



**NTNU – Trondheim**  
Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

Department of Mathematical Sciences

## Examination paper for **TMA4185 Coding theory**

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**Examination date:** June 11, 2016

**Examination time (from–to):** 09:00–13:00

**Permitted examination support material:** All printed and hand-written support material is allowed. A specific basic calculator is allowed.

**Other information:**

**Language:** English

**Number of pages:** 2

**Number of pages enclosed:** 3

**Checked by:**

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Date

Signature



**Problem 1** In this problem we will be working with codes over  $\mathbb{F}_3$ .

- a) Find a generator matrix for the smallest linear code  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathbb{F}_3^6$  that contains the code words  $(1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1)$ ,  $(2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$ ,  $(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2)$  and  $(2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2)$ . What is the dimension of the code?
- b) Find a generator matrix on standard form for the code  $\mathcal{C}$  if such a matrix exists. If such a matrix does not exist, find a generator matrix on standard form for a permutation-equivalent code.  
Find a parity check matrix for  $\mathcal{C}$ .
- c) What is the minimum distance for  $\mathcal{C}$ ? Is the code perfect? Is it an MDS code?
- d) Make a table with the syndromes of all errors with weight 1.  
You have received  $(1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1)$ . Find the nearest code word in  $\mathcal{C}$  using syndrome decoding.
- e) Explain what a puncture of a code is. Show that a puncture of a linear code is also a linear code.  
Let  $\mathcal{C}^*$  be the puncture of  $\mathcal{C}$  in the fourth coordinate. What is the dimension and minimum distance of  $\mathcal{C}^*$ .

**Problem 2** Let  $\mathbb{F}_8$  be  $\mathbb{F}_2[Y]/\langle Y^3 + Y^2 + 1 \rangle$ . Let  $\alpha = Y + \langle Y^3 + Y^2 + 1 \rangle$ . Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the cyclic code of length 7 over  $\mathbb{F}_8$  defined by the zeros  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

- a) What is the dimension of the code? How many errors can the code correct? How many erasures can the code correct?  
Find a generator polynomial for the code  $\mathcal{C}$ .
- b) You have received

$$\blacksquare X^6 + \alpha^2 X^5 + \alpha^2 X^4 + (\alpha^2 + 1) X^3 + X + \blacksquare$$

where  $\blacksquare$  denotes erasures. If there are no other errors than the erasures, what code word was sent?

**Problem 3** Does there exist a code of  $\mathbb{F}_8$  with length  $n = 35$ , minimum distance  $d \geq 7$  and at least  $2^{28}$  code words? What is the size of the biggest code you know exists with  $n = 35$  and  $d \geq 7$ ?

**Problem 4** In this problem, we shall work with convolutional codes over  $\mathbb{F}_2$ .

a) Explain why the generator matrix  $G = (1 + D^2, 1 + D^2 + D^3 + D^4)$  is bad and find a better generator matrix. Use the generator matrix you suggest to encode the message 10 11 00.

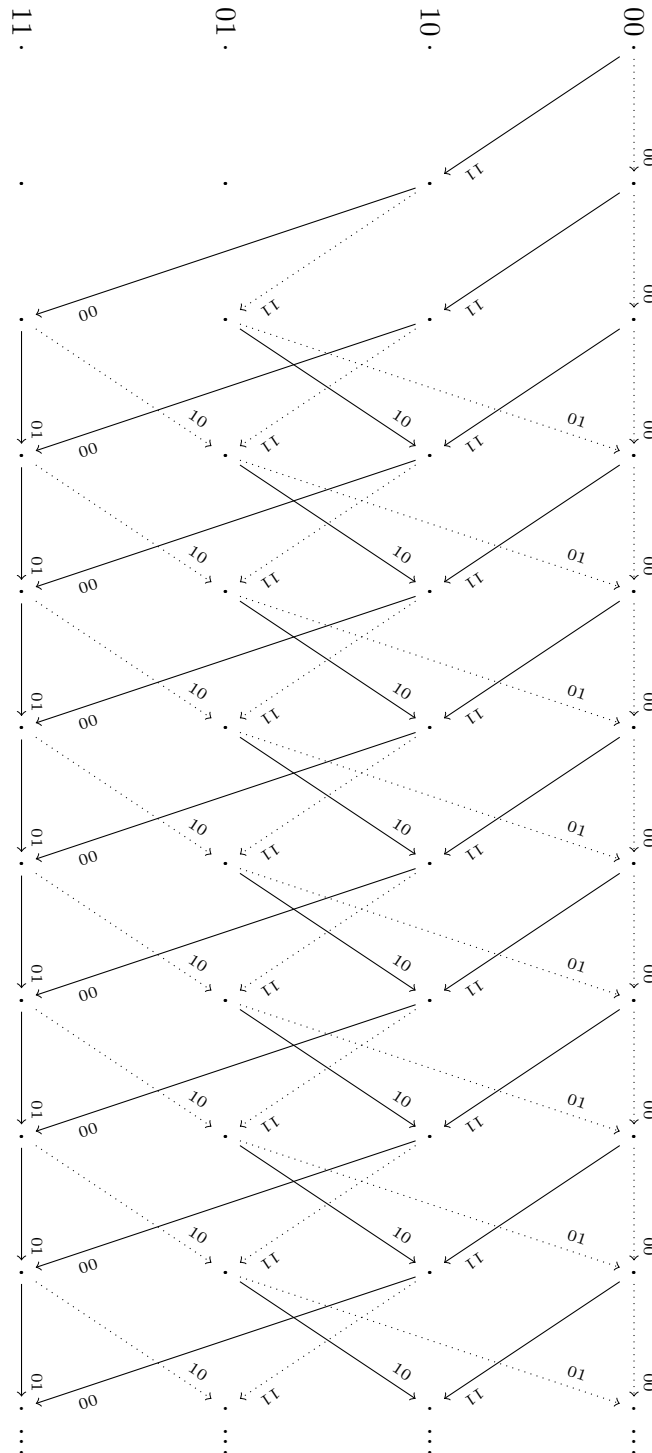
b) You have received

11 11 10 01 10 10 11 01 00.

The original message was encoded using the generator matrix  $G = (1 + D, 1 + D + D^2)$ . You know that the original message ended with two zeros. Use the Viterbi algorithm to decode the message.

Hint: You can use and hand in the attachment if you want to.

Trellis diagram for  $G = (1 + D, 1 + D + D^2)$ .





Trellis diagram for  $G = (1 + D, 1 + D + D^2)$  (draft).

