B7.

[20 marks]

- 1. Let C be a cyclic code and consider it as an ideal in $R_n = \mathbb{F}_p[x]/(x^n-1)$ in the usual way. Prove that there is a unique monic polynomial $g \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$ of minimum degree such that $C = \bar{g}R_n$.
- 2. Prove that g divides $x^n 1$.
- 3. Write down an expression for the dimension of C in terms of g and n. Given that, over \mathbb{F}_3 ,

$$x^{8} - 1 = (x^{5} + x^{4} + x^{3} - x^{2} + 1)(x^{3} - x^{2} - 1)$$
:

- 4. Write down a generator polynomial and a check polynomial for a ternary cyclic code of length 8 and dimension 5.
- 5. Write down a generator matrix and a parity check matrix for this code.
- 6. Find the minimum distance of this code.
- 7. Are either of the vectors 11000000 or 11102000 in this code?
- 8. The repetition code in $\mathbb{F}_p^{(n)}$ is always a cyclic code. Write down a generator matrix and a check polynomial for the repetition code.

B8.

[20 marks]

- 1. Given two codes C_1 and C_2 in $F^{(n)}$, define the code $|C_1|C_2|$.
- 2. Prove that $d(|C_1|C_2|) = \min\{2d(C_1), d(C_2)\}.$
- 3. Define the rth order binary Reed-Muller code R(r,m) in terms of Boolean functions.
- 4. Show that R(r+1, m+1) = |R(r+1, m)|R(r, m)|.
- 5. Find a generator matrix and a parity check matrix and the distance for the code R(2,3) (you may quote any result from the course without proof).
- 6. Both R(0, m) and R(m 1, m) are well-known codes with their own names. What are these names (or give a simple description of these codes)?