Name:

Score (Out of 11 points):

A non-programmable, non-scientific calculator may be used. Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be shorthand for the field  $\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}$  for some prime q.

- 1. [2 points] Which of the following codes are linear? Circle the number(s) of the linear code(s).
  - i.  $\left\{ (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1) \right\} \subseteq (\mathbb{F}_2)^3$ ii.  $\left\{ (0,0,0,0), (1,1,1,1), (2,2,2,2), \dots, (q-1,q-1,q-1,q-1) \right\} \subseteq (\mathbb{F}_q)^4$ iii.  $\left\{ (a_1,a_2,a_3,a_4,a_5) \mid a_i \in \mathbb{F}_q, a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 \equiv 0 \pmod{q} \right\} \subseteq (\mathbb{F}_q)^5$ iv.  $\left\{ (0,0,0), (1,2,1), (2,1,2) \right\} \subseteq (\mathbb{F}_3)^3$
- 2. Let C be the [n, k] linear binary code associated to the generator matrix

$$G = \left[ \begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(a) [1 point] What are n and k?

(b) [1 point] List all codewords in C.

(c) [1 point] Given the vector v = (1, 0, 1, 0, 1), write down all vectors in the coset v + C.

(d) [2 points] Determine the minimum distance of C, and explain your reasoning.

(e) [1 point] Write down a parity check matrix for the code C.

(f) [1 point] Compute the syndrome of v.

(g) [1 point] Find a coset leader of the coset v + C.

(h) [1 point] Find the nearest codeword (in Hamming distance) to v.