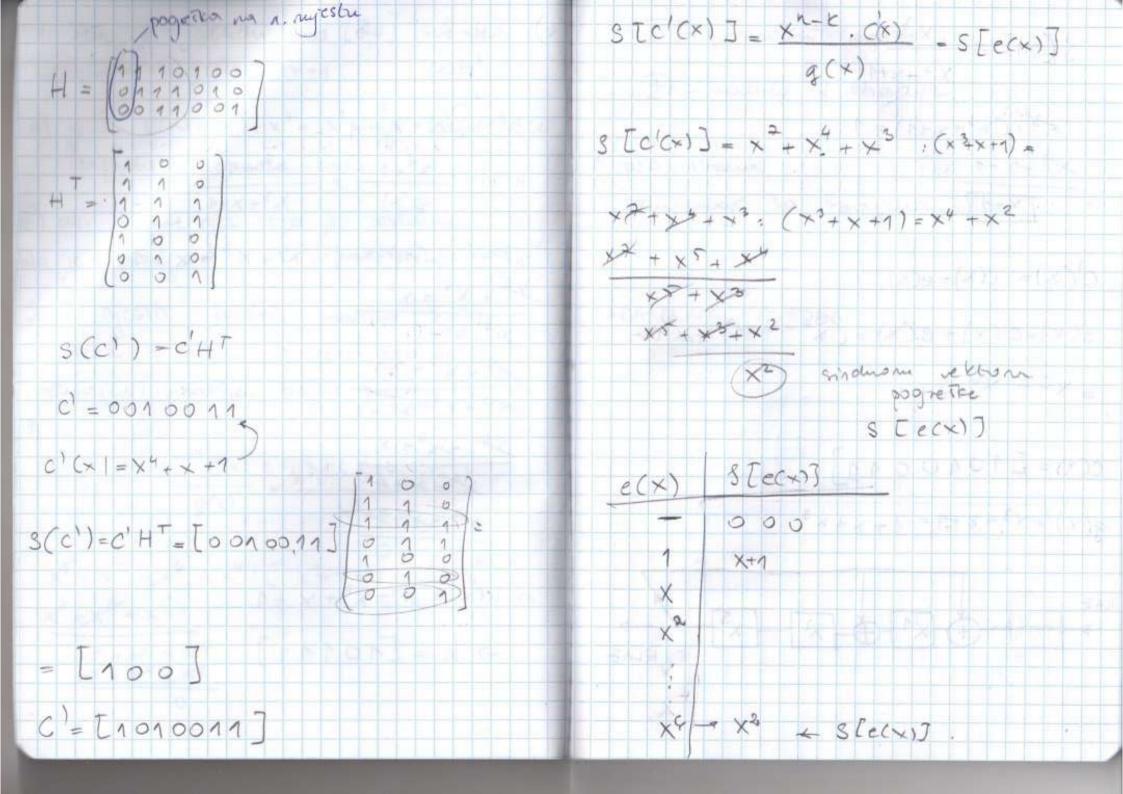
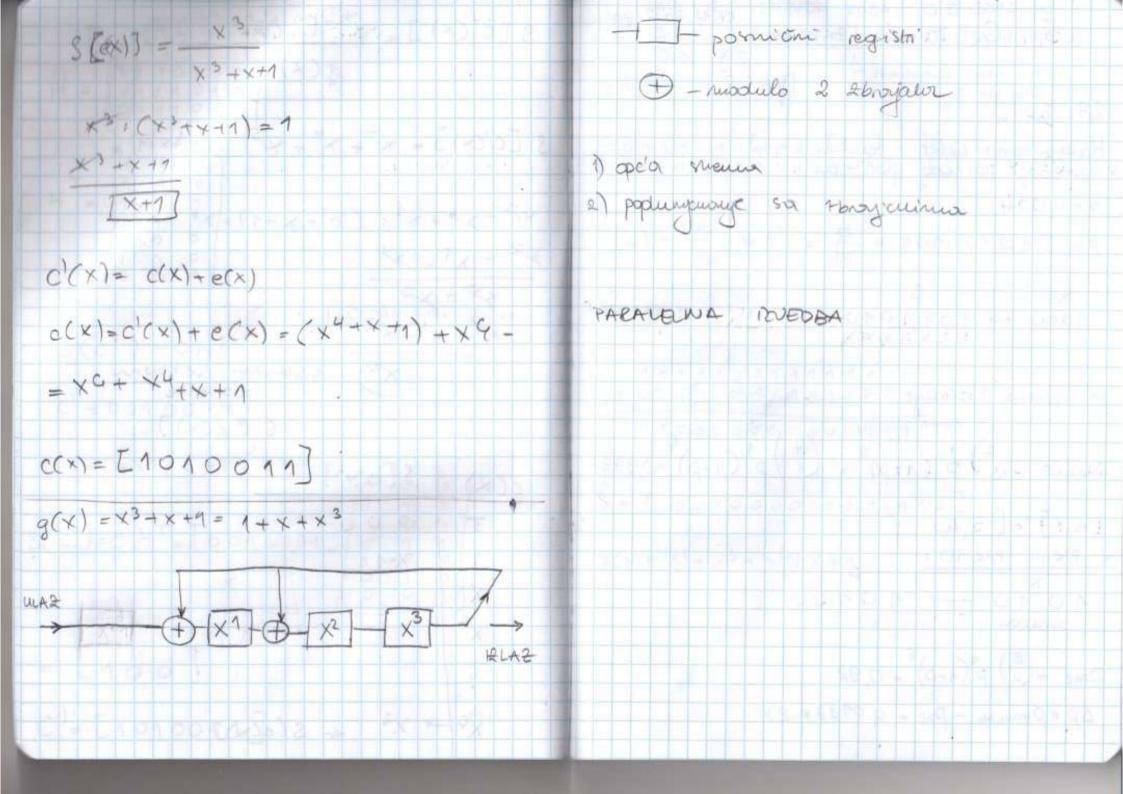
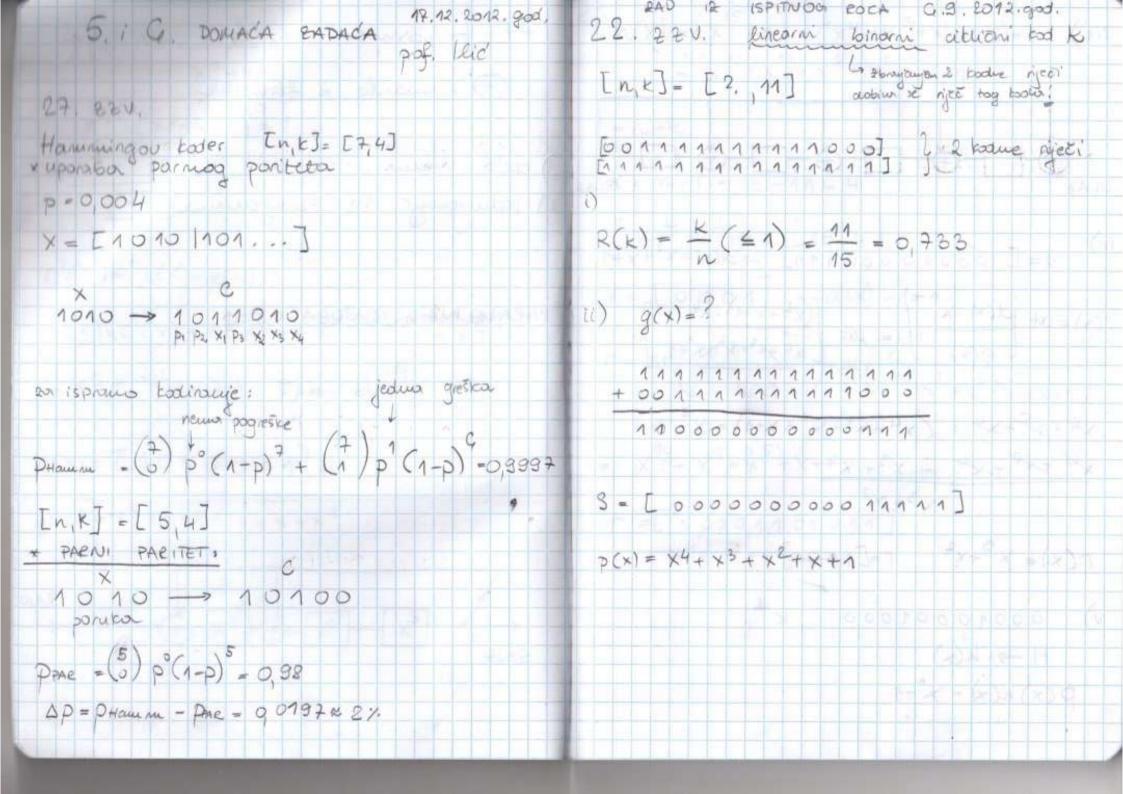
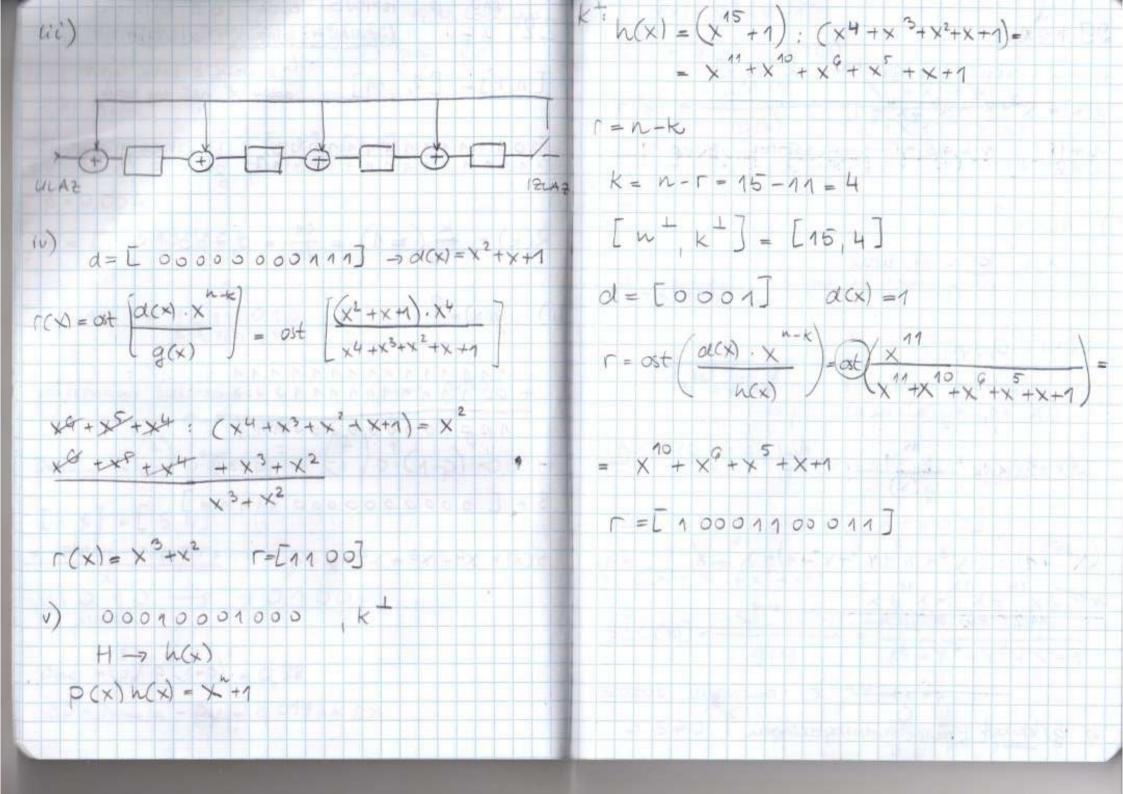


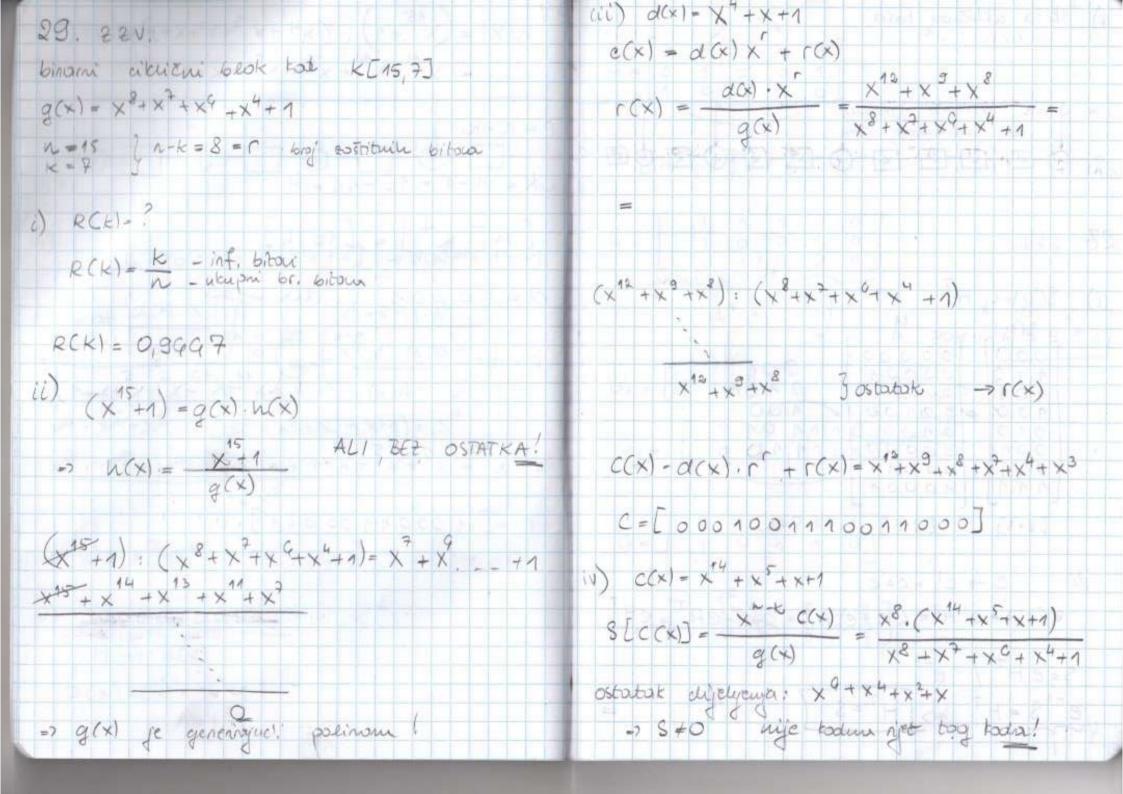
1. Pan je citliani kod [7,4] sa gen. b) H=? polenomorum g(x)= x3+x+1. \*HCX) n(x) g(x) = x+1 a) je li C(x) = x + x + x + x + x todun výce  $n(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$ (propordia li domoni todi ?) g(x) X3+x+1 ats je printjems c'(x) = x4+x+1 x2+1: (x3+x+n) = x4+x2+x+1 X2 + X5 + X4 2nd. njesibi konstedi matricu pource X8+ X4+1 pariteta a potom proviene naproviti X5+X3+X2 vocannique! matien pourre ponteta H X4+ X3+ X3+1  $[S(x)] = \frac{x^{n-k}C(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x^{3}(x^{5}+x^{4}+x^{3}+x)}{x^{3}+x+1}$ X4 + X2 + X x31×14 x3 +X71 X8 + X2 + X4 + X4: ( X3+x+1) = X3 + X4 => h(x) = x4+x2+x+1 X8+X9+X5 X7+X5+X4 -> h = [10111] XX + XX + XX

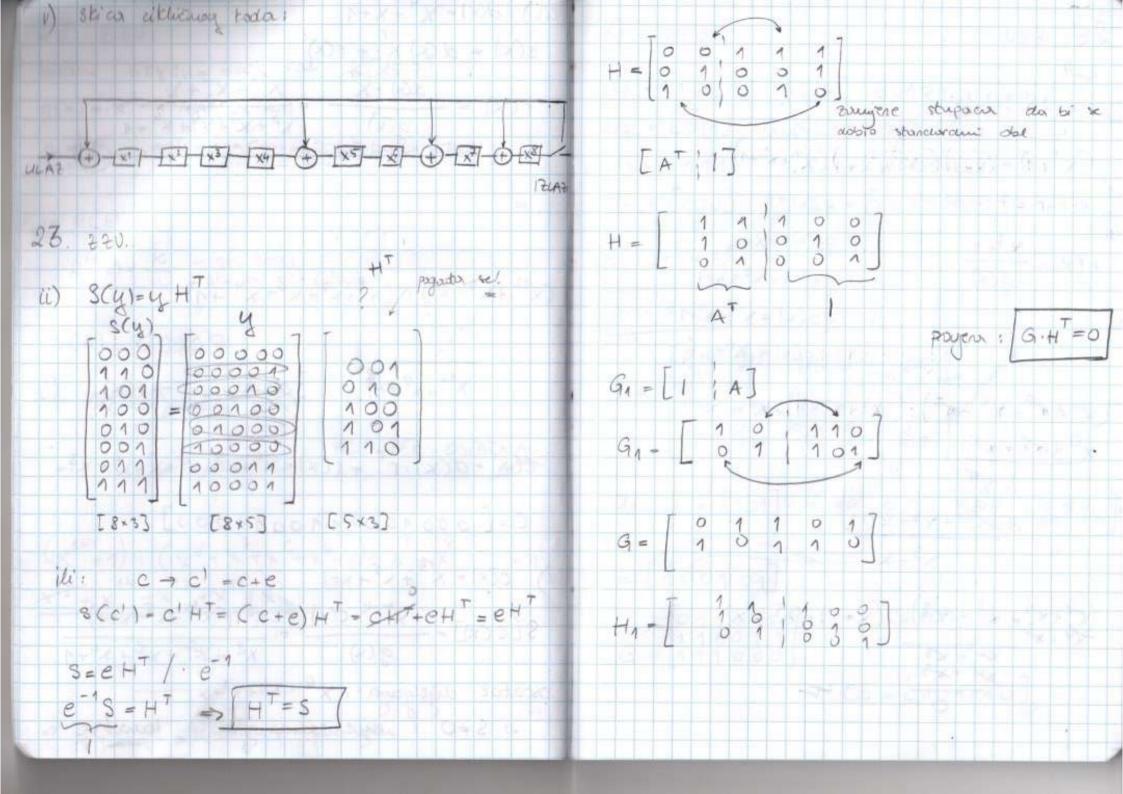












2G. 22V. 25. 220. 2-7 d1 - [101] C1-[10010n] 0 = 1111000 d2 = [011] Cz = L001011] 94(x) 9(x) 9(x)  $(x^{3}+1)=(x+1)(x^{3}+x+1)(x^{3}+x^{2}+1)$ Cs - L010110] d3 = [111] K=n-r=7-0 W g(x)-1 d4 = [100] Cu = [x x xx ??] 92(x)= X+1  $h(x) = \frac{x^{2}+1}{g(x)}$ [n, k ]-[4,3] 93(X)=X8+XM qu(x) = x3+x24 ai · G = ai 95(x)= X+1 911 912 913 914 915 G - 921 922 923 924 925 (x4+x5+x4+x3):(x3+x+1)=x3+x 931 932 933 934 935 X0+X5+X8 a1. G = [101]. G = 91, @ 931 90 932 - 916 934 = XE + X3+X = [100101] (x4+x5+x4+x3): (x+1)=x5+x3 => C4 = d4 . G 0111017 G = [110011] XH + X3 XH +X3 C4 = [101110]

