

MATH-315201

This question paper consists of 2 printed pages, each of which is identified by the reference MATH-3152

Only approved basic scientific calculators may be used.

©UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Mock Examination for the Module MATH-3152

(January 2004)

Coding Theory

Time allowed: 2 hours

Attempt no more than **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Let Σ_q be an alphabet of size q and $C \subset \Sigma_q^n$ be a q -ary block code of length n . Define:
 - (i) The *Hamming distance* d on Σ_q^n .
 - (ii) The *minimum distance* $d(C)$ of the code C .
 - (iii) The parameter $A_q(n, d)$.
- (b) State and prove the ball-packing bound on $A_q(n, d)$.
- (c) Prove that $A_q(n, d) \geq A_q(n+1, d)/q$.
- (d) In each of the following cases *either* construct a code with the specified parameters *or* explain why no such code exists.
 - (i) A 7-ary $(5, 550, 3)$ code.
 - (ii) A 5-ary $(7, 26, 6)$ code.
 - (iii) A 5-ary $(8, 130, 6)$ code.

2. (a) Let C be the ternary linear code with generator matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (i) List the codewords of C and find the minimum distance $d(C)$.
 - (ii) Construct a standard array for C . Use your array to decode the received vectors 112 and 120
- (b) Suppose that a binary linear $[9, 4, 3]$ code C is transmitted down a binary symmetric channel with symbol error probability $p < \frac{1}{2}$. Show that $P_{\text{corr}}(C)$, the probability of any transmitted codeword being *correctly* decoded, satisfies

$$P_{\text{corr}}(C) \geq (1-p)^9 + 9p(1-p)^8 + 13p^7(1-p)^2 + 9p^8(1-p).$$

Given that $p = 0.01$, find an upper bound on the word error rate $P_{\text{err}}(C)$ of the code.

Compare your answer with $P_{\text{err}}(C_0)$, where $C_0 = \mathbb{Z}_2^4$.

3. Let C be the binary linear code with generator matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Write down a parity check matrix H for C .
- Explain how the minimum distance of C may be deduced from H . Find $d(C)$.
- How many cosets does C have? How many cosets are led by weight 1 vectors? Does any coset have a weight 2 coset leader?
- Construct a syndrome look-up table for C . Hence, or otherwise, decode the received vectors 100110, 011101 and 101001.

4. (a) Construct the projective equivalence class of the vector $3152 \in \mathbb{Z}_{11}^4$, listing your answer in lexicographical order. [Denote the digit “10” by X , the last digit lexicographically.]

(b) Write down the parity check matrix for the standard Hamming code $C = \text{Ham}(\mathbb{Z}_3^3)$. Determine the parameters $[n, k, d]$ of C . Decode the received vector $1110 \cdots 0 \in \mathbb{Z}_3^n$.

(c) Let \hat{C} be the following subcode of C :

$$\hat{C} = \{\mathbf{x} \in C \mid \sum_{i=1}^n 2^i x_i = 0 \pmod{3}\}.$$

Prove that \hat{C} is also a linear code. Write down a parity check matrix \hat{H} for \hat{C} , and determine the parameters $[\hat{n}, \hat{k}, \hat{d}]$ of \hat{C} . Decode the received vector $1110 \cdots 0 \in \mathbb{Z}_3^{\hat{n}}$.

5. (a) Define the term *cyclic code*.

(b) Determine whether the following codes are cyclic. Briefly explain your answers.

(i) The binary code $\{0000, 1010, 0101, 1110, 1101, 1011, 0111\}$.

(ii) The ternary code $\{000, 011, 101, 110\}$.

(iii) The 7-ary code $\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_7^5 \mid \sum_{i=1}^5 i x_i = 0 \pmod{7}\}$.

(iv) $E_n \subset \mathbb{Z}_2^n$, the set of even weight binary words of length n .

(v) $O_n \subset \mathbb{Z}_2^n$, the set of odd weight binary words of length n .

(c) (i) Factorize $p(x) = x^5 - 1$ over \mathbb{Z}_{31} into irreducible factors. (Hint: what is $p(2^n)$?)

(ii) For each $k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 5\}$ let N_k denote the number of distinct 31-ary cyclic codes of length 5 and dimension k . Determine the numbers N_0, N_1, \dots, N_5 .

(iii) Choose any one of the cyclic codes of dimension 3 C say. Write down the generator polynomial $g(x)$, the check polynomial $h(x)$, a generator matrix G and a parity check matrix H for C . Determine $d(C)$. Write down the $g^\perp(x)$ the generator polynomial of the dual code.