

Make sure you justify your statements completely and carefully.

1. Problem 3.1.9 from the **Notes**.
2. Consider the ternary code  $E$  of length 14 composed of those ternary words

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14})$$

that when arranged in an array as

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \\ x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & x_7 \\ & x_8 & x_9 & x_{10} & x_{11} \\ & & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \end{array}$$

have each row and column summing to 0.

- (a) Prove that  $E$  is a linear code.
- (b) What is the dimension of  $E$ ?
- (c) What is the minimum distance of  $E$ ?
- (d) If the array

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

is received, give all possible decodings subject to **MDD**. That is, find all code-words (arrays) in  $E$  that are closest to this array.

3. Define the Hadamard product

$$\mathbf{x} * \mathbf{y} = (x_1y_1, \dots, x_ny_n)$$

for the vectors  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$  of  $F^n$ . For instance, over  $\mathbb{F}_{13}$ ,

$$(1, 2, 3, 4) * (2, 3, 4, 5) = (2, 6, 12, 7).$$

(a) Prove: the dot product  $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{d}$  is the sum of the entries in  $\mathbf{c} * \mathbf{d}$ , and in particular for binary  $\mathbf{c}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  (in  $\mathbb{F}_2^n$ ) we have  $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{d} = w_H(\mathbf{c} * \mathbf{d}) \pmod{2}$ .

(b) Prove that, for vectors  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ ,  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$  in the vector space  $F^n$  over the field  $F$ , we have

$$w_H(x + y) \geq w_H(x) + w_H(y) - 2w_H(x * y).$$

Prove additionally that, for the binary field  $F = \mathbb{F}_2$ , we have equality:

$$w_H(x + y) = w_H(x) + w_H(y) - 2w_H(x * y).$$

4. Problem 3.1.11 from the **Notes**. (HINT: The last part of the previous problem might be of help in part (a).)

5. Problem 3.1.13 from the **Notes**.

6. (a) Give a syndrome dictionary for the  $[8, 4]$  binary code  $C$  with the following check matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(b) Use your dictionary to decode the received word:

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0).$$

(c) Use your dictionary to decode the received word:

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0).$$

(d) Use your dictionary to decode the received word:

$$(1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1).$$