

1. HOMEWORK - 3

Exercise 1. Show that a perfect t -error-correcting linear code of length n over \mathbb{F}_q has exactly $\binom{n}{i}(q-1)^i$ cosets with coset leader of weight i , for $0 \leq i \leq t$ and no other cosets.

Exercise 2. Let C be a $[n, k, d]$ -linear code over \mathbb{F}_q such that for every $1 \leq i \leq n$ there exists a codeword $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$ with $c_i \neq 0$.

- a) Show that $\sum_{c \in C} w(c) = n(q-1)q^{k-1}$;
- b) Show that $d \leq \frac{n(q-1)q^{k-1}}{q^k-1}$;
- c) Show that there cannot be a binary $[15, 7, d]$ -linear code for $d > 7$.

Hint: Consider the table whose rows are the codewords and compute the sum of the weights in two ways.

Exercise 3 (Plotkin bound: general case). Suppose C is a (n, M, d) code over \mathbb{F}_q . Consider the table whose rows are the codewords and, for a given fixed column, denote by m_j the number of occurrences of $j \in \mathbb{F}_q$ in that column.

Denote by S the sum of distances between distinct codewords: $S = \sum_{c \neq c'} \text{dist}(c, c')$.

- a) Verify that the contribution of the fixed column to S is

$$\sum_{j \in \mathbb{F}_q} m_j(M - m_j) = M^2 - \sum_{j \in \mathbb{F}_q} m_j^2 \leq \theta M^2$$

where $\theta = \frac{q-1}{q}$.

Hint: Apply Cauchy-Schwarz inequality to $\sum_j m_j$.

- b) By summing over all ordered pairs of codewords, conclude that

$$M(M-1)d \leq n\theta M^2 \Leftrightarrow d \leq n\theta \frac{M}{M-1}.$$

Exercise 4. Consider the code $[6, 3]$ C over \mathbb{F}_3 with generator matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) Verify directly that C and C^\perp have both minimal distance 3 and that

$$A_0 = A_0^\perp = 1, \quad A_3 = A_3^\perp = 6.$$

- b) Use the MacWilliams equalities to deduce the remaining weight coefficients.

Exercise 5. Show that, if $W_C(z)$ is the weight enumerator of a binary code C then

- a) $W_{C_e}(z) = \frac{1}{2}(W_C(z) + W_C(-z))$ where $C_e = \{c \in C : w(c) \equiv 0 \pmod{2}\}$;
- b) $W_{\hat{C}} = \frac{1}{2}((1+z)W_C(z) + (1-z)W_C(-z))$ where \hat{C} is the parity extension of C .

Exercise 6. Find all possible weight enumerators of binary self-dual $[8, 4]$ codes.