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function [quo, rem] = PolyDivGF2(dvd, dvs, GF)
%POLYDIVGF2 does polynomial division in GF(2^m)
    -dvd is a power form vector that represents the dividened
polynomial
    -dvs is a power form vector that represents the divisor polynomial
    -GF is a list of cells containing the enumeration of the GF(2^m)
    -quo is a return value that also is a power form vector that
represents
    the quotient polynomial
    -rem is a return valuee that also is a power form vector that
    represents the remainder polynomial
m = size(GF\{1\}, 2);
n = 2^m;
%degree of dividened and divisor
deg_dvd = size(dvd, 2) - 1;
deg dvs = size(dvs, 2) - 1;
deg_quo = deg_dvd-deg_dvs;
%error handling
if(deg_dvd < 1)
    error("Degree of dividened too small, function is for polynomial
 division in GF(2^{d})\n\m, m);
end
quo = zeros(1, deg_quo+1);
quo(:) = -1;
if(deg dvd >= deg dvs) %must have larger degree than divisor
    %loop through quotient array and set values
    for i = 1:deg_quo+1
        %loop through dividend and determine coef of quotient at the
        %current power
        quo(i) = DivGF2(dvd(i), dvs(1), GF);
        %determine the size of the power used to modify dividend and
 create
        %a polynomial containing the current quotient term (coeff and
        %power)
        pow = (deg_quo+1) - i;
        temp = zeros(1, pow+1);
        temp(:) = -1;
        temp(1) = quo(i);
        %multiply that polynomial by the divisor and add padding in
 order
        %to modify dividend
        mult = PolyMultGF2(dvs, temp, GF);
        %resize mult/pad beginning with -1
        temp = zeros(1, deg_dvd+1);
        temp(:) = -1;
        temp(1,end-size(mult,2)+1:end) = mult;
        mult = temp;
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%subtract mult to dvd to modify dividend(adding is subtracting
 in GF(2^m)
        for j = 1:deg_dvd+1
           dvd(j) = AddGF2(dvd(j), mult(j), GF);
        %loop until all quotient terms are filled
   end
   %setting remainder
   if(dvd(:) == -1) %if all coef of the dividend are now a^inf, there
 is no remainder
       rem = -1;
   else
        %otherwise the remainder is whatever is left in the dvd
       idx = find(dvd \sim = -1);
        idx = idx(1);
       rem = dvd(1, idx:end);
%set output when the divisor is bigger than the dividened
else
   rem = dvd;
   quo = -1;
end
end
```

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