## Boundary Matrix

## March 22, 2022

In this notebook, we compute the rank of the boundary matrix examples in the paper, as well as the reduced form of the full boundary matrix.

```
[71]: from sage.all import GF, matrix, zero_matrix, copy
      # We construct the boundary matrices from the paper
      B1 = matrix(GF(2), [[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                           [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                           [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                           [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                           [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1],
                           [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]])
      B2 = matrix(GF(2), [[1, 0, 0],
                           [1, 0, 0],
                           [1, 0, 0],
                           [0, 1, 0],
                           [0, 1, 0],
                           [0, 0, 1],
                           [0, 0, 1],
                           [0, 1, 0],
                           [0, 0, 1]])
      B = zero_matrix(GF(2), 6, 6).augment(B1).augment(zero_matrix(GF(2), 6, 3)).
              stack(zero_matrix(GF(2), 9, 15).augment(B2)).stack(zero_matrix(GF(2),__
       \rightarrow3, 18))
[72]: # We compute the ranks of the individual boundary matrices B1 and B2
      print("Rank B1: " + str(B1.rank()))
      print("Rank B2: " + str(B2.rank()))
     Rank B1: 5
     Rank B2: 3
```

[87]: # Get the lowest nonzero entry of a column, return -1 if undefined

for i in range(B.nrows())[::-1]:

def low(j, B): lowj = -1

```
if B[i, j] != 0:
                 lowj = i
                 break
         return lowj
     # Reduce a boundary matrix B
     def reduce(B):
         for j in range(B.ncols()):
             repeat = True
             while(repeat):
                 repeat = False
                 for i in range(j):
                     if low(i, B) == low(j, B):
                         for k in range(B.nrows()):
                             B[k, j] = B[k, j] + B[k, i]
                         if low(j, B) != -1:
                             repeat = True
         return(B)
     # We compute the reduced form of the full boundary matrix B over GF(2)
     reduce(copy(B))
[87]: [0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 []:
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