

COMBINATÓRIA E TEORIA DE CÓDIGOS

Exercise List 3

5/3/2011

Exercises 3.1 - 3.14 + 4.1 - 4.6 (R. Hill)

Problem 1. (The field \mathbb{F}_{2^4})

- a) Show that the polynomial $x^4 + x + 1$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_2[x]$.
- b) Define $\mathbb{F}_{2^4} = \mathbb{F}_2[x]/\langle x^4 + x + 1 \rangle$ by identifying its elements and by sketching the addition and multiplication tables.
- c) Find a primitive element in \mathbb{F}_{2^4} .

Problem 2. Let $I(p, n)$ be the number of irreducible monic polynomials of degree n in $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$.

- a) Show that

$$I(p, 2) = \binom{p}{2};$$

- b) Show that

$$I(p, 3) = \frac{p(p^2 - 1)}{3}.$$

*c) There is a general formula for $I(p, n)$. If you are interested in that, try to find that formula and how to prove it. It allows us to show that $I(p, n) > 0$ for all primes p and for all positive integers n and, as a consequence, we can build finite fields of orders $q = p^n$.

Problem 3.

Consider the vector space $(\mathbb{GF}(q))^n$

a) Denote by $\begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q$ the number of k dimensional subspaces of $(\mathbb{GF}(q))^n$:

(i) Show that

$$\begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q = \frac{(q^n - 1)(q^{n-1} - 1) \cdots (q^{n-k+1} - 1)}{(q^k - 1)(q^{k-1} - 1) \cdots (q - 1)};$$

(ii) Show that

$$\begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q = \begin{bmatrix} n-1 \\ k-1 \end{bmatrix}_q + q^k \begin{bmatrix} n-1 \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q;$$

(iii) Justify that

$$\lim_{q \rightarrow 1} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q = \binom{n}{k};$$

b) (i) Determine the number of nonsingular $n \times n$ square matrices with entries in a finite field $\mathbb{GF}(q)$;

(ii) What's the probability $P(q, n)$ of a $n \times n$ matrix over $\mathbb{GF}(q)$ being nonsingular?

(*) (iii) For q fixed, show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(q, n) = c(q)$$

exists and $0 < c(q) < 1$. (For $q = 2$, $c(2) \simeq 0,2887$.)