]	Faculty of Sciences
1	VU University Amsterdam

Coding and Cryptography Exam 18:30-21:15 13-01-2014

## Note

- (1) This exam consists of 7 problems.
- (2) Calculators, notes, books, etc., may not be used.
- (3) Justify your answers!
- (4) Throughout this exam,  $K = \{0, 1\}$ .

## **Problems**

- (1) Let C be a binary code of length n = 5 and distance d = 4.
  - (a) Show that the Hamming bound gives  $|C| \leq 5$ .
  - (b) Show that we in fact have  $|C| \leq 2$ .

(2) Let 
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, and  $H = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ X \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Verify that H satisfies the conditions to be a parity check matrix for a binary linear code C.
- (b) Determine d(C).
- (c) Use syndromes to determine if the received word w = 11101100 under IMLD can be decoded, where we correct any error of weight at most 1.
- (3) (a) Determine how many idempotents I(x) modulo  $1 + x^{21}$  have degree 16.
  - (b) For the idempotent I(x) from (a) with the least number of terms, determine the generator polynomial g(x) of the corresponding cyclic linear code C in  $K^{21}$  and compute the rate of this code.
  - (c) Determine the number of divisors in K[x] of  $1 + x^{21}$  and of  $1 + x^{84}$ .
- (4) (a) Factor  $f(x) = x^7 + x^2 + 1$  in K[x]. (You may use without proof which polynomials in K[x] are irreducible for degrees 1, 2 and 3.)
  - (b) How many polynomials of degree 10 have 8 divisors including f(x)?

In problems (5) and (6),  $GF(2^4)$  is constructed as K[x] modulo  $1+x^3+x^4$  and  $\beta$  is the class of x, so  $1 + \beta^3 + \beta^4 = 0$ . Moreover,  $\beta$  is primitive, and the table for its powers is:

0000	-	1110	$\beta^7$
1000	1	0111	$\beta^8$
0100	$\beta$	1010	$\beta^9$
0010	$\beta^2$	0101	$\beta^{10}$
0001	$\beta^3$	1011	$\beta^{11}$
1001	$\beta^4$	1100	$\beta^{12}$
1101	$\beta^5$	0110	$\beta^{13}$
1111	$\beta^6$	0011	$\beta^{14}$

- (5) Let  $\beta$  and  $GF(2^4)$  be as in the table, let  $\alpha = \beta^4 + \beta^{14}$ , and let  $m_{\alpha}(x)$  be the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  in K[x].
  - (a) Determine the degree of  $m_{\alpha}(x)$  in an efficient way.
  - (b) Is  $\alpha$  a primitive element of  $GF(2^4)$ ?
- (6) Let  $\beta$  and  $GF(2^4)$  be as in the table. Let  $C \subseteq K^{15}$  be the 2-error correcting BCH code with parity check matrix

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1\\ \beta & \beta^3\\ \beta^2 & \beta^6\\ \vdots & \vdots\\ \beta^{14} & \beta^{42} \end{bmatrix}.$$

If w is a received word, determine if  $d(v, w) \leq 2$  for some v in C in two cases:

- (a) w has syndrome  $wH = [s_1, s_3] = [\beta^{14}, \beta^{12}];$ (b) w has syndrome  $wH = [s_1, s_3] = [\beta^6, \beta^8].$
- (7) (a) Determine if a is a generator of  $\mathbb{Z}_{23}^{\times}$  when (i) a=2 and (ii) a=5. (b) Compute  $3^{241}+5^{83}\pmod{23}$  in an efficient way.

Distribution of points													
(1)(a)	3	(2)(a)	4	(3)(a)	6	(4)(a)	10	(5)(a)	4	(6)(a)	8	(7)(a)	4
(1)(b)	5	(2)(b)	6	(3)(b)	5	(4)(b)	6	(5)(b)	7	(6)(b)	8	(7)(b)	3
		(2)(c)	6	(3)(c)	5								
	8		16		16		16		11		16		7

Maximum exam score = 90

Score for the course = (10+Exam score)/2 + (Total homework score)/2