Exercises to Chapter 7

Notation: let \mathcal{H} denote a Ham(3,2) code. It is a $[7,4,3]_2$ linear code.

Exercise 7.1. (a) Use a parity check matrix of \mathcal{H} to show: $\mathcal{H} \ni 11111111$.

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0 & \frac{1}{9} & 0 & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{2} \qquad S(1111111111) = 11111111 H^{T} = h_{1} + h_{2} + \dots + h_{7} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 &$$

(a) Construct a generator matrix for \mathcal{H} . Hence write all the codevectors of \mathcal{H} and find the weight enumerator $W_{\mathcal{H}}(x,y)$ of \mathcal{H} .

Exercise 7.3. (a) If $\underline{v} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ is a binary vector, we extend \underline{v} to obtain the vector $\underline{\hat{v}} = (x_1, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1})$ where $x_{n+1} = x_1 + \dots + x_n$ in \mathbb{F}_2 . That is, a vector is extended by appending one bit so that the resulting vector has even weight.

If C is a binary linear code, we define the **extended code** $\widehat{C} = \{\widehat{\underline{c}} : \underline{c} \in C\}.$

(c) Deduce from (a) and (b) that $\widehat{\mathcal{H}}$ is a self-dual code.