${\cal C} \; = \; < x^4 \! + x^2 + x + 1 >$ , цикличен код с дължина 7, над  ${\cal F}_2$ 

$$g(x) = x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$$
,  $deg(g(x)) = 4 = n - k$ ,  $n = 7$ ,  $k = n - 4 = 7 - 4 = 3$ ,

С е [7, 3] цикличен код над  $F_2$ 

$$h(x) = \frac{x^7 - 1}{g(x)} = \frac{x^7 - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + x + 1} = x^3 - x - 1 + \frac{2x^2 + 2x}{x^4 + x^2 + x + 1},$$

тъй като  $2x^2 + 2x \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$ , то следва, че  $g(x) \mid x^7 - 1$  без остатък

в  $F_2$ ,  $x^3 - x - 1 \equiv x^3 + x + 1 \pmod{2}$ , което е пораждащ полином на дулания код на C

$$H = \begin{array}{c} 1110100 \\ H = 0111110 \\ 0010001 \end{array}$$

a)

 $H\ e\ 3x$ 7 матрица, тогава n-k=3, n=7, от тук, k=4.  $H_3[7,4,3]_2$ 

b)

v е код, тогава и само тогава, когато  $vH^T=0$ .

## Това са векторите

 $\{(0,0,0,0,0,0,0),(1,1,0,1,0,0,0),(0,1,0,0,1,0,0),(1,0,0,1,1,0,0),$ 

(1,1,0,0,0,1,0),(0,0,0,1,0,1,0),(1,0,0,0,1,1,0),(0,1,0,1,1,1,0),

(0,1,1,0,0,0,1), (1,0,1,1,0,0,1), (0,0,1,0,1,0,1), (1,1,1,1,1,0,1),

(1,0,1,0,0,1,1), (0,1,1,1,0,1,1), (1,1,1,0,1,1,1), (0,0,1,1,1,1,1)

16 на брой.

c)

$$G = \begin{matrix} 1000111 \\ 0100101 \\ 0010110 \\ 0001011 \end{matrix}$$

Намираме (0,1,0,1)G = (0,1,0,1,1,1,0), (1,0,1,0)G = (1,0,1,0,0,0,1)

- d) n k = 3, n = 7, тогава  $H_3[7,3,3]_2$  двоичен код.
- е) Умножаваме всички бинарни вектори с дължина 3 с матрицата Н и получаваме

$$\{(0,0,0,0,0,0,0), (0,0,1,0,0,0,1), (0,1,1,1,1,1,0), (0,1,0,1,1,1,1), (1,1,1,0,1,0,0), (1,1,0,0,1,0,1), (1,0,0,1,0,1,0), (1,0,1,1,0,1,1)\},$$

8 на брой.