

### 2007 - Exercises III.

1. Determine whether the following code are cyclic:
  - (a)  $C_1 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}_3^7 \text{ and } w(x) = 0 \pmod{3}\}$
  - (b)  $C_2 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}_3^7 \text{ and } x_1 + \dots + x_7 = 0 \pmod{3}\}$
  - (c)  $C_3 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}_6^5 \text{ and } x = i \cdot 22222, i \in \mathbb{Z}_6\}$
2. Let  $C$  be the smallest binary cyclic code which contains the word 011011.
  - (a) List the codewords of  $C$ .
  - (b) Determine the polynomial  $g(x)$  which generates  $C$ .
  - (c) Use  $g(x)$  to encode a message 11.
3. Find two different binary cyclic codes of length 8 which are equivalent or show that such codes do not exist.
4.
  - (a) Factorize  $x^6 - 1 \in \mathbb{F}_3[x]$  into irreducible polynomials.
  - (b) Let  $n_k$  be the number of ternary cyclic codes of length 6 and dimension  $k$ . Determine  $n_k$  for  $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, 6\}$ .
  - (c) For each cyclic code of dimension 5, find the check polynomial and a parity check matrix and determine whether it contains the word 120210.
5. Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be linear cyclic codes with generator polynomials  $g_1(x)$  and  $g_2(x)$ . Show that the following code is linear and cyclic and find its generator polynomial.
$$C = \{c_1 + c_2 \mid c_1 \in C_1, c_2 \in C_2\}$$
6. Let  $C$  be a  $q$ -ary cyclic code of length  $n$  and let  $f(x)$  be its generator polynomial. Show that all the codewords  $c_0c_1 \dots c_{n-1} \in C$  satisfy  $c_0 + c_1 \dots + c_{n-1} = 0$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q$  if and only if the polynomial  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $f(x)$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]$ .
7. Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be cyclic codes of the same length over  $\mathbb{Z}_q$ . Is  $C$  a cyclic code?
  - (a)  $C = \{c_1c_2 \mid c_1 \in C_1, c_2 \in C_2\}$ , where  $c_1c_2$  denotes the concatenation of the codewords;
  - (b)  $C = C_1 \cup C_2$
  - (c)  $C = C_1 \cap C_2$
  - (d)  $C = C_1 \cup C_2^\perp$
  - (e)  $C = \Sigma^* \setminus C_1$ , where  $\Sigma^*$  is the set of all strings over  $\mathbb{Z}_q$  of the same length as codewords of  $C_1$ ;
  - (f)  $C = \{c_1 \oplus c_2 \mid c_1 \in C_1, c_2 \in C_2\}$ , where  $\oplus$  denotes characterwise addition modulo  $q$ .