

COMBINATÓRIA E TEORIA DE CÓDIGOS

HOMEWORK 2

(deadline 18/3/2011)

Justify all your answers.

1. Problem 1 in Exercise List 3: (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} .
2. Let V be a vector subspace of \mathbb{F}_q^n , with dimension $1 \leq k \leq n$.
 - (a) How many vectors does V contain?
 - (b) How many distinct bases does V have?
3.
 - (a) Show that \mathbb{F}_{q^m} is a vector space over \mathbb{F}_q , with the vector sum and product by a scalar defined via the operations in \mathbb{F}_{q^m} .
 - (b) Let $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_q[x]$ be an irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{F}_q[x]$, with degree m , and let $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$ be a root $f(x)$. Show that $\{1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{m-1}\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{F}_{q^m} over \mathbb{F}_q .
4. Let $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_H: \mathbb{F}_{q^2}^n \times \mathbb{F}_{q^2}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{q^2}$ be defined by

$$\langle u, v \rangle_H = \sum_{i=1}^n u_i v_i^q,$$

where $u = (u_1, \dots, u_n), v = (v_1, \dots, v_n) \in \mathbb{F}_{q^2}^n$. Show that $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_H$ is an inner product in $\mathbb{F}_{q^2}^n$.

Remark: $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_H$ is the *hermitian inner product*. The *hermitian dual* of a linear code C is defined as

$$C^{\perp_H} = \{v \in \mathbb{F}_{q^2}^n : \langle v, c \rangle_H = 0 \quad \forall c \in C\}.$$

5. Recall that $\mathbb{F}_4 = \mathbb{F}_2[x]/\langle x^2 + x + 1 \rangle = \{0, 1, \alpha, \alpha^2\}$, where α is a root of $x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$. Show that the following linear codes over \mathbb{F}_4 are self-dual with respect to the hermitian inner product defined in the previous problem:
 - (a) $C_1 = \langle (1, 1) \rangle \subset \mathbb{F}_4^2$,
 - (b) $C_2 = \langle (1, 0, 0, 1, \alpha, \alpha), (0, 1, 0, \alpha, 1, \alpha), (0, 0, 1, \alpha, \alpha, 1) \rangle \subset \mathbb{F}_4^6$.

Are these self-dual codes with respect to the euclidean inner product?