## Math 75 - 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 $a b=0$, 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 $A B$ 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.
