

```

1  import numpy as np
2
3  def incmatrix(genl1,genl2):
4      m = len(genl1)
5      n = len(genl2)
6      M = None #to become the incidence matrix
7      VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int) #dummy variable
8
9      #compute the bitwise xor matrix
10     M1 = bitxormatrix(genl1)
11     M2 = np.triu(bitxormatrix(genl2),1)
12
13     for i in range(m-1):
14         for j in range(i+1, m):
15             [r,c] = np.where(M2 == M1[i,j])
16             for k in range(len(r)):
17                 VT[(i)*n + r[k]] = 1;
18                 VT[(i)*n + c[k]] = 1;
19                 VT[(j)*n + r[k]] = 1;
20                 VT[(j)*n + c[k]] = 1;
21
22             if M is None:
23                 M = np.copy(VT)
24             else:
25                 M = np.concatenate((M, VT), 1)
26
27             VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int)
28
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Listing 1: Python example

```

1  function X = BitXorMatrix(A,B)
2  % function to comput the sum without charge of two vectors
3
4      % convert elements into unsigned integers
5      A = uint8(A);
6      B = uint8(B);
7
8      m1 = length(A);
9      m2 = length(B);
10     X = uint8(zeros(m1,m2));
11     for n1 = 1:m1
12         for n2 = 1:m2
13             X(n1,n2) = bitxor(A(n1), B(n2))
14         end
15     end

```