## ${\rm Math}\,\, 75-{\rm Homework}\,\, \#1$

posted March 29, 2008; due Monday, March 31, 2008

## Exercises

- 1. Consider the set  $F^n$  of all vectors  $\mathbf{v}$  with n coordinates and entries in the finite field F of 2 elements. We say vector  $\mathbf{v} \in F^n$  is orthogonal to vector  $w \in F^n$  if the dot product  $v \cdot w$  is 0.
  - (a) Show that the codewords in the (8,7) parity check code are exactly the vectors in  $F^8$  orthogonal to (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1).
  - (b) Find 3 vectors in  $F^6$  such that the codewords for the triple parity check code are exactly those vectors orthogonal to all 3 of your vectors.
  - (c) Try to describe the triple repetition code (as described in class) in this way.
- 2. Show that  $\mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}] = \{a + b\sqrt{2} : a, b \in \mathbf{Q}\}$  is a field.
- 3. Let F be a field.
  - (a) Show that if  $a, b \in F$  and ab = 0, then either a = 0 or b = 0.
  - (b) Suppose A and B are nonzero polynomials over F (that is, nonzero elements of F[x]). Suppose A has degree j and B has degree k. Prove that the product AB has degree k + j. (We did this in class in the special case when  $F = \mathbf{Z}/(3)$ .)
- 4. Let  $F = \mathbf{Z}/(2)$ , and let  $M = x^2 + 1$  and  $N = x^2 + x + 1$ . Each of the systems F[x]/(M) and F[x]/(N) has four elements. For each system, list the four elements and write out the full  $4 \times 4$  multiplication table. Exactly one of these two systems is field. Decide which one is not a field and prove that it is not.