# M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) 

M.Sc.(MACS)

Term-End Examination, 2019

## MMTE-005 : CODING THEORY

Time: 2 Hours

|Maximum Marks : 50
(Weightage : 50\%)

Note : Answer any four questions from questions 1 to 5 . Question 6 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculators is not allowed.

1. (a) Define the following, giving an example of each :
(i) Self-dual code
(ii) Hamming weight of a code word
(iii) Generator Matrix
(b) Compute the 2 -cyclotomic cosets modulo 7.
2. (a) Define a perfect ccie. Is
$H=\left[\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ a parity-check
matrix of a perfect code? Give reasons for your answer.
(b) (i) Construct a parity check matrix of the binary Hamming code $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ of length 15 .
(ii) Using this parity check matrix, decode the vector (001000001100100) and then check that the decoded vector is a code word.
3. (a) Let C be the narrow-sense binary BCH code of designed distance $\delta=5$, which has a defining set $T=\{1,2,3,4,6,8,9,12\}$. Let $\alpha$ be a primitive 15 th root of unity, where $\alpha^{4}=1+\alpha$, and let the generator polynomial of C be :
$g(x)=1+x^{4}+x^{6}+x^{7}+x^{8}$
If $y(x)=x+x^{4}+x^{7}+x^{8}+x^{11}+x^{12}+x^{13}$ is received, find the transmitted code word. You can use the following table

| 0000 | 0 | 1000 | $\alpha^{3}$ | 1011 | $\alpha^{7}$ | 1110 | $\alpha^{11}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0001 | 1 | 0011 | $\alpha^{4}$ | 0101 | $\alpha^{8}$ | 1111 | $\alpha^{12}$ |
| 0010 | $\alpha$ | 0110 | $\alpha^{5}$ | 1010 | $\alpha^{9}$ | 1101 | $\alpha^{13}$ |
| 0100 | $\alpha^{2}$ | 1100 | $\alpha^{6}$ | 0111 | $\alpha^{10}$ | 1001 | $\alpha^{14}$ |

(b) Let $C$ be the binary code with generator matrix :
$G=\left[\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
(i) Is C self-dual ? Justify your answer.
(ii) Find the weight distribution of C .
4. (a) Find all the possible generator polynomials of $(3,1)$ binary cyclic codes. Find the generator matrix and the parity-check matrix for each code.
(b) Construct the Reed-Muller code G(1, 3). [3]
(c) Prove that if the minimum distance of a code C is $d$, the minimum distance of the extended code

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{\mathrm{C}} \text { is } \mathrm{d} \text { or } d+1 . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. (a) Let C be a cyclic code of length n over $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{q}}$. with defining set $T$. Suppose $C$ has minimum weight d. Assume $T$ contains $\delta-1$ consecutive elements for some integer $\delta$. Then show that $\delta \geq 0$.
(b) Let $C$ be the $[5,2]$ binary code generated by $\left[\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$. Find the weight distribution of C . Find the weight distribution of $\mathrm{C}^{1}$ by using MacWilliams identity.
6. Which of the following statements are true and which are false? Justify your answer with a short proof or a counter example :
(a) Every self-orthogonal code is self dual.
(b) The code $\mathrm{C}=\{00000,11111\}$ can correct 3 errors.
(c) There is a 2 -cyclotomic set modulo 31 of size 7 .
(d) The Reed-Muller code $R(1,3)$ is a self-dual code.
(c) The code $C=\{0000,0100,1000,0010\}$ is a cyclic code.
