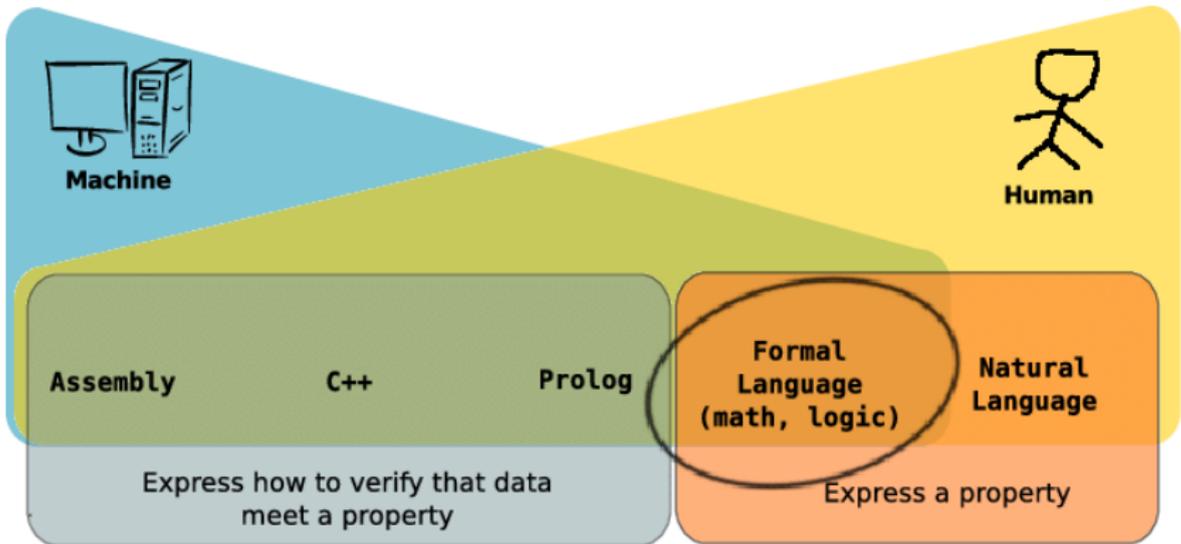


**What is...Hamming distance?**

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Or: Cubes!

# Formal languages



- ▶ Formal language = interpolation between what a machine likes and what a human likes
- ▶ For this video we take an **alphabet  $A$**  strings in  $A$  are called **words**
- ▶ **Hamming space  $H$  = words of a fixed length**

- "karolin" and "kathrin" is 3.
- "karolin" and "kerstin" is 3.
- "kathrin" and "kerstin" is 4.
- 0000 and 1111 is 4.
- 2173896 and 2233796 is 3.

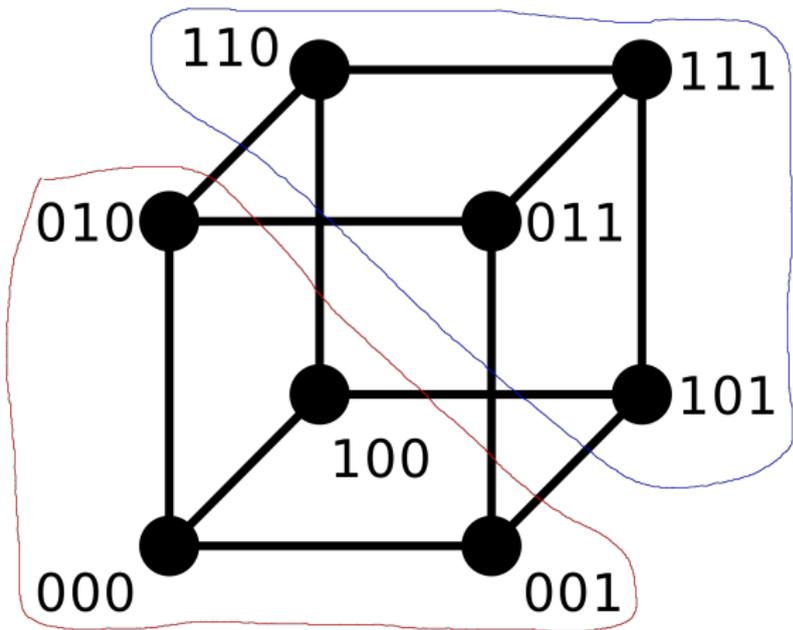
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▶ Hamming distance on  $H =$  number of different symbols

▶ This is used as an estimate of error

▶ Plays a huge role in error detection and error correction

## The binary example

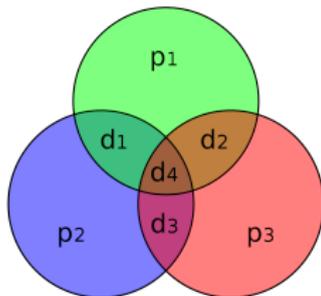


- ▶ **Codewords** = subset of  $H$  ( $H$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  vector space)
- ▶ **Linear code** = linear subspace of codewords
- ▶  $0 \mapsto 000$ ,  $1 \mapsto 111$  and transmitting  $000$  and  $111$  has a better correction rate than transmitting  $0$  and  $1$

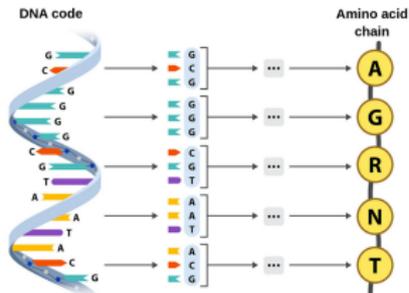
# Enter, the theorem

Hamming distance is a **metric** on  $H$

- ▶ Hamming distance is used in error detection via **Hamming code** (more next)

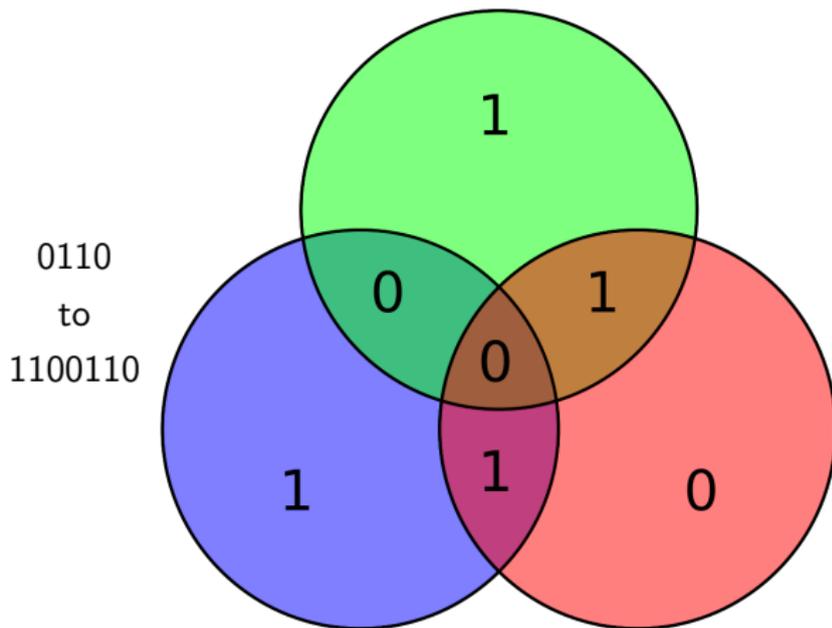


- ▶ Hamming distance is also used as a measure of **genetic distance**



## Hamming (7,4)

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- 
- ▶ Hamming (7,4) = make 4 bits into 7 bits
  - ▶ Up to 1 swapped digit can be detected in this way

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.