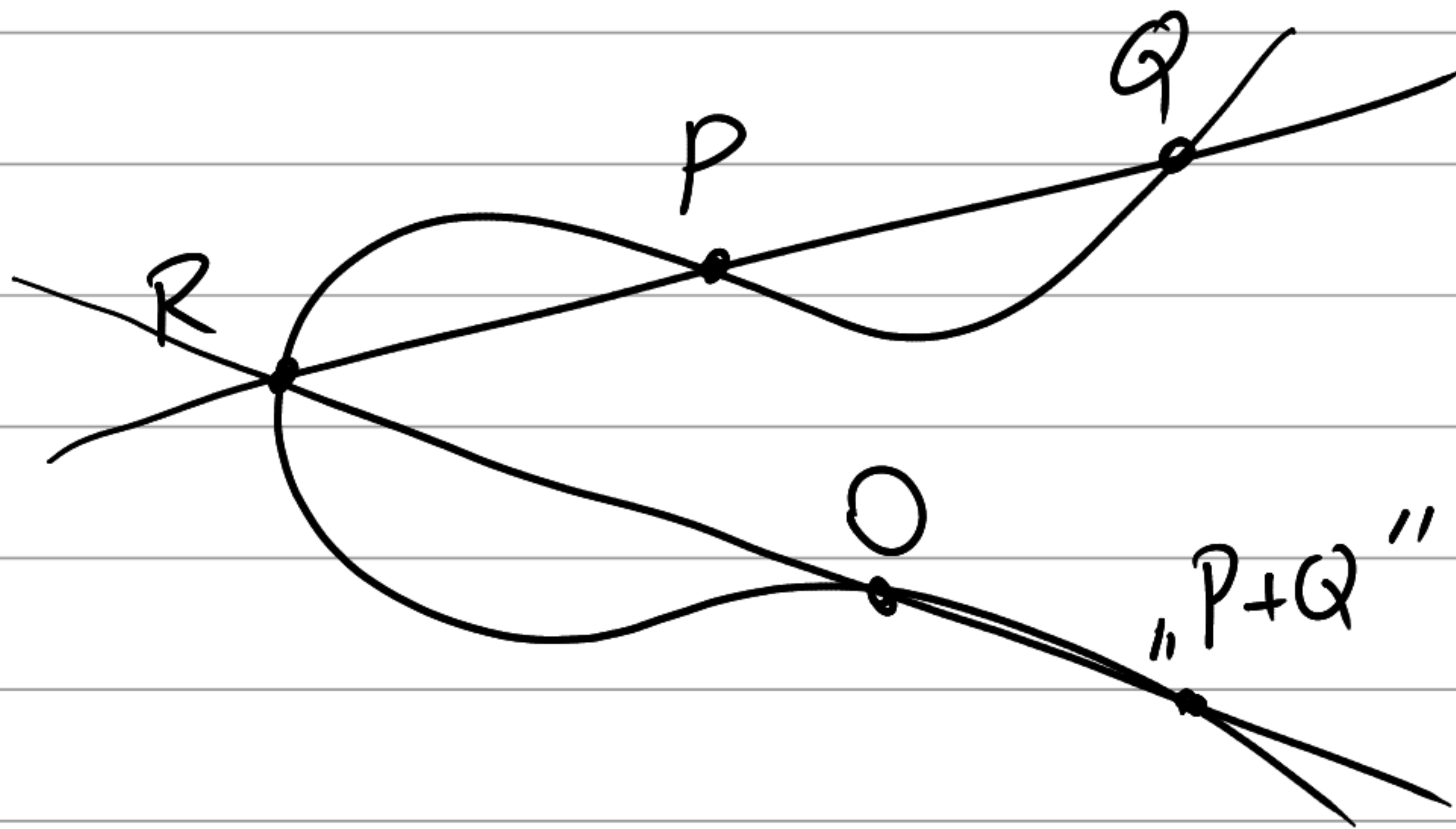


g^{ac} g^{bc}



$$R + P + Q = R + O + \text{"P+Q"}$$

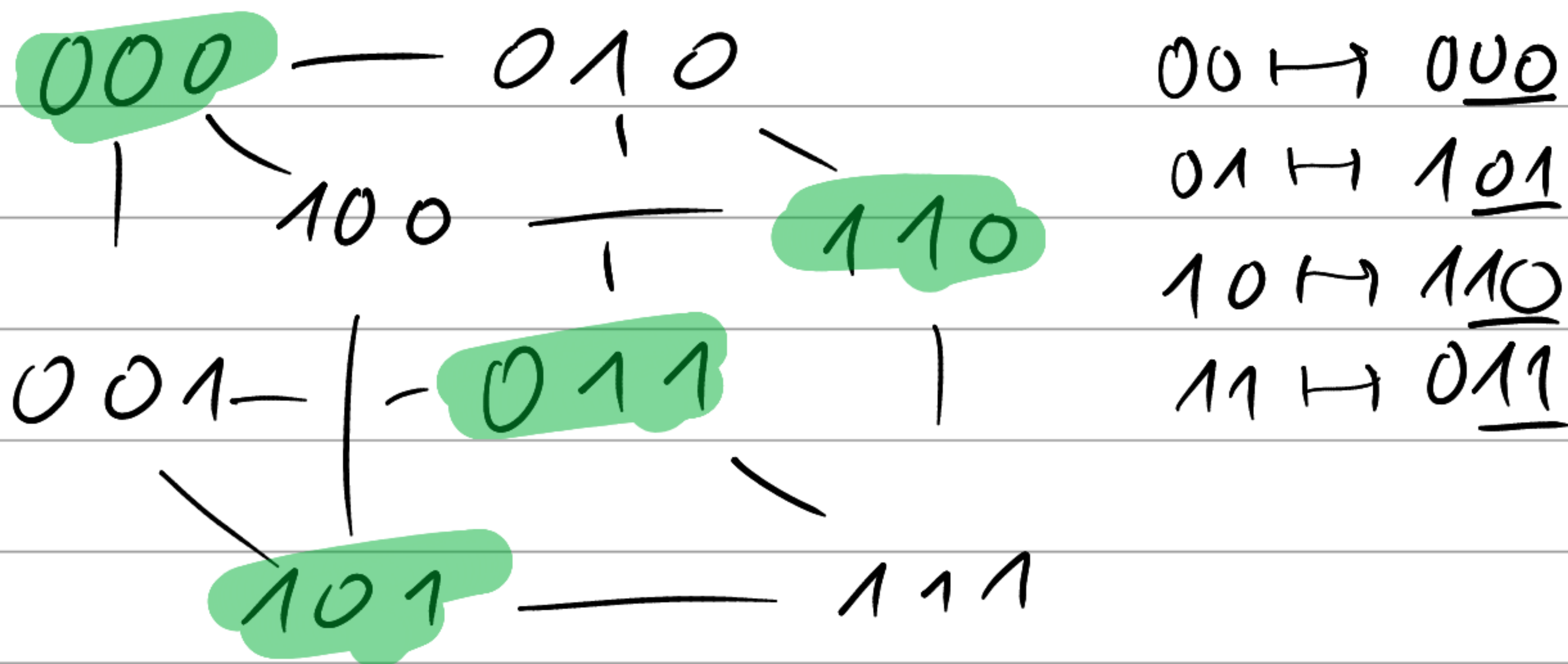
$\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{\text{zbytové' čísla modulo 2}\}$

0, 1

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 0$$

$$(\mathbb{Z}_2)^n \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

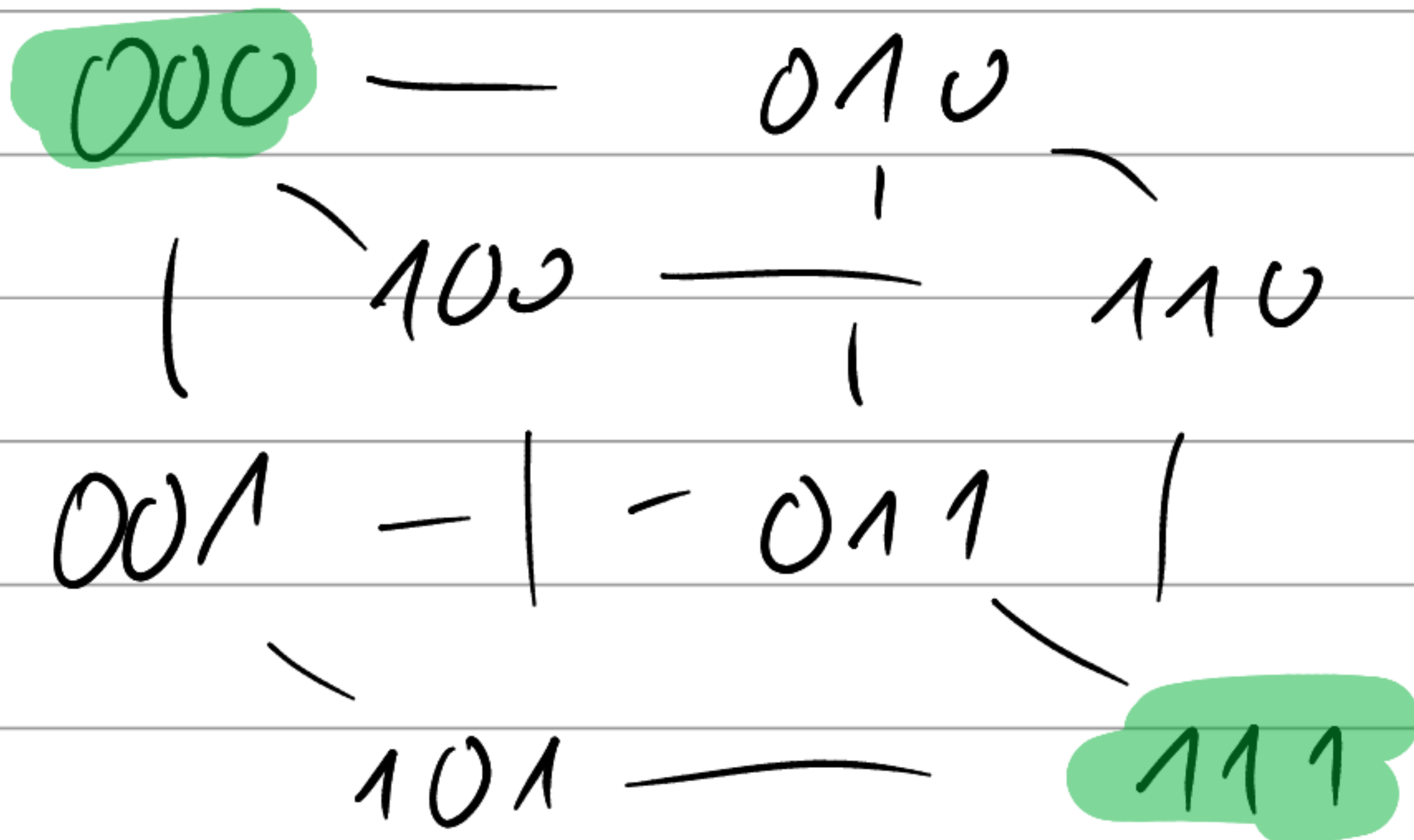


$$00 \mapsto 000$$

$$01 \mapsto 101$$

$$10 \mapsto 110$$

$$11 \mapsto 011$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = G \quad \vee \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ je } \underline{\underline{x = -x}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) = H$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{I} & P \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{I} \cdot x + P \cdot y \leftarrow x + Py$$

$H \cdot v = 0 \iff v$ kódové slovo

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad H \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H \cdot (v + e) = H \cdot v + \underbrace{H \cdot e}$$

$$(1 \ 1 \ - \ - \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot x_0 + 1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + 1 \cdot x_n \\ = x_0 + x_1 + \dots + x_n \\ = h(x)$$

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{II}_1 & P \\ \hline 1 & 1 \ - \ - \ 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$G \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{---} \quad G \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2[x] \ni b_0 + b_1 x + \dots + b_{n-1} x^{n-1} \\ b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{n-1} \in \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$p(x) = 1+x$$

$$v(x) = 1+x^2 \quad \dots \quad \text{co je } h(v(x))$$

$$(x^2 + 1) : (x+1) = x-1$$

$$-(x^2+x)$$

$$\hline -x-1$$

$$-(-x-1)$$

$$\hline 2$$

$$h(v(x)) = 2 = 0$$

$$h(v(x)+v'(x)) \stackrel{?}{=} h(v(x)) + h(v'(x))$$

$$v(x) = q(x) \cdot p(x) + r(x)$$

$$v'(x) = q'(x) \cdot p(x) + r'(x)$$

$$v(x)+v'(x) = (q(x)+q'(x)) \cdot p(x) + (r(x)+r'(x))$$

$$h(1) = 1 \quad h(x) = x, \quad \dots, \quad h(x^{n-1}) = x^{n-1}$$

$$1 + x + x^3 = p(x)$$

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) = \text{int}' \\ \text{spectr}$$

$$1 \bmod p(x) = 1 + 0x + 0x^2$$

$$x = 0 + 1x + 0x^2$$

$$x^2 = 0 + 0x + 1x^2$$

$$x^3 \bmod p(x) = 1 + x$$

$$x^4 = x + x^2$$

$$x^3 = 1 \cdot (1 + x + x^3) + 1 + x$$

$$x^4 = x \cdot (1 + x + x^3) + x + x^2$$

$$x^4 \equiv x + x^2$$

$$x^5 \equiv x^2 + x^3 \equiv x^2 + 1 + x$$

$$x^6 \equiv x + x^2 + x^3 \equiv x + x^2 + 1 + x \equiv 1 + x^2$$

$$(1 \mid 1 \ 1 \ \dots \ 1) = H$$

$$z_{b.1} \quad z_{b.1}$$

$$x = 1 \cdot (1+x) + 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x^2 = x = 1$$

$$x^3 = x = 1$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) = H$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G \cdot (0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G \cdot (1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$v(x)$

$v(x) + e(x)$

hódové

ne-hódové

$e(x)$ málo členů

$e(x) = x^i$

$p(x) | v(x) \Rightarrow p(x) | v(x) + e(x) \quad e(x) = x^i + x^j$

! $p(x) | e(x)$