## An introduction to error correcting codes

## Exercises

*Exercise* 1. Prove that the Hamming distance d is a metric in  $\mathbb{F}_q^n$ . In other words, prove that:

- (i) d(x,y) = 0 if and only if x = y and  $d(x,y) \ge 0$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$ ;
- (ii) d(x,y) = d(y,x) for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$ ;
- (iii)  $d(x,z) \le d(x,y) + d(y,z)$  for all  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$ .

Recall that  $d: \mathbb{F}_q^n \times \mathbb{F}_q^n \longrightarrow [0, n]$  is defined by  $d(x, y) = \#\{i: x_i \neq y_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  where  $x = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$  and  $y = (y_1, \ldots, y_n)$ .

*Exercise* 2. Prove that if  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$  then d(x, y) = w(x - y), where w represents the weight defined by  $w(z) = \#\{i : z_i \neq 0, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ . Use this to prove that for any linear code  $\mathbb{C}$  the minimum distance is equal to the minimum weight.

*Exercise* 3. Consider the binary code  $C_1$ , i.e.  $\mathbb{F}_2$ , with length 4 and dimension 2 generated by the matrix

$$G = \left( \begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right).$$

We saw that  $C_1 = \{(0000), (1011), (0101), (1110)\}$  and that the minimum distance of this code  $d(C_1) = 2$ .

Write the generator matrix of the code  $C_2 = \{(0000), (0011), (1100), (1111)\}$ . Which are the parameters of  $C_2$ ? Is  $C_2$  equivalent to  $C_1$ ?

Recall that two codes are said to be equivalent if one can be obtained by applying a fixed permutation of the positions to all the codewords of the other.