350] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 119, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) and the 256 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2351] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 120, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 5/15) and the 1024 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2352] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 121, for example, to the combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 1024 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2353] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 122, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 1024 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2354] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 123, for example, to the combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 1024 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

[2355] By applying the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 124, for example, to the combination of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 1024 QAM, particularly, an excellent error rate can be achieved.

error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 121 is applied to a combination of the ETRI code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2382] FIG. 151 is a diagram that illustrates a BER/FER curve as a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 122 is applied to a combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 7/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2383] FIG. 152 is a diagram that illustrates a BER/FER curve as a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 123 is applied to a combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2384] FIG. 153 is a diagram that illustrates a BER/FER curve as a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 124 is applied to a combination of the NERC code of (64 k, 9/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2385] FIG. 154 is a diagram that illustrates a BER/FER curve as a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 125 is applied to a combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 11/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2386] FIG. 155 is a diagram that illustrates a BER/FER curve as a simulation result of a simulation of measuring an error rate in a case where the GW pattern illustrated in FIG. 126 is applied to a combination of the Sony code of (64 k, 13/15) and the 1024 QAM.

[2387] Note that FIGS. 127 to 155 illustrate BER/FER curves in a case where an AWGN channel is employed as the communication line 13 (FIG. 7) (upper drawings) and BER/FER curves in a case where a Rayleigh (fading) channel is employed as the communication line 13 (FIG. 7) (lower drawings).

[2388] In addition, in FIGS. 127 to 155, each solid line (w/bil) represents a BER/FER curve in a case where the parity interleave, the group-wise interleave, and the block-wise interleave are performed, and each dotted line (w/o bil) represents a BER/FER curve in a case where the parity interleave, the group-wise interleave, and the block-wise interleave are not performed.

[2389] As illustrated in FIGS. 127 to 155, in a case where the parity interleave, the group-wise interleave, and the block-wise interleave are performed, it can be checked that the BER/FER is improved, and an excellent error rate can be achieved, compared to a case where such interleave is not performed.

[2390] Note that the GW patterns illustrated in FIGS. 98 to 126 also can be applied to a constellation in which the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 are symmetrically moved with respect to the I axis or the Q axis, a constellation in which the signal point arrangements described above are symmetrically moved with respect to the origin, a constellation in which the signal point arrangements described above are rotated with the origin used as its center by an arbitrary angle, and the like in addition to the constellation of QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM of the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 described above, and effects similar to those of case where the GW patterns illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 are applied to the constellation of QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM of the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 can be acquired.

[2391] Furthermore, the GW pattern illustrated in FIGS. 98 to 126 also can be applied to a constellation in which the most significant bit (MSB) and the least significant bit (LSB) of the symbol to be associated with (allocated to) the signal point are interchanged in the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 in addition to the constellations of QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM of the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93, and effects similar to those of case where the GW patterns illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 are applied to the constellations of QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM, and 1024 QAM of the signal point arrangements illustrated in FIGS. 87 to 93 can be acquired.

<Configuration Example of Receiving Device 12>

[2392] FIG. 156 is a block diagram illustrating a configuration example of the receiving device 12 illustrated in FIG. 7.

[2393] An OFDM processing unit (OFDM operation) 151 receives an OFDM signal from the transmitting device 11 (FIG. 7) and performs signal processing of the OFDM signal. Data that is acquired by performing the signal processing performed by the OFDM processing unit 151 is supplied to a frame managing unit (Frame Management) 152.

[2394] The frame managing unit 152 performs processing (frame interpretation) of a frame configured by the data supplied from the OFDM processing unit 151 and respectively supplies a signal of target data acquired as a result thereof and a signal of control data to frequency deinterleavers 161 and 153.

[2395] The frequency deinterleaver 153 performs frequency deinterleave in units of symbols for the data supplied from the frame managing unit 152 and supplies resultant data to a demapper 154.

[2396] The demapper 154 performs demapping (signal point arrangement decoding) and quadrature demodulation for the data (the data on the constellation) supplied from the frequency deinterleaver 153 on the basis of the arrangement (constellation) of the signal points determined according to the quadrature modulation performed on the transmitting device 11 side and supplies the data ((the likelihood of) the LDPC code) acquired as a result thereof to the LDPC decoder 155.

[2397] The LDPC decoder 155 performs LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the demapper 154 and supplies LDPC target data (in this case, a BCH code) acquired as a result thereof to a BCH decoder 156.

[2398] The BCH decoder 156 performs BCH decoding of the LDPC target data supplied from the LDPC decoder 155 and outputs control data (signaling) acquired as a result thereof.

[2399] Meanwhile, the frequency deinterleaver 161 performs frequency deinterleave in units of symbols for the data supplied from the frame managing unit 152 and supplies resultant data to a SISO/MISO decoder 162.

[2400] The SISO/MISO decoder 162 performs time-space decoding of the data supplied from the frequency deinterleaver 161 and supplies resultant data to a time deinterleaver 163.

[2401] The time deinterleaver 163 performs time deinterleave in units of symbols for the data supplied from the SISO/MISO decoder 162 and supplies resultant data to a demapper 164.

[2402] The demapper 164 performs demapping (signal point arrangement decoding) and quadrature demodulation for the data (the data on the constellation) supplied from the time deinterleaver 163 on the basis of the arrangement (constellation) of the signal points determined according to the quadrature modulation performed on the transmitting device 11 side and supplies the data acquired as a result thereof to a bit deinterleaver 165.

[2403] The bit deinterleaver 165 performs the bit deinterleave for the data supplied from the demapper 164 and supplies (the likelihood of) the LDPC code that is data after the bit deinterleave to an LDPC decoder 166.

[2404] The LDPC decoder 166 performs LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 and supplies LDPC target data (here, a BCH code) acquired as a result thereof to a BCH decoder 167.

[2405] The BCH decoder 167 performs BCH decoding of the LDPC target data supplied from the LDPC decoder 155 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a BB descrambler 168.

[2406] The BB descrambler 168 performs BB descramble for the data supplied from the BCH decoder 167 and supplies data acquired as a result thereof to a null deletion unit 169.

[2407] The null deletion unit 169 deletes null inserted by the padder 112 illustrated in FIG. 8 from the data supplied from the BB descrambler 168 and supplies resultant data to a demultiplexer 170.

[2408] The demultiplexer 170 separates one or more streams (target data) multiplexed in the data supplied from the null deletion unit 169, performs necessary processing for the streams, and outputs processed streams as output streams.

[2409] Note that the receiving device 12 may be configured without arranging some of the blocks illustrated in FIG. 156. In other words, for example, in a case where the transmitting device 11 (FIG. 8) is configured without arranging the time interleaver 118, the SISO/MISO encoder 119, the frequency interleaver 120 and the frequency interleaver 124, the receiving device 12 may be configured without arranging the time deinterleaver 163, the SISO/MISO decoder 162, the frequency deinterleaver 161, and the frequency deinterleaver 153 that are blocks respectively corresponding to the time interleaver 118, the SISO/MISO encoder 119, the frequency interleaver 120, and the frequency interleaver 124 of the transmitting device 11.

<Configuration Example of Bit Deinterleaver 165>

[2410] FIG. 157 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the bit deinterleaver 165 illustrated in FIG. 156.

[2411] The bit deinterleaver 165 is configured with a block deinterleaver 54 and a group-wise deinterleaver 55 and performs the (bit) deinterleave of the symbol bits of the symbol that is the data supplied from the demapper 164 (FIG. 156).

[2412] In other words, the block deinterleaver 54 performs block deinterleave (the inverse process of the block interleave) corresponding to the block interleave performed by the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 9, in other words, the block deinterleave restoring the positions of (the likelihood of) of the code bits of the LDPC code rearranged by the block interleave to the original positions for the symbol bits of the symbol supplied from the demapper 164 as a target

and supplies the LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to the group-wise deinterleaver 55.

[2413] The group-wise deinterleaver 55 performs group-wise deinterleave (the inverse process of the group-wise interleave) corresponding to the group-wise interleave performed by the group-wise interleaver 24 illustrated in FIG. 9, in other words, group-wise deinterleave for restoring the original sequence by rearranging the code bits of the LDPC code of which the sequence has been changed in units of bit groups by the group-wise interleave described above, for example, with reference to FIG. 97 in units of bit groups for the LDPC code supplied from the block deinterleaver 54 as a target.

[2414] Here, in a case where the parity interleave, the group-wise interleave, and the block interleave are performed for the LDPC code supplied from the demapper 164 to the bit deinterleaver 165, the bit deinterleaver 165 can perform all of the parity deinterleave (the inverse process of the parity interleave, in other words, the parity deinterleave for restoring the code bits of the LDPC code of which the sequence has been changed by the parity interleave to the original sequence) corresponding to the parity interleave, the block deinterleave corresponding to the block interleave, and the group-wise deinterleave corresponding to the group-wise interleave.

[2415] However, in the bit deinterleaver 165 illustrated in FIG. 157, while the block deinterleaver 54 that performs the block deinterleave corresponding to the block interleave and the group-wise deinterleaver 55 that performs the group-wise deinterleave corresponding to the group-wise interleave are arranged, the block that performs the parity deinterleave corresponding to the parity interleave is not arranged, and the parity deinterleave is not performed.

[2416] Accordingly, the LDPC code for which the block deinterleave and the group-wise deinterleave have been performed, but the parity deinterleave has not been performed is supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 (the group-wise deinterleaver 55 thereof) to the LDPC decoder 166.

[2417] The LDPC decoder 166 performs LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 by using the transformed parity check matrix (or the transformed parity check matrix (FIG. 29) acquired by performing row permutation for the parity check matrix (FIG. 27) of the ETRI type) acquired by performing at least the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave for the parity check matrix H of the DVB type used for the LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8 and outputs data acquired as a result thereof as a decoding result of the LDPC target data.

[2418] FIG. 158 is a flowchart that illustrates a process performed by the demapper 164, the bit deinterleaver 165, and the LDPC decoder 166 illustrated in FIG. 157.

[2419] In step S111, the demapper 164 performs demapping and quadrature demodulation for the data (the data on the constellation mapped into the signal points) supplied from the time deinterleaver 163, and supplies resultant data to the bit deinterleaver 165, and the process proceeds to step S112

[2420] In step S112, the bit deinterleaver 165 performs the deinterleave (the bit deinterleave) for the data supplied from the demapper 164, and the process proceeds to step S113.

[2421] In other words, in step S112, in the bit deinterleaver 165, the block deinterleaver 54 performs block deinterleave

for the data (symbol) supplied from the demapper 164 as a target and supplies the code bits of the LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to the group-wise deinterleaver 55.

[2422] The group-wise deinterleaver 55 performs group-wise deinterleave for the LDPC code supplied from the block deinterleaver 54 as a target and supplies (the likelihood of) the LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to the LDPC decoder 166.

[2423] In step S113, the LDPC decoder 166 performs LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the group-wise deinterleaver 55 by using the parity check matrix H used for the LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8, in other words, for example, by using the transformed parity check matrix acquired from the parity check matrix H and outputs the data acquired as a result thereof to the BCH decoder 167 as a decoding result of the LDPC target data.

[2424] Note that, in FIG. 157, similarly to the case illustrated in FIG. 9, for the convenience of description, while the block deinterleaver 54 that performs the block deinterleave and the group-wise deinterleaver 55 that performs the group-wise deinterleave are separately configured, the block deinterleaver 54 and the group-wise deinterleaver 55 may be integrally configured.

<LDPC Decoding>

[2425] The LDPC decoding performed by the LDPC decoder 166 illustrated in FIG. 156 will be further described.

[2426] As described above, the LDPC decoder 166 illustrated in FIG. 156 performs the LDPC decoding of the LDPC code, for which the block deinterleave and the group-wise deinterleave have been performed, but the parity deinterleave has not been performed, supplied from the group-wise deinterleaver 55 by using the transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing at least the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave (or the transformed parity check matrix (FIG. 29) acquired by performing the row permutation for the parity check matrix of the ETRI type (FIG. 27)) for the parity check matrix H of the DVB type used for the LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 illustrated in FIG. 8.

[2427] Here, LDPC decoding that can suppress an operation frequency to be in a sufficiently realizable range while suppressing the circuit scale by performing the LDPC decoding using the transformed parity check matrix has been proposed in advance (for example, see U.S. Pat. No. 4,224,777).

[2428] Thus, first, the LDPC decoding, which has been proposed in advance, using the transformed parity check matrix will be described with reference to FIGS. 159 to 162.

[2429] FIG. 159 illustrates an example of a parity check matrix H of an LDPC code having a code length N of 90 and a coding rate of 2/3.

[2430] Note that, in FIG. 159 (and FIGS. 160 and 161 to be described later), 0 is represented by a period (.).

[2431] In the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159, the parity matrix has a staircase structure.

[2432] FIG. 160 illustrates a parity check matrix H' that is acquired by performing row permutation represented in Equation (11) and column permutation represented in Equation (12) for the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159.

$$\text{Row permutation: } (6s+t+1)\text{-th row} \rightarrow (5t+s+1)\text{-th row} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Column permutation: } (6x+y+61)\text{-th column} \rightarrow (5y+x+61)\text{-th column} \quad (12)$$

[2433] In Equations (11) and (12), s, t, x, and y are integers respectively in the ranges of $0 \leq s < 5$, $0 \leq t < 6$, $0 \leq x < 5$, and $0 \leq t < 6$.

[2434] According to the row permutation represented in Equation (11), permutation is performed such that the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th, and 25th rows having a remainder of 1 acquired when being divided by 6 are respectively replaced with the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th rows, and the 2nd, 8th, 14th, 20th, and 26th rows having a remainder of 2 acquired when being divided by 6 are respectively replaced with the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th rows.

[2435] In addition, according to the column permutation represented in Equation (12), permutation is performed such that the 61st, 67th, 73rd, 79th, and 85th columns having a remainder of 1 acquired when being divided by 6 are respectively replaced with the 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, and 65th columns, and the 62nd, 68th, 74th, 80th, and 86th columns having a remainder of 2 acquired when being divided by 6 are respectively replaced with the 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, and 70th columns for the 61st and following columns (parity matrix).

[2436] In this way, a matrix that is acquired by performing the permutation of the rows and the columns for the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159 is a parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 160.

[2437] In this case, even when the row permutation of the parity check matrix H is performed, the sequence of the code bits of the LDPC code is not influenced.

[2438] In addition, the column permutation represented in Equation (12) corresponds to the above-described parity interleave for interleaving the $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th code bit into the position of the $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th code bit when the information length K is 60, the unit size P is 5, and the divisor q (=M/P) of the parity length M (here, 30) is 6.

[2439] Accordingly, the parity check matrix FIT illustrated in FIG. 160 is a transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing at least column permutation replacing the $(K+qx+y+1)$ -th column of the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159 (hereinafter, referred to as an original parity check matrix as is appropriate) with the $(K+Py+x+1)$ -th column.

[2440] When the parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 160 is multiplied by a result acquired by performing the same permutation as Equation (12) for the LDPC code of the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159, a zero vector is output. In other words, when a row vector acquired by performing the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for a row vector c as the LDPC code (one code word) of the original parity check matrix H is represented as c' , Hc'^T becomes the zero vector on the basis of the property of the parity check matrix. Accordingly, it is apparent that $H'c'^T$ becomes the zero vector.

[2441] Accordingly, the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 160 is a parity check matrix of the LDPC code c' that is acquired by performing the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for the LDPC code c of the original parity check matrix H.

[2442] Therefore, by performing the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for the LDPC code c of the original parity check matrix H, decoding the LDPC code c' after the column permutation (LDPC decoding) using the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 160,

and performing reverse permutation of the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for a result of the decoding, a decoding result similar to that in a case where the LDPC code of the original parity check matrix H is decoded using the parity check matrix H can be acquired.

[2443] FIG. 161 is a diagram that illustrates the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 160 with being spaced in units of 5×5 matrixes.

[2444] In FIG. 161, the transformed parity check matrix H' is represented by a combination of a 5×5 ($=P \times P$) unit matrix that has a unit size P , a matrix (hereinafter, appropriately referred to as a quasi unit matrix) acquired by setting one or more "1"s of the unit matrix to zero, a matrix (hereinafter, appropriately referred to as a shifted matrix) acquired by cyclically shifting the unit matrix or the quasi unit matrix, a sum (hereinafter, appropriately referred to as a sum matrix) of two or more matrixes of the unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, and the shifted matrix, and a 5×5 zero matrix.

[2445] The transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 can be regarded as being configured using the 5×5 unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, the shifted matrix, the sum matrix, and the zero matrix. Therefore, hereinafter, the 5×5 matrixes (the unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, the shifted matrix, the sum matrix, and the zero matrix) that constitute the transformed parity check matrix H' will be appropriately referred to as constitutive matrixes.

[2446] For decoding the LDPC code of the parity check matrix represented by the $P \times P$ constitutive matrixes, an architecture in which P check node operations and variable node operations are simultaneously performed can be used.

[2447] FIG. 162 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of a decoding device that performs such decoding.

[2448] In other words, FIG. 162 illustrates the configuration example of the decoding device that performs decoding of the LDPC code by using the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 acquired by performing at least the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for the original parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159.

[2449] The decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 includes a branch data storing memory 300 that includes 6 FIFOs 300₁ to 300₆, a selector 301 that selects the FIFOs 300₁ to 300₆, a check node calculating unit 302, two cyclic shift circuits 303 and 308, a branch data storing memory 304 that includes 18 FIFOs 304₁ to 304₁₈, a selector 305 that selects the FIFOs 304₁ to 304₁₈, a reception data memory 306 that stores reception data, a variable node calculating unit 307, a decoding word calculating unit 309, a reception data rearranging unit 310, and a decoded data rearranging unit 311.

[2450] First, a method of storing data in the branch data storing memories 300 and 304 will be described.

[2451] The branch data storing memory 300 includes the 6 FIFOs 300₁ to 300₆ that correspond to a number acquired by dividing the number "30" of rows of the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 by the number "5" of rows (the unit size P) of the constitutive matrix. The FIFO 300 _{y} ($y=1, 2, \dots, 6$) includes a plurality of stages of storage areas. For the storage area of each stage, messages corresponding to five branches that correspond to the number of rows and the number of columns (the unit size P) of the constitutive matrix can be simultaneously read or written. The number of stages of the storage areas of the FIFO 300 _{y} is 9 that is a maximum number of the number (Ham-

ming weight) of "1" of the transformed parity check matrix illustrated in FIG. 161 in the row direction.

[2452] In the FIFO 300₁, data (messages v_i from variable nodes) corresponding to positions of "1"s in the first to fifth rows of the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 is stored in the form of filling each row in a horizontal direction (a form in which "0" is ignored). In other words, when a j -th row and an i -th column are represented as (j, i) , data corresponding to positions of "1"s in a 5×5 unit matrix of $(1, 1)$ to $(5, 5)$ of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored in the storage area of the first stage of the FIFO 300₁. In the storage area of the second stage, data corresponding to positions of "1" in a shifted matrix (shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the 5×5 unit matrix to the right side by 3) of $(1, 21)$ to $(5, 25)$ of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored. Similarly, in the storage areas of the third to eighth stages, data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' . In the storage area of the ninth stage, data corresponding to the positions of "1"s in a shifted matrix (a shifted matrix acquired by replacing "1" included in the first row of the 5×5 unit matrix with "0" and cyclically shifting the unit matrix to the left side by 1) of $(1, 86)$ to $(5, 90)$ of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored.

[2453] In the FIFO 300₂, data corresponding to the positions of "1"s in the sixth to tenth rows of the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 is stored. In other words, in the storage area of the first stage of the FIFO 300₂, data corresponding to the positions of "1"s in a first shifted matrix constituting a sum matrix (a sum matrix that is a sum of the first shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the 5×5 unit matrix to the right side by one and a second shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the 5×5 unit matrix to the right side by two) of $(6, 1)$ to $(10, 5)$ of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored. In addition, in the storage area of the second stage, data corresponding to the positions of "1"s in the second shifted matrix constituting the sum matrix of $(6, 1)$ to $(10, 5)$ of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored.

[2454] In other words, for a constitutive matrix of which the weight is two or more, when the constitutive matrix is represented by a sum of a plurality of a $P \times P$ unit matrix of which the weight is 1, a quasi unit matrix acquired by setting one or more elements of "1"s in the unit matrix to "0", and a shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the unit matrix or the quasi unit matrix, data (messages corresponding to branches belonging to the unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, or the shifted matrix) corresponding to the positions of "1"s in the unit matrix of the weight of 1, the quasi unit matrix, or the shifted matrix is stored at the same address (the same FIFO among the FIFOs 300₁ to 300₆).

[2455] Subsequently, also in the storage areas of the third to ninth stages, data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' .

[2456] Also in the FIFOs 300₃ to 300₆, data is similarly stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' .

[2457] The branch data storing memory 304 includes 18 FIFOs 304₁ to 304₁₈ that correspond to a number acquired by dividing the number "90" of columns of the transformed parity check matrix H' by 5 that is the number of columns (the unit size P) of the constitutive matrix. The FIFO 304 _{x} (here, $x=1, 2, \dots, 18$) includes a plurality of stages of storage areas. For the storage area of each stage, messages

corresponding to five branches corresponding to the number of rows and the number of columns (the unit size P) of the constitutive matrix can be simultaneously read or written.

[2458] In the FIFO 304_1 , data (messages u_i from check nodes) corresponding to the positions of “1”s in the first to fifth columns of the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 is stored in the form of filling each column in the vertical direction (a form in which “0” is ignored). In other words, data corresponding to the positions of “1”s in the 5×5 unit matrix of (1, 1) to (5, 5) of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored in the storage area of the first stage of the FIFO 304_1 . In the storage area of the second stage, data corresponding to the positions of “1”s in the first shifted matrix constituting a sum matrix (a sum matrix that is a sum of the first shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the 5×5 unit matrix to the right side by one and the second shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the 5×5 unit matrix to the right side by two) of (6, 1) to (10, 5) of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored. In addition, in the storage area of the third stage, data corresponding to the positions of “1” in the second shifted matrix constituting the sum matrix of (6, 1) to (10, 5) of the transformed parity check matrix H' is stored.

[2459] In other words, for a constitutive matrix of which the weight is two or more, when the constitutive matrix is represented by a sum of a plurality of a $P \times P$ unit matrix of which the weight is 1, a quasi unit matrix acquired by setting one or more elements of “1”s in the unit matrix to “0”, and a shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the unit matrix or the quasi unit matrix, data (messages corresponding to branches belonging to the unit matrix, the quasi unit matrix, or the shifted matrix) corresponding to the positions of “1”s in the unit matrix having a weight of 1, the quasi unit matrix, or the shifted matrix is stored at the same address (the same FIFO among the FIFOs 304_1 to 304_{18}).

[2460] Subsequently, also in the storage areas of the fourth and fifth stages, data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' . The number of stages of the storage areas of the FIFO 304_1 is 5 that is a maximum number of the number (Hamming weight) of “1”s in the row direction in the first to fifth columns of the transformed parity check matrix H' .

[2461] Similarly, in the FIFOs 304_2 and 304_3 , data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' , and each length (the number of stages) is 5. Similarly, in the FIFOs 304_4 to 304_{12} , data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' , and each length is 3. Similarly, in the FIFOs 304_{13} to 304_{18} , data is stored in association with the transformed parity check matrix H' , and each length is 2.

[2462] Next, an operation of the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 will be described.

[2463] The branch data storing memory 300 includes the 6 FIFOs 300_1 to 300_6 and, according to information (matrix data) D312 representing rows of the transformed parity check matrix H' illustrated in FIG. 161 to which five messages D311 supplied from a cyclic shift circuit 308 of a previous stage belongs, selects a FIFO storing data from among the FIFOs 300_1 to 300_6 and sequentially stores the five messages D311 collectively in the selected FIFO. In order to read the data, the branch data storing memory 300 sequentially reads the five messages D300₁ from the FIFO 300_1 and supplies the read messages to the selector 301 of a next stage. After reading of the messages from the FIFO

300_1 ends, the branch data storing memory 300 sequentially reads messages also from the FIFOs 300_2 to 300_6 and supplies the read messages to the selector 301.

[2464] The selector 301 selects the five messages supplied from the FIFO from which data is currently read from among the FIFOs 300_1 to 300_6 , according to a select signal D301, and supplies the selected messages as messages D302 to the check node calculating unit 302.

[2465] The check node calculating unit 302 includes five check node calculators 302_1 to 302_5 , performs a check node operation according to Equation (7) by using the messages D302 (D302₁ to D302₅) (messages v_i represented in Equation (7)) supplied through the selector 301, and supplies five messages D303 (D303₁ to D303₅) (messages u_i of Equation (7)) acquired as a result of the check node operation to a cyclic shift circuit 303.

[2466] The cyclic shift circuit 303 cyclically shifts the five messages D303₁ to D303₅ acquired by the check node calculating unit 302 on the basis of information (matrix data) D305 representing the number of cyclic shifts of the unit matrix (or the quasi unit matrix) that is the origin in the transformed parity check matrix H' performed in a corresponding branch and supplies a result thereof as messages D304 to the branch data storing memory 304.

[2467] The branch data storing memory 304 includes eighteen FIFOs 304_1 to 304_{18} , according to information D305 representing rows of the transformed parity check matrix H' to which five messages D304 supplied from the cyclic shift circuit 303 of a previous stage belongs, selects a FIFO storing data from among the FIFOs 304_1 to 304_{18} , and sequentially stores the five messages D304 collectively in the selected FIFO. In order to read the data, the branch data storing memory 304 sequentially reads the five messages D306₁ from the FIFO 304_1 and supplies the read messages to the selector 305 of a next stage. After reading of the data from the FIFO 304_1 ends, the branch data storing memory 304 sequentially reads messages also from the FIFOs 304_2 to 304_{18} and supplies the read messages to the selector 305.

[2468] The selector 305 selects the five messages supplied from the FIFO from which data is currently read from among the FIFOs 304_1 to 304_{18} in accordance with a select signal D307 and supplies the selected messages as messages D308 to the variable node calculating unit 307 and the decoding word calculating unit 309.

[2469] Meanwhile, the reception data rearranging unit 310 rearranges the LDPC code D313, which corresponds to the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159, received through the communication line 13 by performing the column permutation represented in Equation (12) and supplies the rearranged LDPC code as reception data D314 to the reception data memory 306. The reception data memory 306 calculates a reception LLR (Log Likelihood Ratio) from the reception data D314 supplied from the reception data rearranging unit 310, stores the reception LLR, collects five reception LLRs, and supplies the reception LLRs as reception values D309 to the variable node calculating unit 307 and the decoding word calculating unit 309.

[2470] The variable node calculating unit 307 includes five variable node calculators 307_1 to 307_5 , performs the variable node operation according to Equation (1) by using the messages D308 (D308₁ to D308₅) (messages u_i represented in Equation (1)) supplied through the selector 305 and the five reception values D309 (reception values u_{0i}

represented in Equation (1)) supplied from the reception data memory 306, and supplies messages D310 (D310₁ to D310₅) (message v_i represented in Equation (1)) acquired as an operation result to the cyclic shift circuit 308.

[2471] The cyclic shift circuit 308 cyclically shifts the messages D310₁ to D310₅ calculated by the variable node calculating unit 307 on the basis of information representing the number of cyclic shifts of the unit matrix (or the quasi unit matrix) that is the origin in the transformed parity check matrix H' performed in a corresponding branch, and supplies a result thereof as messages D311 to the branch data storing memory 300.

[2472] By circulating the above operation in one cycle, decoding (the variable node operation and the check node operation) of the LDPC code can be performed once. After decoding the LDPC code a predetermined number of times, the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 acquires a final decoding result in the decoding word calculating unit 309 and the decoded data rearranging unit 311 and outputs the final decoding result.

[2473] In other words, the decoding word calculating unit 309 includes five decoding word calculators 309₁ to 309₅. The decoding word calculating unit 309 calculates a decoding result (decoding word) on the basis of Equation (5) as a final stage of a plurality of number of times of decoding by using the five messages D308 (D308₁ to D308₅) (messages u_i represented in Equation (5)) output by the selector 305 and the five reception values D309 (reception values u_{oi} represented in Equation (5)) supplied from the reception data memory 306 and supplies decoded data D315 acquired as a result thereof to the decoded data rearranging unit 311.

[2474] The decoded data rearranging unit 311 rearranges the order by performing reverse permutation of the column permutation represented in Equation (12) for the decoded data D315 supplied from the decoding word calculating unit 309 as a target and outputs the rearranged decoded data as a final decoding result D316.

[2475] As above, by performing one or both of row permutation and column permutation for the parity check matrix (original parity check matrix) and converting the parity check matrix into a parity check matrix (transformed parity check matrix) that can be represented by a combination of a P×P unit matrix, a quasi unit matrix acquired by setting one or more elements of "1" to "0", a shifted matrix acquired by cyclically shifting the unit matrix or the quasi unit matrix, a sum matrix that is the sum of a plurality of unit matrixes, the quasi unit matrixes, and the shifted matrixes, and a P×P zero matrix, in other words, a parity check matrix (transformed parity check matrix) that can be represented by a combination of constitutive matrixes, as for LDPC code decoding, an architecture can be employed which simultaneously performs P check node operations and variable node operations, wherein P is smaller than the number of rows or the number of columns of the parity check matrix. In case of employing the architecture simultaneously performing P node operations (the (check node operations and the variable node operations) wherein P is a number less than the number of rows and the number of columns of the parity check matrix, compared to a case where the node operations corresponding to the same number as the number of rows and the number of columns of the parity check matrix are simultaneously performed, the operation frequency can be suppressed to be in a realizable range, and many repetitive decoding processes can be performed.

[2476] The LDPC decoder 166 that configures the receiving device 12 illustrated in FIG. 156, for example, performs the LDPC decoding by simultaneously performing P check node operations and variable node operations, similarly to the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162.

[2477] In other words, for the simplification of description, in a case where the parity check matrix of the LDPC code output by the LDPC encoder 115 configuring the transmitting device 11 illustrated in FIG. 8 is the parity check matrix H illustrated in FIG. 159 in which the parity matrix has a staircase structure, in the parity interleaver 23 of the transmitting device 11, the parity interleave for interleaving the (K+qx+y+1)-th code bit into the position of the (K+Py+x+1)-th code bit is performed in a state in which the information length K is set to 60, the unit size P is set to 5, and the divisor q (=M/P) of the parity length M is set to 6.

[2478] Since the parity interleave, as described above, corresponds to the column permutation represented in Equation (12), the column permutation represented in Equation (12) does not need to be performed in the LDPC decoder 166.

[2479] For this reason, in the receiving device 12 illustrated in FIG. 156, as described above, the LDPC code for which the parity deinterleave has not been performed, in other words, the LDPC code in a state in which the column permutation represented in Equation (12) is performed is supplied from the group-wise deinterleaver 55 to the LDPC decoder 166. The LDPC decoder 166 performs a similar process as that of the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 except that the column permutation represented in Equation (12) is not performed.

[2480] In other words, FIG. 163 illustrates a configuration example of the LDPC decoder 166 illustrated in FIG. 156.

[2481] In FIG. 163, the LDPC decoder 166 has a similar configuration as the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 except that the reception data rearranging unit 310 illustrated in FIG. 162 is not arranged and performs a similar process as that of the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162 except that the column permutation represented in Equation (12) is not performed, and thus, description thereof will not be presented.

[2482] As described above, since the LDPC decoder 166 can be configured without arranging the reception data rearranging unit 310, the scale thereof can be decreased to be less than that of the decoding device illustrated in FIG. 162.

[2483] Note that, in FIGS. 159 to 163, for the simplification of description, while the code length N of the LDPC code is set to 90, the information length K is set to 60, the unit size (the number of rows and the number of columns of the constitutive matrix) P is set to 5, and the divisor q (=M/P) of the parity length M is set to 6, the code length N, the information length K, the unit size P, and the divisor q (=M/P) are not limited to the values described above.

[2484] In other words, in the transmitting device 11 illustrated in FIG. 8, the LDPC encoder 115 outputs the LDPC code in which the code length N is set to 64800, 16200, or the like, the information length K is set to N-Pq (=N-M), the unit size P is set to 360, and the divisor q is set to M/P. However, the LDPC decoder 166 illustrated in FIG. 163 can be applied to a case where the LDPC decoding is performed by simultaneously performing P check node operations and variable node operations for the LDPC code as a target.

[2485] In addition, in a case where the parity portion of the decoding result is unnecessary, and only the information bits of the decoding result are output after the decoding of the LDPC code by the LDPC decoder 166, the LDPC decoder 166 may be configured without the decoded data rearranging unit 311.

<Configuration Example of Block Deinterleaver 54>

[2486] FIG. 164 is a block diagram that illustrates a configuration example of the block deinterleaver 54 illustrated in FIG. 157.

[2487] The block deinterleaver 54 has a configuration similar to the block interleaver 25 described above with reference to FIG. 94.

[2488] Thus, the block deinterleaver 54 includes the storage area called the part 1 and the storage area called the part 2, and each of the parts 1 and 2 is configured such that C columns as storage areas, which are equal in number to the number m of bits of the symbol, each storing one bit in the row direction and storing a predetermined number of bits in the column direction are arranged in the row direction.

[2489] The block deinterleaver 54 performs the block deinterleave by writing and reading the LDPC code for the parts 1 and 2.

[2490] However, in the block deinterleave, the writing of the LDPC code (forming the symbol) is performed in the order in which the LDPC code is read by the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 94.

[2491] In addition, in the block deinterleave, the reading of the LDPC code is performed in the order in which the LDPC code is written by the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 94.

[2492] In other words, in the block interleave performed by the block interleaver 25 illustrated in FIG. 94, while the LDPC code is written into the parts 1 and 2 in the column direction and is read from the parts 1 and 2 in the row direction, in the block deinterleave performed by the block deinterleaver 54 illustrated in FIG. 164, the LDPC code is written into the parts 1 and 2 in the row direction and is read from the parts 1 and 2 in the column direction.

<Another Configuration Example of Bit Deinterleaver 165>

[2493] FIG. 165 is a block diagram that illustrates another configuration example of the bit deinterleaver 165 illustrated in FIG. 156.

[2494] Note that, in the drawings, portions that correspond to the case illustrated in FIG. 157 are denoted using the same reference numerals, and, hereinafter, description thereof will not be presented as is appropriate.

[2495] In other words, the bit deinterleaver 165 illustrated in FIG. 165 has a similar configuration as that of the case illustrated in FIG. 157 except that a parity deinterleaver 1011 is newly arranged.

[2496] In the case illustrated in FIG. 165, the bit deinterleaver 165 is configured by a block deinterleaver 54, a group-wise deinterleaver 55, and a parity deinterleaver 1011 and performs bit deinterleave for the code bits of the LDPC code supplied from the demapper 164.

[2497] In other words, the block deinterleaver 54 performs block deinterleave (the inverse process of the block interleave) corresponding to the block interleave performed by the block interleaver 25 of the transmitting device 11, in other words, block deinterleave for restoring the positions of

the code bits rearranged by the block interleave to the original positions for the LDPC code supplied from the demapper 164 as a target and supplies the LDPC code acquired as a result thereof to the group-wise deinterleaver 55.

[2498] The group-wise deinterleaver 55 performs group-wise deinterleave corresponding to the group-wise interleave as the rearrangement process performed by the group-wise interleaver 24 of the transmitting device 11 for the LDPC code supplied from the block deinterleaver 54 as a target.

[2499] The LDPC code that is acquired as a result of the group-wise deinterleave is supplied from the group-wise deinterleaver 55 to the parity deinterleaver 1011.

[2500] The parity deinterleaver 1011 performs the parity deinterleave (reverse processing of the parity interleave) corresponding to the parity interleave performed by the parity interleaver 23 of the transmitting device 11, in other words, the parity deinterleave for restoring the sequence of the code bits of the LDPC code of which the sequence has been changed by the parity interleave to the original sequence for the code bits after the group-wise deinterleave performed by the group-wise deinterleaver 55 as a target.

[2501] The LDPC code that is acquired as a result of the parity deinterleave is supplied from the parity deinterleaver 1011 to the LDPC decoder 166.

[2502] Therefore, in the bit deinterleaver 165 illustrated in FIG. 165, the LDPC code for which the block deinterleave, the group-wise deinterleave, and the parity deinterleave are performed, in other words, the LDPC code that is acquired by the LDPC coding according to the parity check matrix H is supplied to the LDPC decoder 166.

[2503] The LDPC decoder 166 performs LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 by using the parity check matrix H used for the LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 of the transmitting device 11. In other words, the LDPC decoder 166 performs the LDPC decoding of the LDPC code supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 using the parity check matrix H (of the DVB type) used for the LDPC coding by the LDPC encoder 115 of the transmitting device 11 or the transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing at least the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave for the parity check matrix H (for the ETRI type, the parity check matrix (FIG. 28) acquired by performing the column permutation for the parity check matrix (FIG. 27) used for the LDPC coding or the transformed parity check matrix (FIG. 29) acquired by performing the row permutation for the parity check matrix (FIG. 27) used for the LDPC coding).

[2504] In the case illustrated in FIG. 165, since the LDPC code that is acquired by the LDPC coding according to the parity check matrix H is supplied from the bit deinterleaver 165 (the parity deinterleaver 1011 thereof) to the LDPC decoder 166, in a case where the LDPC decoding of the LDPC code is performed using the parity check matrix H (of the DVB type) used by the LDPC encoder 115 of the transmitting device 11 for performing the LDPC coding (for the ETRI type, the parity check matrix (FIG. 28) acquired by performing the column permutation for the parity check matrix (FIG. 27) used for the LDPC coding), the LDPC decoder 166, for example, can be configured by a decoding device performing the LDPC decoding according to a full serial decoding scheme for sequentially performing operations of messages (a check node message and a variable

node message) for each node or a decoding device performing the LDPC decoding according to a full parallel decoding scheme for simultaneously (in parallel) performing operations of messages for all the nodes.

[2505] In addition, in the LDPC decoder 166, in a case where the LDPC decoding of the LDPC code is performed using the transformed parity check matrix acquired by performing at least the column permutation corresponding to the parity interleave for the parity check matrix H (of the DVB type) used by the LDPC encoder 115 of the transmitting device 11 for performing the LDPC coding (for the ETRI type, the transformed parity check matrix (FIG. 29) acquired by performing the row permutation for the parity check matrix (FIG. 27) used for the LDPC coding), the LDPC decoder 166 can be configured by a decoding device that is a decoding device having an architecture simultaneously performing P (or a divisor of P other than 1) check node operations and variable node operations and the decoding device (FIG. 162) including the reception data rearranging unit 310 that rearranges the code bits of the LDPC code by performing a similar column permutation as the column permutation (parity interleave) for acquiring the transformed parity check matrix for the LDPC code.

[2506] Note that, in the case illustrated in FIG. 165, for the convenience of description, while the block deinterleaver 54 that performs the block deinterleave, the group-wise deinterleaver 55 that performs the group-wise deinterleave, and the parity deinterleaver 1011 that performs the parity deinterleave are separately configured, two or more of the block deinterleaver 54, the group-wise deinterleaver 55, and the parity deinterleaver 1011 may be configured integrally, similarly to the parity interleaver 23, the group-wise interleaver 24, and the block interleaver 25 of the transmitting device 11.

<Configuration Example of Reception System>

[2507] FIG. 166 is a block diagram illustrating a first configuration example of a reception system that can be applied to the receiving device 12.

[2508] In FIG. 166, the reception system includes an acquiring unit 1101, a transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and an information source decoding processing unit 1103.

[2509] The acquiring unit 1101 acquires a signal including an LDPC code acquired by performing at least LDPC coding for LDPC target data such as video data or audio data of a program, for example, through a transmission line (communication line) not illustrated in the drawings such as terrestrial digital broadcasting, satellite digital broadcasting, a CATV network, the Internet, or other networks and supplies the acquired signal to the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102.

[2510] Here, in a case where the signal acquired by the acquiring unit 1101, for example, is broadcasted from a broadcasting station through a ground wave, a satellite wave, a Cable Television (CATV) network, or the like, the acquiring unit 1101 is configured by a tuner, a Set Top Box (STB), and the like. On the other hand, in a case where the signal acquired by the acquiring unit 1101, for example, is transmitted from a web server through multicasting like an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), the acquiring unit 1101, for example, is configured by a network Interface (I/F) such as a Network Interface Card (NIC).

[2511] The transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 corresponds to the receiving device 12. The transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 performs transmission line decoding processing including at least processing for correcting an error generated in a transmission line for the signal acquired by the acquiring unit 1101 through the transmission line and supplies a signal acquired as a result thereof to the information source decoding processing unit 1103.

[2512] In other words, the signal that is acquired by the acquiring unit 1101 through the transmission line is a signal that is acquired by performing at least error correction coding for correcting an error generated in the transmission line. The transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 performs transmission line decoding processing such as error correction processing for such a signal.

[2513] Here, examples of the error correction coding include LDPC coding and BCH coding. Here, as the error correction coding, at least the LDPC coding is performed.

[2514] In addition, the transmission line decoding processing may include demodulation of a modulation signal or the like.

[2515] The information source decoding processing unit 1103 performs information source decoding processing including at least processing for extending compressed information to original information for the signal for which the transmission line decoding processing has been performed.

[2516] In other words, compression coding that compresses information may be performed for the signal acquired by the acquiring unit 1101 through the transmission line so as to decrease a data amount of a video or an audio as information.

[2517] In such a case, the information source decoding processing unit 1103 performs the information source decoding processing such as the processing (extension processing) for extending the compressed information to the original information for the signal for which the transmission line decoding processing has been performed.

[2518] Note that, in a case where the compression coding has not been performed for the signal acquired by the acquiring unit 1101 through the transmission line, the processing for extending the compressed information to the original information is not performed by the information source decoding processing unit 1103.

[2519] In this case, as the extension processing, for example, there is MPEG decoding. In the transmission line decoding processing, in addition to the extension processing, descramble or the like may be included.

[2520] In the reception system configured as described above, in the acquiring unit 1101, for example, a signal for which the compression coding such as the MPEG coding and the error correction coding such as the LDPC coding have been performed for data such as a video or an audio is acquired through the transmission line and is supplied to the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102.

[2521] In the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, for example, a similar processing as is performed by the receiving device 12 and the like are performed as the transmission line decoding processing for the signal supplied from the acquiring unit 1101, and a signal acquired as a result thereof is supplied to the information source decoding processing unit 1103.

[2522] In the information source decoding processing unit 1103, the information source decoding processing such as the MPEG decoding is performed for the signal supplied from the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and a video or an audio acquired as a result thereof is output.

[2523] The reception system illustrated in FIG. 166 as above can be applied to a television tuner that receives television broadcasting as digital broadcasting.

[2524] Note that each of the acquiring unit 1101, the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and the information source decoding processing unit 1103 can be configured as one independent device (hardware (Integrated Circuit (IC) or the like) or software module).

[2525] In addition, regarding the acquiring unit 1101, the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and the information source decoding processing unit 1103, a set of the acquiring unit 1101 and the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, a set of the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 and the information source decoding processing unit 1103, or a set of the acquiring unit 1101, the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and the information source decoding processing unit 1103 may be configured as one independent device.

[2526] FIG. 167 is a block diagram that illustrates a second configuration example of the reception system to which the receiving device 12 can be applied.

[2527] Note that, in the drawings, portions that correspond to those of the case illustrated in FIG. 166 are denoted using the same reference numerals, and hereinafter, description thereof will not be presented as is appropriate.

[2528] The reception system illustrated in FIG. 167 is common to the case illustrated in FIG. 166 in that the acquiring unit 1101, the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102, and the information source decoding processing unit 1103 are included but is different from the case illustrated in FIG. 166 in that an output unit 1111 is newly arranged.

[2529] The output unit 1111 is a display device displaying a video or a speaker outputting an audio and outputs a video or an audio as a signal output from the information source decoding processing unit 1103. In other words, the output unit 1111 displays the video or outputs the audio.

[2530] The reception system illustrated in FIG. 167 described above, for example, can be applied to a TV (television receiver) receiving television broadcasting as digital broadcasting, a radio receiver receiving radio broadcasting, or the like.

[2531] Note that, in a case where the compression coding is not performed for the signal acquired in the acquiring unit 1101, the signal that is output by the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 is supplied to the output unit 1111.

[2532] FIG. 168 is a block diagram that illustrates a third configuration example of the reception system to which the receiving device 12 can be applied.

[2533] Note that, in the drawings, portions that correspond to those of the case illustrated in FIG. 166 are denoted using the same reference numerals, and, hereinafter, description thereof will not be presented as is appropriate.

[2534] The reception system illustrated in FIG. 168 is common to the case illustrated in FIG. 166 in that the acquiring unit 1101 and the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 are arranged.

[2535] However, the reception system illustrated in FIG. 168 is different from the case illustrated in FIG. 166 in that the information source decoding processing unit 1103 is not arranged, but a recording unit 1121 is newly arranged.

[2536] The recording unit 1121 records (stores) a signal (for example, TS packets of TS of MPEG) output by the transmission line decoding processing unit 1102 on recording (storage) media such as an optical disk, a hard disk (magnetic disk), and a flash memory.

[2537] The reception system illustrated in FIG. 168 described above can be applied to a recorder that records television broadcasting and the like.

[2538] Note that, in FIG. 168, the reception system is configured by providing the information source decoding processing unit 1103 and can record the signal acquired by performing the information source decoding processing by the information source decoding processing unit 1103, in other words, the image or the sound acquired by decoding, by the recording unit 1121.

<Computer According to Embodiment>

[2539] A series of the processes described above can be performed either by hardware or by software. In a case where the series of the processes is performed by software, a program configuring the software is installed to a general-purpose computer or the like.

[2540] FIG. 169 is a diagram that illustrates an example of the configuration of a computer according to an embodiment to which the program executing the series of processes described above is installed.

[2541] The program may be recorded in a hard disk 705 or a ROM 703 as a recording medium built in the computer in advance.

[2542] Alternatively or additionally, the program may be stored (recorded) temporarily or perpetually on a removable recording medium 711 such as a flexible disk, a Compact Disc Read Only Memory (CD-ROM), a Magneto Optical (MO) disk, a Digital Versatile Disc (DVD), a magnetic disk, or a semiconductor memory. Such a removable recording medium 711 may be provided as so-called package software.

[2543] Note that, instead of installing the program to the computer from the removable recording medium 711 as described above, it may be configured such that the program is transmitted in a wireless manner from a download site to the computer through a digital broadcasting satellite or is transmitted to the computer in a wired manner through a network such as a local area network (LAN) or the Internet, and the computer receives the transmitted program using a communication unit 708 and installs the program to a built-in hard disk 705.

[2544] The computer has a central processing unit (CPU) 702 built therein, and an input/output interface 710 is connected to the CPU 702 through a bus 701. When an instruction is input from a user through the input/output interface 710 by operating an input unit 707 configured by a keyboard, a mouse, a microphone, and the like, the CPU 702 executes a program that is stored in a Read Only Memory (ROM) 703 in accordance with the instruction. Alternatively, the CPU 702 loads a program that is stored in the hard disk 705, a program that is transmitted from a satellite or a network, is received by the communication unit 708, and is installed to the hard disk 705, or a program that is read from the removable recording medium 711 loaded into a drive 709 and is installed to the hard disk 705 into a

Random Access Memory (RAM) **704** and executes the program. Accordingly, the CPU **702** performs the process according to the flowchart described above or the process performed using the configuration illustrated in the block diagram described above. Then, the CPU **702**, for example, outputs a result of the process from an output unit **706** configured by a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), a speaker, and the like through the input/output interface **710**, transmits the result from the communication unit **708**, or records the result on the hard disk **705** as is necessary.

[2545] Here, in this specification, the processing step describing a program causing a computer to perform various processes does not need to be performed necessarily in a time series in accordance with the sequence described in the flowchart but also includes a process (for example, a parallel process or a process using an object) that is performed in a parallel manner or in an individual manner.

[2546] In addition, the program may be processed by one computer or may be processed by a plurality of computers in a distributed manner. Furthermore, the program may be transmitted to a remote computer and be executed.

[2547] Note that embodiments of the present technology are not limited to the embodiments described above, but various changes can be made therein in a range not departing from the concept of the present technology.

[2548] In other words, for example, the new LDPC code (the parity check matrix initial value table thereof) described above may be used when the communication line **13** (FIG. 7) is a satellite channel, a terrestrial wave, a cable (wired line) or any other communication channel. Furthermore, the new LDPC code can be used also for data transmission other than digital broadcasting.

[2549] In addition, the GW pattern described above can be applied to a code other than the new LDPC code. Furthermore, the modulation scheme to which the GW pattern described above is applied is not limited to the QPSK, the 16 QAM, the 64 QAM, the 256 QAM, and the 1024 QAM.

[2550] Note that the effects described in this specification are merely examples but are not for the purposes of limitation, and any additional effect may be present.

REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| [2551] | 11 Transmitting device | [2573] | 132 OFDM generating unit |
| [2552] | 12 Receiving device | [2574] | 151 OFDM processing unit |
| [2553] | 23 Parity interleaver | [2575] | 152 Frame managing unit |
| [2554] | 24 Group-wise interleaver | [2576] | 153 Frequency deinterleaver |
| [2555] | 25 Block interleaver | [2577] | 154 Demapper |
| [2556] | 54 Block deinterleaver | [2578] | 155 LDPC decoder |
| [2557] | 55 Group-wise deinterleaver | [2579] | 156 BCH decoder |
| [2558] | 111 Mode adaptation/multiplexer | [2580] | 161 Frequency deinterleaver |
| [2559] | 112 Padder | [2581] | 162 SISO/MISO decoder |
| [2560] | 113 BB scrambler | [2582] | 163 Time deinterleaver |
| [2561] | 114 BCH encoder | [2583] | 164 Demapper |
| [2562] | 115 LDPC encoder | [2584] | 165 Bit deinterleaver |
| [2563] | 116 Bit interleaver | [2585] | 166 LDPC decoder |
| [2564] | 117 Mapper | [2586] | 167 BCH decoder |
| [2565] | 118 Time interleaver | [2587] | 168 BB descrambler |
| [2566] | 119 SISO/MISO encoder | [2588] | 169 Null deletion unit |
| [2567] | 120 Frequency interleaver | [2589] | 170 Demultiplexer |
| [2568] | 121 BCH encoder | [2590] | 300 Branch data storing memory |
| [2569] | 122 LDPC encoder | [2591] | 301 Selector |
| [2570] | 123 Mapper | [2592] | 302 Check node calculating unit |
| [2571] | 124 Frequency interleaver | [2593] | 303 Cyclic shift circuit |
| [2572] | 131 Frame builder/resource allocation unit | [2594] | 304 Branch data storing memory |
| | | [2595] | 305 Selector |
| | | [2596] | 306 Reception data memory |
| | | [2597] | 307 Variable node calculating unit |
| | | [2598] | 308 Cyclic shift circuit |
| | | [2599] | 309 Decoding word calculating unit |
| | | [2600] | 310 Reception data rearranging unit |
| | | [2601] | 311 Decoded data rearranging unit |
| | | [2602] | 601 Coding processing unit |
| | | [2603] | 602 Storage unit |
| | | [2604] | 611 Coding rate setting unit |
| | | [2605] | 612 Initial value table reading unit |
| | | [2606] | 613 Parity check matrix generating unit |
| | | [2607] | 614 Information bit reading unit |
| | | [2608] | 615 Coding parity calculating unit |
| | | [2609] | 616 Control unit |
| | | [2610] | 701 Bus |
| | | [2611] | 702 CPU |
| | | [2612] | 703 ROM |
| | | [2613] | 704 RAM |
| | | [2614] | 705 Hard disk |
| | | [2615] | 706 Output unit |
| | | [2616] | 707 Input unit |
| | | [2617] | 708 Communication unit |
| | | [2618] | 709 Drive |
| | | [2619] | 710 Input/output interface |
| | | [2620] | 711 Removable recording medium |
| | | [2621] | 1001 Reverse permutation unit |
| | | [2622] | 1002 Memory |
| | | [2623] | 1011 Parity deinterleaver |
| | | [2624] | 1101 Acquiring unit |
| | | [2625] | 1101 Transmission line decoding processing unit |
| | | [2626] | 1103 Information source decoding processing unit |
| | | [2627] | 1111 Output unit |
| | | [2628] | 1121 Recording unit |
| | | | 1-9. (canceled) |
| | | | 10. A data processing method comprising: |
| | | | a coding step of performing LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15; |
| | | | a group-wise interleaving step of performing group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and |

a mapping step of mapping the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits,

wherein, in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,

the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and

the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323
6681 6698 8125

2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494
8534 8539 8583

899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451
8529 8564 8602

21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355
8365 8616

20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302
8456 8631

9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442
8548 8632

494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458
8504 8594 8625

192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301
8612 8632

11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457
8495 8602

6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497
8509 8623

21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374
8580 8611

335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319
8394 8489 8636

2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205
8544 8586 8617

12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792
7922 8137

710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448
8515 8581 8619

200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210
8320 8391 8526

3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571
8521 8636

3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153
8302 8372 8598

105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362
8513 8587

787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312
8484 8525 8537

15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444
8512 8568

36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565
8578 8585

1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979 8022
8270 8437

629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345 8385
8518 8598 8612

11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104 8228 8321
8383 8565

2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238 8354
8527 8557 8614

5600 6591 7491 7696

1766 8281 8626

1725 2280 5120

1650 3445 7652

4312 6911 8626

15 1013 5892

2263 2546 2979

1545 5873 7406

67 726 3697

2860 6443 8542

17 911 2820

1561 4580 6052

79 5269 7134

22 2410 2424

3501 5642 8627

808 6950 8571

4099 6389 7482

4023 5000 7833

5476 5765 7917

1008 3194 7207

20 495 5411

1703 8388 8635

6 4395 4921

200 2053 8206

1089 5126 5562

10 4193 7720

1967 2151 4608

22 738 3513

3385 5066 8152

440 1118 8537

3429 6058 7716

5213 7519 8382

5564 8365 8620

43 3219 8603

4 5409 5815

5 6376 7654

4091 5724 5953

5348 6754 8613

1634 6398 6632

72 2058 8605

3497 5811 7579

3846 6743 8559

15 5933 8629

2133 5859 7068

4151 4617 8566
 2960 8270 8410
 2059 3617 8210
 544 1441 6895
 4043 7482 8592
 294 2180 8524
 3058 8227 8373
 364 5756 8617
 5383 8555 8619
 1704 2480 4181
 7338 7929 7990
 2615 3905 7981
 4298 4548 8296
 8262 83 19 8630
 892 1893 8028
 5694 7237 8595
 1487 5012 5810
 4335 8593 8624
 3509 4531 5273
 10 22 830
 4161 5208 6280
 275 7063 8634
 4 2725 3113
 2279 7403 8174
 1637 3328 3930
 2810 4939 5624
 3 1234 7687
 2799 7740 8616
 22 7701 8636
 4302 7857 7993
 7477 7794 8592
 9 6111 8591
 5 8606 8628
 347 3497 4033
 1747 2613 8636
 1827 5600 7042
 580 1822 6842
 232 7134 7783
 4629 5000 7231
 951 2806 4947
 571 3474 8577
 2437 2496 7945
 23 5873 8162
 12 1168 7686
 8315 8540 8596
 1766 2506 4733
 929 1516 3338
 21 1216 6555
 782 1452 8617
 8 6083 6087
 667 3240 4583
 4030 4661 5790
 559 7122 8553
 3202 4388 4909
 2533 3673 8594
 1991 3954 6206
 6835 7900 7980
 189 5722 8573
 2680 4928 4998
 243 2579 7735
 4281 8132 8566
 7656 7671 8609
 1116 2291 4166
 21 388 8021

6 1123 8369
 311 4918 8511
 0 3248 6290
 13 6762 7172
 4209 5632 7563
 49 127 8074
 581 1735 4075
 0 2235 5470
 2178 5820 6179
 16 3575 6054
 1095 4564 6458
 9 1581 5953
 2537 6469 8552
 14 3874 4844
 0 3269 3551
 2114 7372 7926
 1875 2388 4057
 3232 4042 6663
 9 401 583
 13 4100 6584
 2299 4190 4410
 21 3670 4979.

11. A data processing device comprising a group-wise deinterleaving unit that returns a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device to an original state,

wherein the transmitting device includes:

a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15;

a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and

a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits,

in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups

49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,

the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and

the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323	79 5269 7134
6681 6698 8125	22 2410 2424
2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494	3501 5642 8627
8534 8539 8583	808 6950 8571
899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451	4099 6389 7482
8529 8564 8602	4023 5000 7833
21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355	5476 5765 7917
8365 8616	1008 3194 7207
20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302	20 495 5411
8456 8631	1703 8388 8635
9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442	6 4395 4921
8548 8632	200 2053 8206
494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458	1089 5126 5562
8504 8594 8625	10 4193 7720
192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301	1967 2151 4608
8612 8632	22 738 3513
11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457	3385 5066 8152
8495 8602	440 1118 8537
6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497	3429 6058 7716
8509 8623	5213 7519 8382
21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374	5564 8365 8620
8580 8611	43 3219 8603
335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319	4 5409 5815
8394 8489 8636	5 6376 7654
2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205	4091 5724 5953
8544 8586 8617	5348 6754 8613
12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792	1634 6398 6632
7922 8137	72 2058 8605
710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448	3497 5811 7579
8515 8581 8619	3846 6743 8559
200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210	15 5933 8629
8320 8391 8526	2133 5859 7068
3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571	4151 4617 8566
8521 8636	2960 8270 8410
3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153	2059 3617 8210
8302 8372 8598	544 1441 6895
105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362	4043 7482 8592
8513 8587	294 2180 8524
787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312	3058 8227 8373
8484 8525 8537	364 5756 8617
15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444	5383 8555 8619
8512 8568	1704 2480 4181
36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565	7338 7929 7990
8578 8585	2615 3905 7981
1 23 4300 4530 5426 5532 5817 6967 7124 7979 8022	4298 4548 8296
8270 8437	8262 8319 8630
629 2133 4828 5475 5875 5890 7194 8042 8345 8385	892 1893 8028
8518 8598 8612	5694 7237 8595
11 1065 3782 4237 4993 7104 7863 7904 8104 8228 8321	1487 5012 5810
8383 8565	4335 8593 8624
2131 2274 3168 3215 3220 5597 6347 7812 8238 8354	3509 4531 5273
8527 8557 8614	10 22 830
5600 6591 7491 7696	4161 5208 6280
1766 8281 8626	275 7063 8634
1725 2280 5120	4 2725 3113
1650 3445 7652	2279 7403 8174
4312 6911 8626	1637 3328 3930
15 1013 5892	2810 4939 5624
2263 2546 2979	3 1234 7687
1545 5873 7406	2799 7740 8616
67 726 3697	22 7701 8636
2860 6443 8542	4302 7857 7993
17 911 2820	7477 7794 8592
1561 4580 6052	9 6111 8591

5 8606 8628
 347 3497 4033
 1747 2613 8636
 1827 5600 7042
 580 1822 6842
 232 7134 7783
 4629 5000 7231
 951 2806 4947
 571 3474 8577
 2437 2496 7945
 23 5873 8162
 12 1168 7686
 8315 8540 8596
 1766 2506 4733
 929 1516 3338
 21 1216 6555
 782 1452 8617
 8 6083 6087
 667 3240 4583
 4030 4661 5790
 559 7122 8553
 3202 4388 4909
 2533 3673 8594
 1991 3954 6206
 6835 7900 7980
 189 5722 8573
 2680 4928 4998
 243 2579 7735
 4281 8132 8566
 7656 7671 8609
 1116 2291 4166
 21 388 8021
 6 1123 8369
 311 4918 8511
 0 3248 6290
 13 6762 7172
 4209 5632 7563
 49 127 8074
 581 1735 4075
 0 2235 5470
 2178 5820 6179
 16 3575 6054
 1095 4564 6458
 9 1581 5953
 2537 6469 8552
 14 3874 4844
 0 3269 3551
 2114 73 72 7926
 1875 2388 4057
 3232 4042 6663
 9 401 583
 13 4100 6584
 2299 4190 4410
 21 3670 4979.

12. A data processing method comprising a group-wise interleaving step of returning a sequence of the LDPC code after the group-wise interleave that is acquired from data transmitted from a transmitting device to an original state, wherein the transmitting device includes:
 a coding unit that performs LDPC coding on the basis of a parity check matrix of an LDPC code having a code length N of 64800 bits and a coding rate r of 13/15;

a group-wise interleaving unit that performs group-wise interleave interleaving the LDPC code in units of bit groups of 360 bits; and

a mapping unit that maps the LDPC code into one of 1024 signal points determined according to a modulation scheme in units of 10 bits,

in the group-wise interleave, by using an (i+1)-th bit group from a head of the LDPC code as a bit group i, a sequence of bit groups 0 to 179 of the LDPC code of 64800 bits is interleaved into a sequence of bit groups 49, 2, 57, 47, 31, 35, 24, 39, 59, 0, 45, 41, 55, 53, 51, 37, 33, 43, 56, 38, 48, 32, 50, 23, 34, 54, 1, 36, 44, 52, 40, 58, 122, 46, 42, 30, 3, 75, 73, 65, 145, 71, 79, 67, 69, 83, 85, 147, 63, 81, 77, 61, 5, 26, 62, 64, 74, 70, 82, 149, 76, 4, 78, 84, 80, 86, 66, 68, 72, 6, 60, 154, 103, 95, 101, 143, 9, 89, 141, 128, 97, 137, 133, 7, 13, 99, 91, 93, 87, 11, 136, 90, 88, 94, 10, 8, 14, 96, 104, 92, 132, 142, 100, 98, 12, 102, 152, 139, 150, 106, 146, 130, 27, 108, 153, 112, 114, 29, 110, 134, 116, 15, 127, 125, 123, 120, 148, 151, 113, 126, 124, 135, 129, 109, 25, 28, 158, 117, 105, 115, 111, 131, 107, 121, 18, 170, 164, 20, 140, 160, 166, 162, 119, 155, 168, 178, 22, 174, 172, 176, 16, 157, 159, 171, 161, 118, 17, 163, 21, 165, 19, 179, 177, 167, 138, 173, 156, 144, 169, and 175,

the LDPC code includes information bits and parity bits, the parity check matrix includes an information matrix portion corresponding to the information bits and a parity matrix portion corresponding to the parity bits, the information matrix portion is represented by a parity check matrix initial value table, and

the parity check matrix initial value table is a table representing a position of an element "1" in the information matrix portion for every 360 columns and is

142 2307 2598 2650 4028 4434 5781 5881 6016 6323
 6681 6698 8125
 2932 4928 5248 5256 5983 6773 6828 7789 8426 8494
 8534 8539 8583
 899 3295 3833 5399 6820 7400 7753 7890 8109 8451
 8529 8564 8602
 21 3060 4720 5429 5636 5927 6966 8110 8170 8247 8355
 8365 8616
 20 1745 2838 3799 4380 4418 4646 5059 7343 8161 8302
 8456 8631
 9 6274 6725 6792 7195 7333 8027 8186 8209 8273 8442
 8548 8632
 494 1365 2405 3799 5188 5291 7644 7926 8139 8458
 8504 8594 8625
 192 574 1179 4387 4695 5089 5831 7673 7789 8298 8301
 8612 8632
 11 20 1406 6111 6176 6256 6708 6834 7828 8232 8457
 8495 8602
 6 2654 3554 4483 4966 5866 6795 8069 8249 8301 8497
 8509 8623
 21 1144 2355 3124 6773 6805 6887 7742 7994 8358 8374
 8580 8611
 335 4473 4883 5528 6096 7543 7586 7921 8197 8319
 8394 8489 8636
 2919 4331 4419 4735 6366 6393 6844 7193 8165 8205
 8544 8586 8617
 12 19 742 930 3009 4330 6213 6224 7292 7430 7792
 7922 8137
 710 1439 1588 2434 3516 5239 6248 6827 8230 8448
 8515 8581 8619

200 1075 1868 5581 7349 7642 7698 8037 8201 8210	15 5933 8629
8320 8391 8526	2133 5859 7068
3 2501 4252 5256 5292 5567 6136 6321 6430 6486 7571	4151 4617 8566
8521 8636	2960 8270 8410
3062 4599 5885 6529 6616 7314 7319 7567 8024 8153	2059 3617 8210
8302 8372 8598	544 1441 6895
105 381 1574 4351 5452 5603 5943 7467 7788 7933 8362	4043 7482 8592
8513 8587	294 2180 8524
787 1857 3386 3659 6550 7131 7965 8015 8040 8312	3058 8227 8373
8484 8525 8537	364 5756 8617
15 1118 4226 5197 5575 5761 6762 7038 8260 8338 8444	5383 8555 8619
8512 8568	1704 2480 4181
36 5216 5368 5616 6029 6591 8038 8067 8299 8351 8565	7338 7929 7990
8578 8585	2615 3905 7981
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