

Crypto HW #7 -- Error Detecting and Error Correcting Codes

- 1) Please show that the ISBN code is not a linear code.
- 2) Please find a binary $(n, M, d) = (n, 2, n)$ -code which is not equivalent to the repetition code of length n .
- 3) What is the minimal Hamming distance of the ternary code $C = \{(1, 0, 2, 1, 1), (0, 0, 2, 0, 1), (2, 1, 0, 0, 2), (1, 2, 0, 1, 2)\}$? How many errors can it detect and how many errors can it correct? What is its code rate?
- 4) Please compute the (n, M, d) and $[n, k, d]$ invariants for the linear 3-ary code generated by the vectors:
 $v_1 = (1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1)$
 $v_2 = (2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2)$
 $v_3 = (1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1)$
 $v_4 = (1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1)$
- 5) What is the systematic generating matrix and associated parity check matrix for this code? What is the syndrome of the received messages $r_1 = (0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ and $r_2 = (2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2)$, and what does this tell us about the original codeword that was sent?
- 6) What is the systematic generating matrix for the (linear) 2-dimensional binary parity code with $n=2$ and $m=3$?
- 7) Can we find an binary (n, M, d) -code for each of the following values? If not, please explain why not. If so, please exhibit the code.
 $(n, M, d) = (2, 2, 2)$
 $(n, M, d) = (3, 3, 3)$
 $(n, M, d) = (10, 64, 6)$
 $(n, M, d) = (7, 7, 2)$