## MATH32032 2021 SOLUTIONS+MARKING SCHEME

**Notice to the Referee.** In order to make collusion more difficult, several versions of this take-home exam paper may be prepared, with minor differences between them: e.g., a different generator matrix, different numerical values, etc. Each student will be able to download and attempt only one particular version of the paper.

**A1.** Let C be the linear code over the field  $\mathbb{F}_5 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  generated by the matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

For each of the statements about the code C, given below, determine if the statement is true and briefly justify your answer. Marks will not be given for true/false answers without any justification. [ *ILO2*, basic ]

(a)  $\dim C = 6$ .

**Answer.** [ straightforward exercise similar to examples done in class -2 ]

**False:**  $\dim C$  is the number of rows in the generator matrix, which is 3 and not 6.

(b) C is a code of weight 4.

**Answer.** [ straightforward exercise similar to examples done in class -2 ]

**False:** the bottom row  $\underline{\mathbf{r}}_3$  of G is a codevector of C of weight 3 so  $w(C) \leq 3$ .

(Note that "w(C)=3" is incorrect as  $2\underline{\mathbf{r}}_1-\underline{\mathbf{r}}_2$  has weight 2.)

(c)  $d(C^{\perp}) = 2$ .

**Answer.** [ straightforward exercise similar to examples done in class — 2 ]

**False:** since the fifth column of G is zero, the dual code  $C^{\perp}$  contains the vector 000010 of weight 1, so  $d(C^{\perp}) = w(C^{\perp}) = 1$ .

(d) C is a cyclic code.

**Answer.** [  $straightforward\ exercise\ similar\ to\ examples\ done\ in\ class\ --2\ ]$ 

**False:** the fifth symbol of every codevector of C is 0. If C were cyclic, then due to cyclic shifts this would imply that all symbols of every codevector are zero, which is manifestly untrue.

(e)  $\sum_{\mathbf{c} \in C} w(\underline{\mathbf{c}}) = 600.$ 

**Answer**. [ straightforward exercise similar to examples done in class -2 ]

**False:** by the Average Weight Equation, the average weight of a codevector of C is  $(n-z)(1-q^{-1})$  where n-z is the number of non-zero columns of G and q=5. This gives  $5\times (1-1/5)=4$ . The number of codevectors is  $5^3=125$  so the sum of weights is  $125\times 4=500\neq 600$ .

[10 marks]