

# MAT0122 ÁLGEBRA LINEAR I

## FOLHA DE SOLUÇÃO

Nome: Gabriel Haruo Hanai Takeuchi

Número USP: 13671636

Assinatura

Gabriel Haruo Hanai Takeuchi

*Sua assinatura atesta a autenticidade e originalidade de seu trabalho e que você se compromete a seguir o código de ética da USP em suas atividades acadêmicas, incluindo esta atividade.*

Exercício: E35

Data: 06/10/22

### SOLUÇÃO

The objective is to prove  $\text{Null}H = \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ .

Firstly, let's prove  $\text{Null}H \supset \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ .

Let  $c = [G_{*1} | \dots | G_{*4}][\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4] \in \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$  be a codeword. We have to show  $Hc = 0$ .

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Hc = \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 0 + 0 + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) + \alpha_3 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_1 \\ 0 + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4) + \alpha_4 + 0 + 0 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_1 \\ (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) + 0 + \alpha_4 + 0 + \alpha_3 + 0 + \alpha_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since the sum of two equal elements in  $\text{GF}(2)$  is 0, then  $Hc = 0$ , thus  $\text{Null}H \supset \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ .

Now, let's prove  $\text{Null}H \subset \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ .

Let  $c = [c_1, \dots, c_7] \in \text{Null}H$  be a codeword. We have to find  $[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4]$  such that  $c = G[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4]$ .

Below is the matrix-vector product.

$$G \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let  $c = G[\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_4]$ .

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \\ c_5 \\ c_6 \\ c_7 \end{bmatrix} = G \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

We've found candidates to the alphas:  $\alpha_1 = c_3$ ,  $\alpha_2 = c_5$ ,  $\alpha_3 = c_6$ ,  $\alpha_4 = c_7$ . The matrix-vector product can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_3 + c_5 + c_7 \\ c_3 + c_6 + c_7 \\ c_3 \\ c_5 + c_6 + c_7 \\ c_5 \\ c_6 \\ c_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note below that  $c = G[\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_4]$  is indeed in  $\text{Null}H$ .

$$H \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix} = H \begin{bmatrix} c_3 + c_5 + c_7 \\ c_3 + c_6 + c_7 \\ c_3 \\ c_5 + c_6 + c_7 \\ c_5 \\ c_6 \\ c_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (c_5 + c_6 + c_7) + c_5 + c_6 + c_7 \\ (c_3 + c_6 + c_7) + c_3 + c_6 + c_7 \\ (c_3 + c_5 + c_7) + c_3 + c_5 + c_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus, if  $\alpha_1 = c_3$ ,  $\alpha_2 = c_5$ ,  $\alpha_3 = c_6$ ,  $\alpha_4 = c_7$ , then  $c \in \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ , and consequently  $\text{Null}H \subset \text{Span}\{G_{*1}, \dots, G_{*4}\}$ .