

Problem Set 5. Due Tuesday, March 27

- (1) Let $q = 7$ and C be a q -ary code of length 6 with parity check matrix

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Assuming that at most one error occurred in transmission, decode the following received words, if possible:

- (a) $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0)$,
- (b) $(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1)$,
- (c) $(3, 5, 0, 2, 4, 6)$.

Hint: Use a decoding scheme similar to the one in Example 7.12 in the book.

- (2) Problem 7.11. Hint: Follow the solution outline in the back of the book.
- (3) Find the minimum distance of the ternary linear code C with generator matrix

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

- (4) Construct a generator matrix and a parity check matrix for the ternary Hamming code $\text{Ham}(2, 3)$.
- (5) Assume a codeword \mathbf{x} from for the ternary Hamming code $\text{Ham}(2, 3)$ was sent and the word \mathbf{y} was received. Use the parity check matrix you constructed in Problem 4 to decode \mathbf{y} in each part using syndrome decoding:
- (a) $\mathbf{y} = (1, 1, 1, 0)$,
 - (b) $\mathbf{y} = (2, 2, 2, 2)$,
 - (c) $\mathbf{y} = (1, 2, 1, 2)$.
- (6) Find the minimum distance of the binary linear code C with generator matrix

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

Show that $C \neq C^\perp$ but that C is equivalent to C^\perp .

- (7) Recall that a linear code C is self-dual if $C = C^\perp$. Show that the extended binary Hamming code $\text{Ham}(3, 2)$ is self-dual.
- (8) Problem 8.10. Assume $q \geq 3$ is a prime.
Hint: Follow the solution outline in the back of the book.