

Math 259: Spring 2019  
Quiz 3

NAME: SOLUTIONS

Are you taking this class for graduate credit?

Time: 30 minutes

Problem	Value	Score
1	6	
2	3	
3	11	
TOTAL	20	

Problem 1 : (6 points) Consider a binary linear code given by the generating matrix

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

a) (3 points) Write down a parity check matrix for this code.

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H = (P^T \ I) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) (3 points) Is the following vector a codeword for this code? Support your answer with a computation. (In other words, please do not just guess "yes" or "no.")

$$v = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1)$$

check if  $vH^T = 0$ :

$$(1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0 \ 0) \quad \text{yes it is!}$$

Problem 2 : (3 points) Recall the Hamming [7,4] code from class. It has generating matrix and parity check matrix

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

respectively. Decode the following received message:

$$v = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1)$$

First compute  $vH^T = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0 \ 1 \ 0)$

This is the 6<sup>th</sup> column of  $H$ , so  $v$  has an error in its 6<sup>th</sup> bit. The decoded code word is

$$c = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$$

**Problem 3 : (11 points)** The rest of the quiz will all have to do with the binary linear code given by the generating matrix

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

a) (2 points) Please enumerate all of the codewords of this code.

$$(00)G = (00000) = c_1$$

$$(10)G = (10101) = c_2$$

$$(01)G = (01011) = c_3$$

$$(11)G = (11110) = c_4$$

b) (2 points) What is the minimum distance of this code?

Since this is linear,  $d(C) = \min \text{wt of } 0 \neq c$

$$\text{wt}(c_2) = 3$$

$$\text{wt}(c_3) = 3$$

$$\text{wt}(c_4) = 4$$

$$d(C) = 3$$

c) (1 point) How many errors can this code correct?

$$d(C) \geq 2t + 1$$

$$3 \geq 2t + 1$$

$$2 \geq 2t$$

$$1 \geq t$$

this can correct at most one error

- d) (3 points) Alice wants to use this code to receive encrypted messages using the McEliece cryptosystem. Before she begins, she wants to practice decoding a vector. To decode, she will use brute-force, by finding the nearest codeword to a message she receives.

Please use brute-force to decode the following received message. In other words, from your list above, find the codeword nearest (in the Hamming distance) to the received message:

$$v = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1).$$

$$d(c_1, v) = 2 \quad d(c_4, v) = 4 \quad \text{decodes to } (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1)$$

$$d(c_2, v) = 1$$

$$d(c_3, v) = 3$$

- e) (3 points) Now that she has practiced, Alice is ready to receive encrypted messages. She sets up her McEliece cryptosystem so that

$$S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(Note that these are already the inverse matrices that she needs for decryption!)

She receives the following encrypted message. Please decrypt it.

$$y = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0)$$

$$\text{First do } yP^{-1} = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$\text{Decode } v = (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1) \quad d(c_1, v) = 4 \quad d(c_3, v) = 3 \quad \text{to } (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) \\ d(c_2, v) = 1 \quad d(c_4, v) = 2$$

"premessage" is (10)

$$\text{Do } (10)S^{-1} = (10) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \ 1)$$

Decrypted to  
(11)