

$$a(x) = m(x) \cdot G(x) + \underline{\alpha^4 x + \alpha^6}$$

$$\underbrace{a(x) + \alpha^4 x + \alpha^6}_{\text{Gode-Polynom}} = m(x) \cdot G(x)$$

Gode-Polynom, gehört zu

$$\begin{aligned} c &= a + (\alpha^6, \alpha^4, 0, 0, 0, 0) \\ &= (\alpha, 1, \alpha, 1, \alpha+1, \alpha, \alpha) \\ &\quad + (\alpha^2+1, \alpha^2+\alpha, 0, 0, 0, 0) \\ &= (\alpha^2+\alpha+1, \alpha^2+\alpha+1, \alpha, 1, \alpha+1, \alpha, \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Beispiel:

$$\begin{aligned} a(x) &= m(x) \cdot G(x) + s(x) \\ \alpha^5 \cdot x^6 &= \tilde{m}(x) \cdot G(x) + \rho(x) \quad ] + \\ a(x) + \alpha^5 x^6 &= (m(x) + \tilde{m}(x)) G(x) + \cancel{s(x) + \rho(x)}^0 \\ &= (m(x) + \tilde{m}(x)) G(x) \end{aligned}$$

Gode-Polynom zu  $c = a + (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \alpha^5)$

Beispiel:  $\mathbb{F}_{13}$ ,  $k = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}(k-1) = \mathcal{Q}(2) &= \{ \text{Polynome vom Grad } \leq 2 \} \\ &= \{ a + b x + c x^2 \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{F}_{13} \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = 1$$

$$f(x) = a + b x + c x^2$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = x$$

$$= a \cdot \vec{a}_1 + b \cdot \vec{a}_2 + c \cdot \vec{a}_3$$

$\vec{a}_1 = \vec{x}$

$\vec{a}_2 = \vec{x}^1$

$\vec{a}_3 = \vec{x}^2$

$\vec{v} = a_1 \vec{a}_1 + a_2 \vec{a}_2 + a_3 \vec{a}_3$

$$= a_1 \vec{a}_1 + a_2 \vec{a}_2 + a_3 \vec{a}_3$$

$$b_1 = 0, b_2 = 1, b_3 = 2, b_4 = 3, b_5 = 4$$

$$\text{EV}: \mathcal{L}(2) \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{13}^5, \quad \mathcal{L} \mapsto (L(0), L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4))$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} L(X) = 1 & : \quad \text{EV}(1) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1) \sim \\ L(X) = X & : \quad \text{EV}(X) = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \sim \text{Basis von} \\ L(X) = X^2 & : \quad \text{EV}(X^2) = (0, 1, 4, 9, 3) \quad / \quad \text{Im } (\text{EV}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EV}(3 + 2X + X^2) &= 3 \cdot \text{EV}(1) + 2 \cdot \text{EV}(X) + \text{EV}(X^2) \\ &= 3 \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1, 1) \quad (3, 3, 3, 3, 3) \\ &\quad + 2 \cdot (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \quad + (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) \\ &\quad + (0, 1, 4, 9, 3) \quad + (0, 1, 4, 9, 3) \\ &= (3, 6, 11, 5, 1) \end{aligned}$$

Beispiel: dualer  $[6, 4]_{17}$ -RS-Code mit  $b_1 = 0, b_2 = 1, b_3 = 2$   
 $b_4 = 3, b_5 = 4, b_6 = 5$

hat Erzeugermatrix

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0^2 & 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 \\ 0^3 & 1^3 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & 5^3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 & 11 & 13 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 & 11 & 13 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{III} - \text{II}} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 & 12 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cdot 9} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{IV} - 6\text{III}} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 9 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{III} - 6\text{II}} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right) \cdot 3$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 13 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 & 14 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

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x<sub>1</sub>            + 16x<sub>5</sub> + 13x<sub>6</sub> = 0  
x<sub>2</sub>            + 4x<sub>5</sub> + 15x<sub>6</sub> = 0  
x<sub>3</sub>            + 11x<sub>5</sub> + 14x<sub>6</sub> = 0  
x<sub>4</sub>            + 4x<sub>5</sub> + 11x<sub>6</sub> = 0

① h<sub>1</sub> : x<sub>5</sub> = 1, x<sub>6</sub> = 0  $\Rightarrow$  x<sub>1</sub> = 1, x<sub>2</sub> = 10, x<sub>3</sub> = 6, x<sub>4</sub> = 13  
 $h_1 = (1, 13, 6, 13, 1, 0)$

② h<sub>2</sub> : x<sub>5</sub> = 0, x<sub>6</sub> = 1 :

 $h_2 = (4, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1)$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 13 & 6 & 13 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Übung

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^6 \\ \alpha^2 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^6 & \alpha & \alpha^3 & \alpha^5 \\ \alpha^3 & \alpha^6 & \alpha^2 & \alpha^5 & \alpha & \alpha^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^6 & 0 \\ \alpha^2 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^6 & \alpha & \alpha^3 & \alpha^5 & 0 \\ \alpha^3 & \alpha^6 & \alpha^2 & \alpha^5 & \alpha & \alpha^4 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\alpha^6, \alpha^5, \alpha^4} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^5 & \alpha \\ 0 & \alpha^2 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^6 & \alpha & \alpha^3 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^6 & \alpha^2 & \alpha^5 & \alpha & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

π-2      (1 1 1 1 1 1 | 0)      1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$$\xrightarrow{\text{II} \rightarrow} \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^6 & \alpha & \alpha^5 & \alpha^4 & 0 \\
 0 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^2 & \alpha^3 & \alpha & 0 \\
 0 & \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^4 & \alpha^6 & \alpha^3 & 0
 \end{array} \right) \cdot \alpha^4 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & \alpha^3 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^2 & \alpha & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^4 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha^2 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha^6 & \alpha & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^2 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^4 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha^2 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$h_1 = (\alpha^6, \alpha^5, \alpha^5, \alpha^2, 1, 0)$$

$$h_2 = (\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^4, 1, 0, 1)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha^6 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^5 & \alpha^2 & 1 & 0 \\ \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^4 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bsp.:  $[6,2]_{12}$  - RS - Frlde in 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Hat Paritätsprämatrix

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 & 10 & 13 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Frühe Zeilen} \\ [6,4]_{12} \text{ RS-Frlde} \end{array}$$

und Erzeugermatrix in 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 13 & 6 & 13 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Übung:  $[6,2]_{13}$  - RS - Frlde in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 :

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 10 & 12 \\ 0 & 8 & 12 & 8 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 10 & 12 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 & 12 & 8 & 5 & 12 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II}:2} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 11 & 9 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 10 & 12 & 11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{III}-4\text{II}, \text{IV}-8\text{II}} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 & 9 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 & 10 & 11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cdot 5}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{IV}-9\text{III}} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 10 & 12 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-3} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\dots} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & u & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 \end{array} \right) \quad g_1 = (1, 9, 6, 9, 1, 0) \\ g_2 = (4, 11, 7, 3, 0, 1)$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 9 & 6 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 11 & 7 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dsp.:  $[6, 2]_{12}$  - RS-Look zu  $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,$

$$g_1 = (1, 13, 6, 13, 1, 0)$$

$$g_2 = (4, 2, 3, 7, 0, 1)$$

$m = (m_1, m_2)$  Wind ordnen zu  $m_1 g_1 + m_2 g_2$

$$\underline{m = (3, 4)} \rightarrow 3g_1 + 4g_2 = 3 \cdot (1, 13, 6, 13, 1, 0) \\ + 4 \cdot (4, 2, 3, 7, 0, 1)$$

$$= (3, 5, 1, 5, 3, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (3, 5, 1, 5, 3, 0) \\
 &+ (16, 8, 12, 11, 0, 4) \\
 &= (2, 13, 13, 16, \underline{\underline{3, 4}})
 \end{aligned}$$

Übung:  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 6, 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right]_M$ -Ende zu  $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$H = \left( \begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$g_1 = (1, 11, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$g_2 = (2, 10, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$g_3 = (3, 9, 0, 0, 1, 0)$$

$$g_4 = (4, 8, 0, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2, 6, 9, 2) &\mapsto 2g_1 + 6g_2 + 9g_3 + 2g_4 = (2, 9, 2, 0, 0, 0) \\
 &+ (12, 8, 0, 6, 0, 0) \\
 &+ (1, 3, 0, 5, 9, 0) \\
 &+ (2, 4, 0, 0, 0, 2) \\
 &= (4, 11, 2, 6, 9, 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Übung:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m = (\alpha^3, \alpha^5) \rightarrow \alpha^3 \cdot (\alpha^6, \alpha^5, \alpha^5, \alpha^2, 1, 0) \\
 + \alpha^5 \cdot (\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^4, 1, 0, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tau(\alpha)(\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^3, 1, 0, 1) \\
 &= (\alpha^2, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha^5, \alpha^3, 0) \\
 &\quad + (\alpha^6, 1, \alpha^2, \alpha^5, 0, \alpha^5) \\
 &= (1, \alpha+1, \alpha^2+\alpha, 0, \alpha+1, \alpha^2+\alpha+1)
 \end{aligned}$$