Main Examination period 2019

## MTH6108/MTH6108P: Coding Theory

Duration: 2 hours

Apart from this page, you are not permitted to read the contents of this question paper until instructed to do so by an invigilator.

## You should attempt ALL questions. Marks available are shown next to the questions.

Calculators are not permitted in this examination. The unauthorised use of a calculator constitutes an examination offence.

Complete all rough work in the answer book and cross through any work that is not to be assessed.

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Exam papers must not be removed from the examination room.

Examiners: A. Saha

## Question 1. [25 marks]

(a) Give the definitions of the following:
(i) a $q$-ary alphabet;
(ii) a word of length $n$ over an alphabet $\mathbb{A}$;
(iii) the Hamming space $\mathbb{A}^{n}$;
(iv) a $q$-ary $(n, M, d)$-code;
(v) $A_{q}(n, d)$.
(b) Let $C$ be a ternary code of length 27 with 24 words and with minimum distance 6 . Write down all the positive integers $t$ for which $C$ is $t$-error-correcting. (You do not need to justify your answer.)
(c) For each of the following statements, state whether the statement is true or false. Justify your answers. (You may use any results from the module, as long as you state clearly which ones you are using.)
(i) $A_{3}(6,2) \leq 250$.
(ii) $A_{8}(4,4) \geq 8$.
(iii) $A_{2}(10,5) \geq 14$.

## Question 2. [25 marks]

(a) (i) Let $\mathbb{A}=\{\boldsymbol{\omega}, \diamond, \diamond, \boldsymbol{\varphi}\}$, and let $C$ and $D$ be the codes over $\mathbb{A}$ given as below.

$$
C=\{\triangle \varnothing \diamond \boldsymbol{\phi}, \supset \diamond \boldsymbol{\wedge} \diamond, \boldsymbol{4} \boldsymbol{q}
$$

Determine, with justification, whether the codes $C$ and $D$ are equivalent.
(ii) Let $C$ and $D$ be the linear codes over $\mathbb{F}_{3}$ given as below.

$$
C=\{000,001,010,011\}, \quad D=\{000,200,010,210\}
$$

Determine, with justification, whether the codes $C$ and $D$ are equivalent as linear codes.
(b) Let $\mathbb{F}_{q}$ be a finite field and let $C$ be a linear $[n, k]$ code over $\mathbb{F}_{q}$. Explain what is meant by
(i) the dual code $C^{\perp}$;
(ii) a parity-check matrix for $C$;
(iii) the syndrome of a word $w \in \mathbb{F}_{q}^{n}$.
(c) Consider the linear code $D$ over $\mathbb{F}_{3}$ given by

$$
D=\{0000,1011,2022,0121,1102,2110,0212,1220,2201\} .
$$

Answer the following questions (You are not required to show your working, but doing so may help you to gain marks if you make arithmetical errors.)
(i) What is the dimension of $D$ ?
(ii) Write down a generator matrix for $D$.
(iii) Write down a parity-check matrix for $D$.
(iv) Write down a syndrome look-up table for $D$.

## Question 3. [25 marks]

(a) Define the capacity of a symmetric binary channel with symbol error probability $p$.
(b) (i) Define the rate of a $q$-ary $(n, M, d)$-code.
(ii) Let $C$ be the linear code over $\mathbb{F}_{2}$ given by

$$
C=\left\{v \in \mathbb{F}_{2}^{5}: v_{1}+v_{2}+v_{3}+v_{4}+v_{5}=0\right\} .
$$

Find the rate of $C$. (You are not required to show your working, but doing so may help you to gain marks if you make arithmetical errors.)
(c) Let $C$ be a code of length $n$ over the alphabet $\mathbb{A}=\{0,1\}$. Define what is meant by a nearest-neighbour decoding process for $C$.
(d) Let $C=\{000,100,111\}$ be a code over the alphabet $\mathbb{A}=\{0,1\}$ and suppose words are transmitted along a noisy symmetric channel with symbol error probability $1 / 3$.
(i) Write down a nearest-neighbour decoding process for $C$.
(ii) Calculate the word-error probability for the word 111 in $C$ for your chosen nearest-neighbour decoding process.
(e) Let $C$ be an $(n, 2, n)$ code over $\mathbb{A}=\{0,1\}$. Prove that $C$ is equivalent to the repetition code of length $n$.

## Question 4. [25 marks]

(a) Let $C$ be the linear code over $\mathbb{F}_{3}$ given by

$$
C=\{000,011,022,102,110,121,201,212,220\} .
$$

Construct a Slepian array for $C$ and use it to decode the word 222. (You do not have to show your working, but doing so may help you to gain marks if you make arithmetical errors.)
(b) (i) Define the binary Hamming code $\operatorname{Ham}(r, 2)$ for $r \geq 2$.
(ii) Write down a parity-check matrix for $\operatorname{Ham}(3,2)$.
(c) What is a perfect code?
(d) What is the redundancy of a linear $[n, k]$ code?
(e) When is an $[n, k, d]$-code a maximum distance separable (MDS) code?
(f) Suppose $2 \leqslant r \leqslant q$. Explain how to construct an MDS code of length $q+1$ and redundancy $r$ over $\mathbb{F}_{q}$ (there is no need to prove that your construction works).

