## IV054 Coding, Cryptography and Cryptographic Protocols

2008 – Exercises II.

- 1. How many different binary linear [6,3] codes C fulfill the condition  $C = C^{\perp}$ ?
- 2. Determine the number of k-dimensional subspaces of the vector space V(n,q). Explain your reasoning.
- 3. Let C be a binary code of length n. Consider a binary code C' of length n+1 such that  $x_1 \cdots x_n x_{n+1} \in C'$  if  $x_1 \ldots x_n \in C$  and  $x_{n+1} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n x_i$ . Show that if C is a linear code, then C' is also a linear code.
- 4. Consider the binary linear code C spanned by the codewords 01111, 10111, 11011 and 01100.
  - (a) Find a generator matrix of C.
  - (b) Determine how many cosets C has and how many words each of them contains.
  - (c) Construct a Slepian array for C and use it to decode 11111 and 00011.
- 5. Show that the set  $E_n$  of all vectors from  $\mathbb{Z}_2^n$  which have even weight is a binary linear code. Find a generator matrix in a standard form for this code.
- 6. Let C be a binary linear [n, k] code with a parity check matrix H. Consider a binary code C' of length n + 1 such that  $x_1 \cdots x_n x_{n+1} \in C'$  if  $x_1 \cdots x_n \in C$  and  $x_{n+1} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n x_i$ . Show that the matrix

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{cc} H & r^T \\ s & 1 \end{array}\right),$$

where  $r = (00 \cdots 0)$  of length n - k and  $s = (11 \cdots 1)$  of length n, is a parity check matrix of the code C'.

- 7. Show that weight of any non-zero word of code  $C^{\perp}$ , where C = Ham(r, 2), is  $2^{r-1}$ .
- 8. Suppose that the matrix

is a parity check matrix of a linear code C. Find the distance of C and the non-zero word of minimum weight in C.