## Input-Structure Distance spectrum based on RTZ and Parity-check sequences of weight 2

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## 0.1 Input-Structure Distance spectrum based on RTZ and Paritycheck sequences of weight 2

**5/7 RSC code,** 
$$f(x) = 1 + x^2$$
,  $g(x) = 1 + x + x^2$   
 $f(x)$  is Case3 whiles  $g(x)$  is Case1 if  $a(x) = \frac{h(x)}{f(x)}$ ,  $a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{a-2i}$   
if  $a(x) = \frac{b(x)}{g(x)}$ ,  $a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{b-3i+1} + x^{b-3i}$ 

Table 1: 
$$a(x)$$
,  $b(x)$  for  $h(x) = 1 + x^a$  generated via  $f(x)$ .  $d_{\text{max}} = 8$  
$$\frac{a(x)}{a(x)} \frac{b(x)}{b(x)} \frac{h(x)}{h(x)}$$
 
$$\frac{1}{1 + x^2} \frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x + x^3 + x^4} \frac{1 + x^4}{1 + x^2 + x^4} \frac{1 + x + x^3 + x^5 + x^6}{1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^6} \frac{1 + x + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^8}{1 + x^8}$$

Table 2: 
$$a(x)$$
,  $h(x)$  for  $b(x) = 1 + x^b$  generated via  $g(x)$ .  $d_{\text{max}} = 8$ 

$$\frac{a(x)}{a(x)} \frac{b(x)}{b(x)} \frac{h(x)}{1 + x + x^2 + x^3}$$

$$\frac{1 + x + x^3 + x^4}{1 + x + x^3 + x^4} \frac{1 + x^6}{1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6}$$

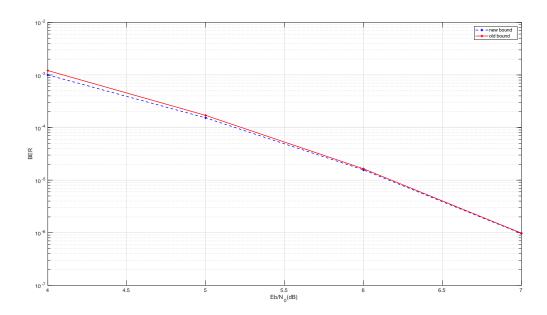


Figure 0-1: Old Bound vs New Bound for 5/7 RSC Code

**37/21 RSC code,** 
$$f(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$$
,  $g(x) = 1 + x^4$   $f(x)$  is Case2 whiles  $g(x)$  is Case3 if  $a(x) = \frac{h(x)}{f(x)}$ ,  $a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{b-5i+1} + x^{b-5i}$  if  $a(x) = \frac{b(x)}{g(x)}$ ,  $a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{b-4i}$ 

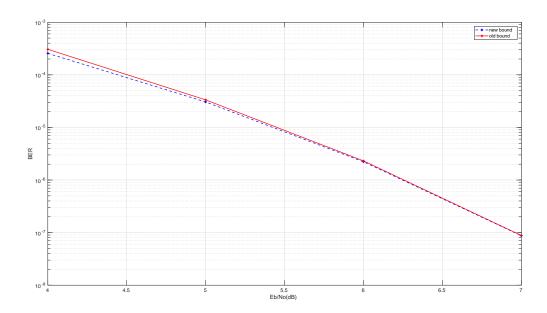


Figure 0-2: Old Bound vs New Bound for 37/21 RSC Code

**23/35 RSC code**, 
$$f(x) = 1 + x + x^4$$
,  $g(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$   $f(x)$  is Case1 whiles  $g(x)$  is Case4 if  $a(x) = \frac{b(x)}{g(x)}$ ,  $a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{b-7i+3} + x^{b-7i+2} + x^{b-7i}$ 

Table 5: 
$$a(x)$$
,  $b(x)$  for  $h(x) = 1 + x^a$  generated via  $f(x)$ .  $d_{\text{max}} = 10$ 

Table 6: $a(x)$ , $h(x)$ for	b(x) = 1 -	$+x^b$ generated via $g(x)$ . $d_{\text{max}} = 10$
a(x)	b(x)	h(x)
$1 + x^2 + x^3$	$1 + x^7$	$1 + x + x^2 + x^6 + x^7$
$1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^7 + x^9 + x^{10}$	$1 + x^{14}$	$1 + x + x^2 + x^6 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{13} + x^{14}$

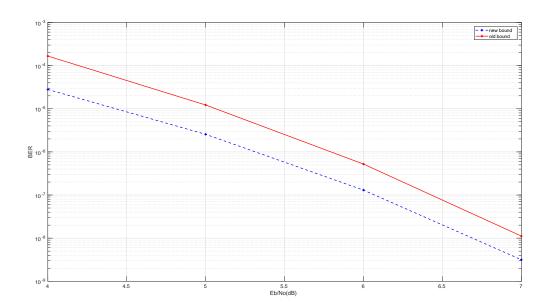


Figure 0-3: Old Bound vs New Bound for 23/35 RSC Code

## 0.2 List of Weight3 Parity-Check Sequences

It looks like h(x) has a weight 3 Structure of the form  $1 + x^a + x^b$  iff f(x) has an odd number of terms  $\geq 3$ .

1. f(x) is a single primitive polynomial, eg  $f(x) = 1 + x + x^2$ .

Table 7: $f(x) = 1$	$1 + x + x^2$
a(x)	h(x)
1	$1 + x + x^2$
$1 + x + x^2$	$1 + x^2 + x^4$
$\frac{1+x+x^3}{}$	$1 + x^4 + x^5$
$1 + x^2 + x^3$	$1 + x + x^5$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^5$	$1 + x^2 + x^7$
$1 + x + x^3 + x^4 + x^5$	$1 + x^5 + x^7$
$1 + x + x^3 + x^4 + x^6$	$1 + x^7 + x^8$

Table 8: $f(x) = 1 + x + x^4$	
a(x)	h(x)
1	$1 + x + x^4$
$\frac{1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5}{1 + x + x^5}$	$1 + x^7 + x^9$
$\frac{1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^8}{1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^8}$	$1 + x^{11} + x^{12}$
$1 + x + x^4$	$1 + x^2 + x^8$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^6 + x^7 + x^{10}$	$1 + x^3 + x^{14}$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^6$	$1 + x^5 + x^{10}$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^6 + x^9$	$1 + x^6 + x^{13}$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^6 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{12}$	$1 + x^4 + x^{16}$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^9 + x^{10} + x^{13}$	$1 + x^8 + x^{17}$
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^8 + x^{11} + x^{14}$	$1 + x^{14} + x^{18}$

- 2. f(x) is prime but not a primitive polynomial, eg  $f(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$  Could not find any parity-check bits with weight 3
- 3. f(x) is made up of equal repeated polynomial roots, eg  $f(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4 = (1 + x + x^2)^2$ .

Table 9: $f(x) = 1$	$+x^2+x^4$
a(x)	h(x)
1	$1 + x^2 + x^4$
$1 + x^2 + x^4$	$1 + x^2 + x^4$
$1 + x^2 + x^6$	$1 + x^8 + x^{10}$
$1 + x^4 + x^6$	$1 + x^2 + x^{10}$
$1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^8 + x^{10}$	$1 + x^4 + x^{14}$
$1 + x^2 + x^6 + x^8 + x^{10}$	$1 + x^{10} + x^{14}$

4. f(x) is made up of unique repeated polynomial roots.