

*****The following questions are concerned with Chapter 3 of the notes - Codes as Images.*****

- 28** Let code $C_5 \subseteq \mathbb{F}_5^4$ be the span of the set $\{(0, 1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4, 2)\}$. Find a generator-matrix for C_5 . What is the dimension of C_5 ?
- 29** Let code $C_7 \subseteq \mathbb{F}_7^4$ be the span of the set $\{(0, 1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4, 2)\}$. Find a generator-matrix for C_7 . What is the dimension of C_7 ? (- so, identical to the previous question, except that we are over a different field.)
- 30** For each of the codes above, C_5 and C_7 , write down an alternative generator-matrix.
- 31** a) Draw 49 points in a square grid, to represent \mathbb{F}_7^2 . (You could label just the “axes”, $S((0, 0), 1)$). Find the points corresponding to the code C with generator-matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Does it look like a “line” in a “plane”? Can you think of a better way to draw (or model?) these vector spaces?
b) Perhaps on a new grid, draw the code C' with generator-matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Can you see two different ways to draw the “line”? Is one better than the other?
- 32** The code $C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_7^5$ has generator matrix $G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
Use this to encode the message $(3, 2, 1) \in \mathbb{F}_7^3$ to a codeword c . Also, channel-decode codeword $c' = (4, 5, 0, 0, 2)$ to find the corresponding message. (You will need to solve a set of five equations - possibly by row-reducing a suitable augmented matrix.)
- 33** For the code C of Q32, find an alternative generator-matrix, G_2 , in RREF. Use this to encode the message $(3, 2, 1)$. Also, use G_2 to channel-decode the codeword $(2, 1, 1, 4, 0)$.
- 34** There is a code C' which is equivalent to code C of Q32 but has a generator matrix G_3 in standard form. Use this matrix to encode $(3, 2, 1)$ to a codeword of C' , and channel-decode the codeword $(2, 1, 4, 1, 0)$.
- 35** Equivalent codes have the same rank, redundancy and rate. Find these values for C' and C above.
- 36** Let C be an (n, M, d) over an alphabet of order q , not necessarily linear. If C_2 is equivalent to C_1 , show that C_2 is also an (n, M, d) over an alphabet of order q .
- 37** The codes C_1 and C_2 in \mathbb{F}_5^6 have generator-matrices G_1 and G_2 respectively, where

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$
Show that C_1 and C_2 are monomially equivalent.
- 38** Given a code $C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_q^n$, prove that $\text{PAut}(C)$ is a group.
- 39** Let $C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_3^4$ be the code with generator matrix

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Let $g = (134) \in S_4$. Show that $g \in \text{PAut}(C)$.

- 40 Consider two maps $\pi : \mathbb{F}_q^n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^n$. Map $\pi_{s(i,j)}$ swaps the i^{th} and j^{th} entry of each vector, and map $\pi_{m(i,\mu)}$ multiplies the i^{th} entry by $\mu \in \mathbb{F}_q$. Show that for each of these maps, and for any $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$ and $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}_q$, we have $\pi(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = \pi(\mathbf{x}) + \pi(\mathbf{y})$, and $\pi(\lambda\mathbf{x}) = \lambda\pi(\mathbf{x})$. For this reason we say that these maps “preserve linear structure”.
- 41 Suppose an $[n, k, d]$ code C has a generator-matrix G in RREF. By considering the weights of the rows of G , find a new proof that $d \leq n - k + 1$ (the Singleton bound for linear codes).
- 42 We know that any generator-matrix for a code C can be row-reduced to a generator-matrix G in RREF, and that this RREF generator-matrix is unique. Thus, if C does have a generator-matrix in standard form $(I \mid A)$, it will be this matrix G . Again by considering weights of rows, show that if C is maximum distance separable then it has a generator-matrix in standard form. (Hint: Prove the contrapositive.)
- 43 Show (by example or argument) that the converse of Q42, “If C has a generator-matrix in standard form then it is MDS.” is false.