

# Bevezetés a matematikába

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Ezek a programok csak szemléltetésre szolgálnak.

- ▶ 1. Halmazok
- ▶ 2. Természetes számok
- ▶ 3. A számfogalom bővítése
- ▶ 4. Véges halmazok
- ▶ 5. Végtelen halmazok
- ▶ 6. Számelmélet
- ▶ 7. Gráfelmélet
- ▶ 8. Algebra

## ▼ 9. Kódolás

### ▼ 9.1. Kommunikáció és kódolás

```
> restart;
```

#### ▼ 9.1.1. Információ, bit, entrópia.

```
> H:=proc(F::list(positive),r::positive) local i,s,h; s:=0;
h:=0;
for i to nops(F) do s:=s+F[i]; od;
for i to nops(F) do h:=h-log[r](F[i]/s)*F[i]/s; od;
h; end;
```

```
H([1,1],2); H([1,3],2); evalf(%);
```

```
H:=proc(F:(list(positive)), r:positive)
```

```

local i, s, h;
s := 0;
h := 0;
for i to nops(F) do
    s := s + F[i]
end do;
for i to nops(F) do
    h := h - log[r](F[i] / s) * F[i] / s
end do;
h
end proc

```

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\ln(2)}$$

0.8112781245

(9.1.1.1)

> **with(StringTools);**

[Anagrams, AndMap, ApproximateSearch, ApproximateSearchAll, (9.1.1.2)

ArithmeticMean, Border, BorderArray, BorderLength, CamelCase, Capitalize, CaseJoin, CaseSplit, Center, Centre, Char, CharacterFrequencies, CharacterMap, Chomp, Chop, CommonPrefix, CommonSuffix, Compare, CompareCI, CountCharacterOccurrences, Decode, Delete, Drop, EditDistance, Encode, Entropy, Escape, Exchange, ExpandCharacterClass, ExpandTabs, Explode, Fence, Fibonacci, Fill, FirstFromLeft, FirstFromRight, FormatMessage, FormatTime, FromByteArray, Generate, Group, HammingDistance, HammingSearch, HammingSearchAll, HasASCII, HasAlpha, HasAlphaNumeric, HasBinaryDigit, HasControlCharacter, HasDigit, HasGraphic, HasHexDigit, HasIdentifier, HasIdentifier1, HasLower, HasOctalDigit, HasPrintable, HasPunctuation, HasSpace, HasUpper, HasVowel, Hash, Implode, Insert, I, IsASCII, IsAlpha, IsAlphaNumeric, IsAnagram, IsBalanced, IsBinaryDigit, IsConjugate, IsControlCharacter, IsDigit, IsGraphic, IsHexDigit, IsIdentifier, IsIdentifier1, IsLower, IsMonotonic, IsOctalDigit, IsPalindrome, IsPeriod, IsPermutation, IsPrefix, IsPrimitive, IsPrintable, IsPunctuation, IsSorted, IsSpace, IsSubSequence, IsSuffix, IsUpper, IsVowel, Join, LeftFold, LeftRecursivePathOrder,

*Length, Levenshtein, LexOrder, LongestCommonSubSequence, LongestCommonSubString, LowerCase, LyndonFactors, Map, MaxChar, MaximalPalindromicSubstring, Metaphone, MinChar, MinimumConjugate, MonotonicFactors, NGrams, NthWord, OrMap, Ord, Overlap, PadLeft, PadRight, ParseTime, PatternDictionary, Period, Permute, PrefixDistance, PrimitiveRoot, Random, Randomize, RegMatch, RegSplit, RegSub, RegSubs, Remove, Repeat, RevLexOrder, Reverse, RightFold, RightRecursivePathOrder, Rotate, Search, SearchAll, Select, SelectRemove, Shift, ShortLexOrder, ShortRevLexOrder, SimilarityCoefficient, Sort, Soundex, Split, Squeeze, Stem, StringBuffer, SubString, Substitute, SubstituteAll, SuffixDistance, Support, SyllableLength, Tabulate, Take, ThueMorse, ToByteArray, Trim, TrimLeft, TrimRight, UpperCase, Visible, WildcardMatch, WordCount, Words, WrapText]*

```
> Entropy("ab"); Entropy("aaab");  
1.
```

0.811278124459132832

(9.1.1.3)

▶ **\*9.1.2. Segéd-tétel.**

▶ **9.1.3. Tétel.**

▼ -> **9.1.4. Feladat.**

▼ -> **9.1.5. Feladat.**

▼ -> **9.1.6. Feladat.**

▶ **9.1.7. Kódolás.**

## ▼ **9.2. Gazdaságos kódolás**

▶ **9.2.1. Betűnkénti kódolás.**

▼ **9.2.2. Példa.**

```
> M:=table():  
M["a"]:= "10111": M["b"]:= "111010101": M["c"]:=  
"11101011101":  
M["d"]:= "1110101": M["e"]:= "1": M["f"]:= "101011101":  
M["g"]:= "111011101": M["h"]:= "1010101": M["i"]:= "101":  
M["j"]:= "1011101110111": M["k"]:= "111010111": M["l"]:=  
"101110101":
```

```

M["m"] := "1110111": M["n"] := "11101": M["o"] := "11101110111":
M["p"] := "10111011101": M["q"] := "1110111010111": M["r"] :=
"1011101":
M["s"] := "10101": M["t"] := "111": M["u"] := "1010111":
M["v"] := "101010111": M["w"] := "101110111": M["x"] :=
"11101010111":
M["y"] := "1110101110111": M["z"] := "11101110101": M[" "]:="" :
M["0"] := "1110111011101110111": M["1"] := "10111011101110111":
M["2"] := "101011101110111": M["3"] := "1010101110111":
M["4"] := "10101010111": M["5"] := "101010101": M["6"] :=
"11101010101":
M["7"] := "1110111010101": M["8"] := "111011101110101":
M["9"] := "11101110111011101": M["."] := "10111010111010111":
M[","] := "1110111010101110111": M["?"] := "101011101110101":
M[":"] := "11101110111010101": M["-"] := "111010101010111":

```

```

> ASCII2Morse:=proc(s::string) local i,m; m:="";
for i to length(s) do m:=cat(m,M[s[i]],"000") od; m; end;

ASCII2Morse("ad "); ASCII2Morse("emi ");

```

```

ASCII2Morse:= proc(s::string)

```

```

    local i, m;

```

```

    m:= "";

```

```

    for i to length(s) do

```

```

        m:= cat(m, M[s[i]], "000")

```

```

    end do;

```

```

    m

```

```

end proc

```

```

"101110001110101000000"

```

```

"10001110111000101000000"

```

(9.2.2.1)

```

> addcomma:=proc(A,M,Ct,p) local i;
for i to length(A) do Ct[A[i]]:=cat(M[A[i]],p) od; end;

```

```

addcomma:= proc(A, M, Ct, p)

```

(9.2.2.2)

```

    local i;

```

```

    for i to length(A) do

```

```

        Ct[A[i]]:= cat(M[A[i]], p)

```

```

    end do

```

```

end proc

```

```

> Ct:=table(): A:="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789.,?:-";

```

```

addcomma(A,M,Ct,"000"):

```

```

A:= "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789.,?:-"

```

(9.2.2.3)

```
> Ct["m"];
                                "1110111000" (9.2.2.4)
```

```
> code:=proc(m,Ct) local i,c; c:="";
  for i to length(m) do c:=cat(c,Ct[m[i]]) od; end;
code:=proc(m,Ct) (9.2.2.5)
```

```
  local i,c;
  c:="";
  for i to length(m) do
    c:=cat(c,Ct[m[i]])
  end do
```

```
end proc
```

```
> c:=code("ad emi",Ct);
c:="10111000111010100000010001110111000101000" (9.2.2.6)
```

### ▼ 9.2.3. Prefix, szuffix, infix.

```
> IsPrefix("a","abc"); IsPrefix("", "abc"); IsPrefix("abc",
"abc");
                                true
                                true
                                true (9.2.3.1)
```

```
> IsSuffix("c","abc"); IsSuffix("b","abc");
                                true
                                false (9.2.3.2)
```

```
> HammingSearch("xy","axybcxyde",0); HammingSearch("xyz",
"axybcxyzde",0);
HammingSearch("xyz","axybcxyzde",1);
                                2
                                6
                                2 (9.2.3.3)
```

### ▼ 9.2.4. Kódfa.

### ▼ 9.2.5. Prefix kód, egyenletes kód, vesszős kód.

```
> isprefixcode:=proc(A,Ct) local f,i,j; f:=true;
  for i to length(A) do for j from i+1 to length(A) do
    if IsPrefix(Ct[A[i]],Ct[A[j]]) or IsPrefix(Ct[A[j]],Ct[A
[i]])
    then f:=false fi;
  od; od; f; end;
isprefixcode:=proc(A,Ct) (9.2.5.1)
```

```

local f, i, j;
f := true;
for i to length(A) do
  for j from i + 1 to length(A) do
    if StringTools:-IsPrefix(Ct[A[i]],
      Ct[A[j]]) or StringTools:-IsPrefix(Ct[A[j]], Ct[A[i]]) then
      f := false
    end if
  end do
end do;
f
end proc

```

> **isprefixcode(A,Ct);** true (9.2.5.2)

```

> decodewithcodetable:=proc(c,A,Ct) local i,j,a,m,cc; m:="";
cc:="";
for i while i<=length(c) do cc:=cat(cc,c[i]);
for j to length(A) do a:=A[j];
if Ct[a]=cc then m:=cat(m,a); cc:=""; break fi; od;
od; if length(cc)>0 then FAIL else m fi; end;
decodewithcodetable:=proc(c, A, Ct) (9.2.5.3)
local i, j, a, m, cc;
m:="";
cc:="";
for i while i <= length(c) do
cc:= cat(cc, c[i]);
for j to length(A) do
a:= A[j];
if Ct[a] = cc then
m:= cat(m, a);
cc:= "";
break
end if
end do
end do;
if 0 < length(cc) then
FAIL
else
m

```

```

    end if
  end proc
> decodewithcodetable(c,A,Ct);
    "ad emi"

```

(9.2.5.4)

```

> makedecodetable:=proc(A,Ct,Dt) local i;
  for i to length(A) do Dt[Ct[A[i]]]:=A[i] od; end;
makedecodetable:=proc(A, Ct, Dt)

```

(9.2.5.5)

```

  local i;
  for i to length(A) do
    Dt[Ct[A[i]]] := A[i]
  end do
end proc

```

```

> Dt:=table(): makedecodetable(A,Ct,Dt): print(Dt);
table(["1110111010101110111000" = ",", "1110111010101000" = "z",

```

(9.2.5.6)

```

  "11101110111010101000" = ":", "111010101000" = "d",
  "10111010111010111000" = ".", "111010101000" = "b",
  "101011101110101000" = "?", "111000" = "t",
  "11101011101000" = "c", "111010111000" = "k",
  "1110111010101000" = "7", "1110111000" = "m",
  "101010111000" = "v", "111011101110101000" = "8",
  "101110111000" = "w", "10101010111000" = "4",
  "11101110111011101000" = "9", "1011101110111000" = "j",
  "1010101000" = "h", "10101000" = "s",
  "1110111011101110111000" = "0", "1110101110111000" = "y",
  "11101110111000" = "o", "000" = " ", "1000" = "e",
  "1010111000" = "u", "111011101000" = "g",
  "1110111010111000" = "q", "10111011101110111000" = "l",
  "101010101000" = "5", "11101010111000" = "x",
  "11101000" = "n", "1010101110111000" = "3",
  "11101010101000" = "6", "10111000" = "a",
  "101110101000" = "l", "101000" = "i",
  "101011101110111000" = "2", "10111011101000" = "p",
  "111010101010111000" = "-", "101011101000" = "f",
  "1011101000" = "r"])
```

```

> decode:=proc(c::string,Dt::table) local i,m,cc; m:=""; cc:=
  "";
  for i while i<=length(c) do cc:=cat(cc,c[i]);
    if type(Dt[cc],string) then m:=cat(m,Dt[cc]); cc:=""; fi;
  od; if length(cc)>0 then FAIL else m fi; end;

```

(9.2.5.7)

```
decode := proc(c:string, Dt:table)
```

(9.2.5.7)

```
  local i, m, cc;
```

```
  m := "";
```

```
  cc := "";
```

```
  for i while i <= length(c) do
```

```
    cc := cat(cc, c[i]);
```

```
    if type(Dt[cc], string) then
```

```
      m := cat(m, Dt[cc]);
```

```
      cc := ""
```

```
    end if
```

```
  end do;
```

```
  if 0 < length(cc) then
```

```
    FAIL
```

```
  else
```

```
    m
```

```
  end if
```

```
end proc
```

```
> decode(c, Dt);
```

"ad emi"

(9.2.5.8)

### ▼ 9.2.6. Példák.

### ▶ -> 9.2.7. Feladat.

### ▶ 9.2.8. Feladat.

### ▼ 9.2.9. Tétel: McMillan-egyenlőtlenség.

```
> mcmillan := proc(L::list(posint), r::posint)
```

```
  convert(map(x->r^(-x), L), `+`) end;
```

```
  mcmillan([6, 7, 5], 2);
```

```
mcmillan := proc(L:(list(posint)), r::posint)
```

```
  convert(map(proc(x)
```

```
    option operator, arrow;
```

```
    r^(-x)
```

```
  end proc, L), +)
```

```
end proc
```

$$\frac{7}{128}$$

(9.2.9.1)

```
> shannoncode := proc(B::string, L::list(posint)) local i, s, c, r,
```

```
  C, LL;
```

```
  r := length(B); s := 0; C := [];
```



```

LL:=[ [L[i], i] $i=1..nops(L) ]; LL:=sort(%, (x,y)->x[1]<y[1]);
for i to nops(LL) do
  c:=convert(s*r^LL[i][1], base, r); c:=map(x->B[x+1], c); c:=
  cat("", op(c));
  c:=Reverse(c); c:=cat(Fill(B[1], LL[i][1]-length(c)), c);
  C:=[op(C), [c, LL[i][2]]]; s:=s+1/r^LL[i][1];
od; C:=sort(C, (x,y)->x[2]<y[2]); map(x->x[1], C); end;

```

*shannoncode* := **proc**(*B*::string, *L*::(list(posint)))

(9.2.9.2)

```

local i, s, c, r, C, LL;
r:= length(B);
s:= 0;
C:= [ ];
LL:= [ $( [L[i], i], i = 1..nops(L) ) ];
LL:= sort(%, proc(x, y)
  option operator, arrow;
  x[1] < y[1]
end proc);
for i to nops(LL) do
  c:= convert(s*r^LL[i][1], base, r);
  c:= map(proc(x)
    option operator, arrow;
    B[x+1]
  end proc, c);
  c:= cat("", op(c));
  c:= StringTools:-Reverse(c);
  c:= cat(StringTools:-Fill(B[1], LL[i][1] - length(c)), c);
  C:= [op(C), [c, LL[i][2]]];
  s:= s + 1 / r^LL[i][1]
end do;
C:= sort(C, proc(x, y)
  option operator, arrow;
  x[2] < y[2]
end proc);
map(proc(x)
  option operator, arrow;
  x[1]
end proc, C)
end proc

```

```

> L:=[6,7,5]; B:="ab"; shannoncode(B,L);
      L:= [6, 7, 5]
      B:= "ab"
      ["aaaaba", "aaaabba", "aaaaa"]

```

(9.2.9.3)

▶ ->9.2.10. Feladat.

▼ ->9.2.11. Feladat.

▼ ->9.2.12. Feladat.

▼ 9.2.13. Feladat.

▼ 9.2.14. Átlagos szóhosszúság, optimális kód.

```

> meanlength:=proc(F::list(nonnegative),L::list(posint))
  local i,s,m; if nops(F)<>nops(L) then return FAIL fi; s:=0;
  m:=0;
  for i to nops(F) do s:=s+F[i] od; if s=0 then return FAIL
  fi;
  for i to nops(F) do m:=m+L[i]*F[i] od; m/s; end;
meanlength:=proc(F:(list(nonnegative)), L:(list(posint)))

```

(9.2.14.1)

```

  local i, s, m;
  if nops(F) <> nops(L) then
    return FAIL
  end if;
  s:= 0;
  m:= 0;
  for i to nops(F) do
    s:= s + F[i]
  end do;
  if s = 0 then
    return FAIL
  end if;
  for i to nops(F) do
    m:= m + L[i]*F[i]
  end do;
  m / s
end proc

```

```

> meanlength([1,1,2],[6,7,5]);
       $\frac{23}{4}$ 

```

(9.2.14.2)

► 9.2.15. Shannon tétele zajmentes csatornára.

▼ 9.2.16. Tétel: Shannon-kód létezése.

```
> shannonlength:=proc(F::list(positive),r::posint)
  local i,j,s,L; s:=0; L:=[]; if r<=1 then return FAIL fi;
  for i to nops(F) do s:=s+F[i] od;
  for i to nops(F) do for j while r^j<s/F[i] do od; L:=[op(L)
  ,j];
  od; L; end;
shannonlength:=proc(F:(list(positive)), r:posint)
  (9.2.16.1)
```

```
  local i, j, s, L;
  s:=0;
  L:= [];
  if r <= 1 then
    return FAIL
  end if;
  for i to nops(F) do
    s:= s + F[i]
  end do;
  for i to nops(F) do
    for j while r^j < s / F[i] do

      end do;
      L:= [op(L), j]
    end do;
  L
end proc
```

```
> F:=[1,1,2,2]; L:=shannonlength([1,1,2,2],4); shannoncode
("0123",%);
      F:= [1, 1, 2, 2]
      L:= [2, 2, 1, 1]
      ["21", "20", "1", "0"]
(9.2.16.2)
```

```
> H(F,4); evalf(%); meanlength(F,L); evalf(%);
       $\frac{1}{6} \frac{\ln(6)}{\ln(2)} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\ln(3)}{\ln(2)}$ 
      0.9591479170
       $\frac{4}{3}$ 
      1.333333333
(9.2.16.3)
```

► 9.2.17. Tétel: optimális kód konstrukciója.

▼ 9.2.18. Huffman-kód.

```

> huffmannlength:=proc(F::list(nonnegative),r::posint)
  local i,l,h,rr,s,L,HH; if r<=1 then return FAIL fi;
  if nops(F)<=r then return [1$i=1..nops(F)] fi;
  L:=[[F[i],0,i]$i=1..nops(F)]; HH:=heap[new]((x,y)->x[1]>=y
  [1],op(L));
  rr:=2+((nops(L)-2) mod (r-1));
  do
    h:=heap[extract](HH);
    if heap[empty](HH) then break fi;
    s:=h[1]; L:=[h];
    for i from 2 to rr do h:=heap[extract](HH); L:=[op(L),h];
    s:=s+h[1]; od;
    heap[insert]([s,1,L],HH); rr:=r;
  od;
  HH:=heap[new]((x,y)->x[1]<=y[1],[h[2],0,h[3]]);
  do
    h:=heap[extract](HH); if h[1]=0 then heap[insert](h,HH);
    break fi;
    L:=h[3]; l:=h[2]+1;
    for i to nops(L) do heap[insert]([L[i][2],l,L[i][3]],HH);
  od;
  od; L:=[];
  while not heap[empty](HH) do
    h:=heap[extract](HH); L:=[op(L),[h[2],h[3]]];
  od; sort(L,(x,y)->x[2]<y[2]); map(x->x[1],%); end;

```

*huffmannlength* := **proc**(*F*:(*list*(*nonnegative*)), *r*:*posint*) (9.2.18.1)

```

local i, l, h, rr, s, L, HH;
if r <= 1 then
  return FAIL
end if;
if nops(F) <= r then
  return [ $(1, i = 1 ..nops(F)) ]
end if;
L := [ $( [ F[i], 0, i ], i = 1 ..nops(F)) ];
HH := heap[new](proc(x, y)
  option operator, arrow;
  y[1] <= x[1]
end proc, op(L));
rr := 2 + (mod(nops(L) - 2, r - 1));
do

```

```

h := heap[extract](HH);
if heap[empty](HH) then
    break
end if;
s := h[1];
L := [h];
for i from 2 to rr do
    h := heap[extract](HH);
    L := [op(L), h];
    s := s + h[1]
end do;
heap[insert]( [s, 1, L ], HH );
rr := r
end do;
HH := heap[new](proc(x, y)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[1] <= y[1]
end proc, [h[2], 0, h[3]]);
do
    h := heap[extract](HH);
    if h[1] = 0 then
        heap[insert](h, HH);
        break
    end if;
    L := h[3];
    l := h[2] + 1;
    for i to nops(L) do
        heap[insert]( [L[i][2], l, L[i][3] ], HH )
    end do
end do;
L := [];
while not heap[empty](HH) do
    h := heap[extract](HH);
    L := [op(L), [h[2], h[3]]]
end do;
sort(L, proc(x, y)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[2] < y[2]

```

```

end proc);
map(proc(x)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[1]
end proc, %)
end proc

```

> **F:=**[1,1,2,2,3]; **L:=**huffmannlength(F,2);  
**evalf**(H(F,2)); **evalf**(meanlength(F,L));

```

    F:= [1, 1, 2, 2, 3]
    L:= [3, 3, 2, 2, 2]
    2.197159724
    2.222222222

```

(9.2.18.2)

> **huffmanncode:=**proc(B::string,L::list(posint)) local i,j,l,  
ll,b,c,LL,C;  
LL:=[ [L[i], i] \$i=1..nops(L) ]; LL:=sort(LL,(x,y)->x[1]<y[1]);  
ll:=1; b[ll]:=0; C:=[];  
for i to nops(LL) do  
 l:=ll; b[l]:=b[l]+1;  
 while b[l]>length(B) do b[l]:=1; l:=l-1; b[l]:=b[l]+1;  
od;  
 l:=LL[i][1]; while ll<l do ll:=ll+1; b[ll]:=1; od;  
 c:=""; for j to l do c:=cat(c,B[b[j]]) od; C:=[op(C),[c,  
LL[i][2]]];  
od; sort(C,(x,y)->x[2]<y[2]); map(x->x[1],%); end;

**huffmanncode:=** proc(B::string, L:(list(posint)))

(9.2.18.3)

```

local i, j, l, ll, b, c, LL, C;
LL:= [ $( [L[i], i], i = 1..nops(L) ) ];
LL:= sort(LL, proc(x, y)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[1] < y[1]
end proc);
ll:= 1;
b[ll]:= 0;
C:= [ ];
for i to nops(LL) do
    l:= ll;
    b[l]:= b[l] + 1;
    while length(B) < b[l] do
        b[l]:= 1;
        l:= l - 1;
        b[l]:= b[l] + 1

```

```

end do;
l:= LL[i][1];
while ll < l do
    ll:= ll + 1;
    b[ll]:= 1
end do;
c:= "";
for j to l do
    c:= cat(c, B[b[j]])
end do;
C:= [op(C), [c, LL[i][2]]]
end do;
sort(C, proc(x, y)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[2] < y[2]
end proc);
map(proc(x)
    option operator, arrow;
    x[1]
end proc, %)
end proc
> huffmanncode("ab", L);
["bbb", "bba", "ba", "ab", "aa"]

```

(9.2.18.4)

### ▼ 9.2.19. Példa.

```

> F:=[17,2,13,2,1,31,2,17,6,9]; L:=huffmannlength(F,3);
evalf(H(F,3)); evalf(meanlength(F,L)); huffmanncode("012",
L);

F:= [17, 2, 13, 2, 1, 31, 2, 17, 6, 9]
L:= [2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 4, 2, 2, 2]
1.726772590
1.790000000
["21", "221", "20", "220", "2221", "0", "2220", "12", "11", "10"]

```

(9.2.19.1)

```

> L:=shannonlength(F,3); shannoncode("012",L); evalf
(meanlength(F,L));
L:= [2, 4, 2, 4, 5, 2, 4, 2, 3, 3]
["10", "1122", "02", "1121", "12000", "01", "1120", "00", "111", "110"]

```

(9.2.19.2)

2.300000000

(9.2.19.2)

```
> F:=[1247,190,65,197,1407,78,326,165,444,105,541,605,352,
638,683,96,0,367,600,761,226,199,9,1,261,437]; L:=
huffmannlength(F,2);
huffmanncode("01",L); evalf(meanlength(F,L));
F:= [1247, 190, 65, 197, 1407, 78, 326, 165, 444, 105, 541, 605,
352, 638, 683, 96, 0, 367, 600, 761, 226, 199, 9, 1, 261, 437]
L:= [3, 6, 8, 6, 3, 7, 5, 6, 4, 7, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 7, 10, 5, 4, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 5,
4]
["001", "111101", "11111110", "111100", "000", "1111110", "11100",
"111011", "1011", "1111101", "1010", "1001", "11011", "1000",
"0111", "1111100", "111111111", "11010", "0110", "0101",
"11001", "111010", "111111110", "111111110", "11000",
"0100"]
```

4.152800000

(9.2.19.3)

```
> F:=map(x->x+1,F); L:=shannonlength(F,2); shannoncode("01",
L);
evalf(meanlength(F,L)); evalf(H(F,2));
F:= [1248, 191, 66, 198, 1408, 79, 327, 166, 445, 106, 542, 606,
353, 639, 684, 97, 1, 368, 601, 762, 227, 200, 10, 2, 262, 438]
L:= [4, 6, 8, 6, 3, 7, 5, 6, 5, 7, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 7, 14, 5, 5, 4, 6, 6, 10, 13,
6, 5]
["0101", "101101", "10111110", "101100", "000", "1011110",
"10011", "101011", "10010", "1011101", "10001", "10000",
"01111", "0100", "0011", "1011100", "1011111010010",
"01110", "01101", "0010", "101010", "101001", "1011111100",
"1011111101000", "101000", "01100"]
```

4.594254937

4.133367920

(9.2.19.4)

▼ **9.2.20. Adaptív Huffman-kód.**

▼ ->9.2.21. Feladat.

▼ 9.2.22. Feladat.

▼ ->9.2.23. Feladat.

▼ \*9.2.24. Feladat.

▼ 9.2.25. Feladat.

▼ \*9.2.26. Feladat.

▼ 9.2.27. Feladat.



- ▼ \*9.2.28. Feladat.
- ▼ 9.2.29. Feladat.
- ▼ \*9.2.30. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.2.31. A kódolandó ábécé kiterjesztése.
- ▼ ->9.2.32. Feladat.
- ▼ \*9.2.33. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.2.34. Szótárkódok.
- ▼ \*9.2.35. Futamkódolás.
- ▼ \*9.2.36. LZ77.
- ▼ \*9.2.37. A gzip parancs.
- ▼ \*9.2.38. LZW-kódok.

```

> LZW:=proc(m,T,N) local i,n,alpha,beta,gamma,L; n:=128; L:=
  [];
  for i from 0 to n-1 do
    T[convert([i],bytes)]:=cat("",convert(i,hex));
  od;
  if length(m)=0 then return L fi; alpha:=m[1];
  for i from 2 to length(m) do
    beta:=m[i]; gamma:=cat(alpha,beta);
    if type(T[gamma],string) then alpha:=gamma; next fi;
    if n<N then T[gamma]:=cat("",convert(n,hex)); n:=n+1; fi;
    L:=[op(L),T[alpha]]; alpha:=beta;
  od; L:=[op(L),T[alpha]]; end;

```

*LZW:= proc(m, T, N) (9.2.38.1)*

```

local i, n, α, β, γ, L;
n:= 128;
L:= [];
for i from 0 to n - 1 do
  T[convert([i], bytes)]:= cat("", convert(i, hex))
end do;
if length(m) = 0 then
  return L
end if;
α:= m[1];
for i from 2 to length(m) do
  β:= m[i];
  γ:= cat(α, β);
  if type(T[γ], string) then

```

```

         $\alpha := \gamma$ ;
    next
end if;
if  $n < N$  then
     $T[\gamma] := \text{cat}("", \text{convert}(n, \text{hex}))$ ;
     $n := n + 1$ 
end if;
 $L := [\text{op}(L), T[\alpha]]$ ;
 $\alpha := \beta$ 
end do;
 $L := [\text{op}(L), T[\alpha]]$ 
end proc

```

>  $m := \text{"GUGOGOGOGOL"}; Ct := \text{table}(); L := \text{LZW}(m, Ct, 256);$   
 $m := \text{"GUGOGOGOGOL"}$   
 $Ct := \text{table}([])$   
 $L := [\text{"47"}, \text{"55"}, \text{"47"}, \text{"4F"}, \text{"82"}, \text{"84"}, \text{"4F"}, \text{"4C"}]$  (9.2.38.2)

```

>  $iLZW := \text{proc}(L, T, N)$  local  $i, j, m, n, \alpha, \beta, \gamma; n := 128;$   

 $m := "";$   

for  $i$  from 0 to  $n - 1$  do
     $T[\text{cat}("", \text{convert}(i, \text{hex}))] := \text{convert}([i], \text{bytes});$ 
od;
if  $\text{nops}(L) = 0$  then return  $m$  fi;  $j := L[1]; \alpha := T[j];$   

for  $i$  from 2 to  $\text{nops}(L)$  do
     $j := L[i];$   

    if  $\text{type}(T[j], \text{string})$  then  

         $\beta := T[j]; \gamma := \beta[1];$   

        if  $n < N$  then  $T[\text{cat}("", \text{convert}(n, \text{hex}))] := \text{cat}(\alpha, \gamma)$ 
;  $n := n + 1; fi;$   

         $m := \text{cat}(m, \alpha); \alpha := \beta;$ 
    else  

         $\gamma := \alpha[1]; \beta := \text{cat}(\alpha, \gamma);$   

         $T[\text{cat}("", \text{convert}(n, \text{hex}))] := \beta; n := n + 1;$   

         $m := \text{cat}(m, \alpha); \alpha := \beta;$ 
    fi;
od;  $m := \text{cat}(m, \alpha);$  end;

```

$iLZW := \text{proc}(L, T, N)$  (9.2.38.3)

```

local  $i, j, m, n, \alpha, \beta, \gamma;$ 
 $n := 128;$ 
 $m := "";$ 
for  $i$  from 0 to  $n - 1$  do
     $T[\text{cat}("", \text{convert}(i, \text{hex}))] := \text{convert}([i], \text{bytes})$ 

```

```

end do;
if nops(L) = 0 then
    return m
end if;
j := L[1];
α := T[j];
for i from 2 to nops(L) do
    j := L[i];
    if type(T[j], string) then
        β := T[j];
        γ := β[1];
        if n < N then
            T[cat("", convert(n, hex))] := cat(α, γ);
            n := n + 1
        end if;
        m := cat(m, α);
        α := β
    else
        γ := α[1];
        β := cat(α, γ);
        T[cat("", convert(n, hex))] := β;
        n := n + 1;
        m := cat(m, α);
        α := β
    end if
end do;
m := cat(m, α)
end proc

```

```

> Dt:=table(); iLZW(L,Ct,256);
      Dt:= table([],
      "GUGOGOGOGOL"

```

(9.2.38.4)

- ▼ \*9.2.39. Példa az LZW-kódra.
- ▼ \*9.2.40. A compress parancs.
- ▼ \*9.2.41. Digitalizálás.
- ▼ \*9.2.42. DFT és IDFT.

```

> with(DiscreteTransforms);

```

(9.2.38.5)

[FourierTransform, InverseFourierTransform] (9.2.42.1)

> Z:=Vector(5, [0, 1+I, 0, 0, 0]);

$$Z := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 + I \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.2.42.2)$$

> ZZ:=FourierTransform(Z);

$$ZZ := \begin{bmatrix} 0.447213595499957928 + 0.447213595499957928I \\ 0.563522005301030471 - 0.287128803051009463I \\ -0.0989378428154226858 - 0.624668954934556320I \\ -0.624668954934556320 - 0.0989378428154226858I \\ -0.287128803051009463 + 0.563522005301030471I \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.2.42.3)$$

> InverseFourierTransform(ZZ);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4.96506830649454586 \cdot 10^{-17} - 4.96506830649454586 \cdot 10^{-17}I \\ 1. + 1.I \\ -1.07883564276859031 \cdot 10^{-18} - 1.07883564276859031 \cdot 10^{-18}I \\ -3.16377643553485458 \cdot 10^{-18} - 3.16377643553485458 \cdot 10^{-18}I \\ 7.75791922889772792 \cdot 10^{-19} + 7.75791922889772792 \cdot 10^{-19}I \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.2.42.4)$$

> FourierTransform(ZZ);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4.96506830649454586 \cdot 10^{-17} - 4.96506830649454586 \cdot 10^{-17}I \\ 7.75791922889772792 \cdot 10^{-19} + 7.75791922889772792 \cdot 10^{-19}I \\ -3.16377643553485458 \cdot 10^{-18} - 3.16377643553485458 \cdot 10^{-18}I \\ -1.07883564276859031 \cdot 10^{-18} - 1.07883564276859031 \cdot 10^{-18}I \\ 1. + 1.I \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.2.42.5)$$

▼ \*9.2.43. FFT.

▼ \*9.2.44. FFT algoritmus.

```
> #  
# This procedure do the bit reversion of the  
# number x which is k bit long.  
#
```

```

reverse:=proc(x,k) local xx,i,y;
  xx:=x; y:=0;
  for i to k do
    if type(xx,odd) then
      y:=2*y+1; xx:=(xx-1)/2;
    else
      y:=2*y; xx:=xx/2;
    fi;
  od; y; end;
reverse:=proc(x,k)

```

(9.2.44.1)

```

  local xx, i, y;
  xx:= x;
  y:= 0;
  for i to k do
    if type(xx, odd) then
      y:= 2 * y + 1;
      xx:= 1 / 2 * xx - 1 / 2
    else
      y:= 2 * y;
      xx:= 1 / 2 * xx
    end if
  end do;
  y
end proc

```

```

> #
# This procedure do the butterfly operation
# between the two terms A[i] and A[j] of the
# table A. The multiplier is w.
#

```

```

butterfly:=proc(A,i,j,w) local X,Y;
  X:=A[i]; Y:=A[j]*w; A[i]:=X+Y; A[j]:=X-Y;
end;
butterfly:=proc(A, i, j, w)

```

(9.2.44.2)

```

  local X, Y;
  X:= A[i];
  Y:= A[j]*w;
  A[i]:= X+ Y;
  A[j]:= X- Y
end proc

```

```

> #

```

```

# This is an FFT procedure.
# It use the butterfly procedure to operate on the vector
A.
# The number of rounds is k in the FFT.
# T is a table of the powers of primitive root of unity.
#

fft:=proc(A,T,k) local l,s,w,t;
  for l from 0 to k-1 do
    for s from 0 to 2^l-1 do
      w:=T[s];
      for t from 0 to 2^(k-l-1)-1 do
        butterfly(A,2^(k-l)*s+t,2^(k-l)*s+t+2^(k-l-1),w);
      od;
    od;
  od;
end;
fft:=proc(A, T, k)
local l, s, w, t;
for l from 0 to k - 1 do
  for s from 0 to 2^l - 1 do
    w:= T[s];
    for t from 0 to 2^(k - l - 1) - 1 do
      butterfly(A, 2^(k - l)*s + t, 2^(k - l)*s + t
+ 2^(k - l - 1), w)
    end do
  end do
end do
end proc
(9.2.44.3)

```

> #  
# The pre procedure do the preparation for FFT:  
# The table T[0..2^(k-1)] of powers of the primitive  
# root of unity prepared.  
#

```

pre:=proc(T,k) local i;
Digits:=2*Digits;
for i from 0 to 2^k-1 do
  T[i]:=evalf(exp(-2*Pi*I*reverse(i,k)/2^(k+1)));
od;
Digits:=Digits/2;
end;
pre:=proc(T, k)
local i;
(9.2.44.4)

```

```

    Digits:= 2 * Digits;
    for ifrom 0 to 2^k - 1 do
        T[i]:= evalf(exp(-2*I*pi*reverse(i, k) / 2^(k+1)))
    end do;
    Digits:= 1 / 2 * Digits
end proc

```

> **k:=5; A:=array(0..2^k-1); for i from 0 to 2^k -1 do A[i]:=0**  
**od;**  
**T:=array(0..2^(k-1)-1);**  
k:= 5  
A:= array(0..31, [])  
T:= array(0..15, []) (9.2.44.5)

> **pre(T,k-1): A[1]:=1+I: print(A);**  
**ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 0, 1 = 1** (9.2.44.6)  
+ I, 2 = 0, 3 = 0, 4 = 0, 5 = 0, 6 = 0, 7 = 0, 8 = 0, 9 = 0, 10 = 0, 11  
= 0, 12 = 0, 13 = 0, 14 = 0, 15 = 0, 16 = 0, 17 = 0, 18 = 0, 19 =  
0, 20 = 0, 21 = 0, 22 = 0, 23 = 0, 24 = 0, 25 = 0, 26 = 0, 27 = 0, 28  
= 0, 29 = 0, 30 = 0, 31 = 0])

> **fft(A,T,k): print(A);**  
**ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 1. + 1.I, 1 = -1. - 1.I, 2 = 1. - 1.I, 3 = -1.** (9.2.44.7)  
+ 1.I, 4 = 1.414213562  
+ 0.I, 5 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 6 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 7 = 0.  
+ 1.414213562 I, 8 = 1.306562965  
+ 0.5411961001 I, 9 = -1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 10  
= 0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 11 = -0.5411961001  
+ 1.306562965 I, 12 = 1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 13  
= -1.306562965  
+ 0.5411961001 I, 14 = -0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 15  
= 0.5411961001 + 1.306562965 I, 16 = 1.175875602  
+ 0.7856949584 I, 17 = -1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 18  
= 0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 19 = -0.7856949584  
+ 1.175875602 I, 20 = 1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 21  
= -1.387039845  
+ 0.2758993793 I, 22 = -0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 23  
= 0.2758993793 + 1.387039845 I, 24 = 1.387039845  
+ 0.2758993793 I, 25 = -1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 26  
= 0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 27 = -0.2758993793  
+ 1.387039845 I, 28 = 1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 29

```

= -1.175875602
+ 0.7856949584 I, 30 = -0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 31
= 0.7856949584 + 1.175875602 I])
> for i from 0 to 2^k-1 do
  j:=reverse(i,k);
  if i<j then x:=A[i]; A[i]:=A[j]; A[j]:=x; fi;
od: print(A);
ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 1. + 1. I, 1 = 1.175875602
+ 0.7856949584 I, 2 = 1.306562965
+ 0.5411961001 I, 3 = 1.387039845
+ 0.2758993793 I, 4 = 1.414213562
+ 0. I, 5 = 1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 6
= 1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 7
= 1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 8 = 1. - 1. I, 9
= 0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 10
= 0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 11
= 0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 12 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 13
= -0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 14
= -0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 15
= -0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 16 = -1. - 1. I, 17
= -1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 18
= -1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 19
= -1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 20 = -1.414213562 - 0. I, 21
= -1.387039845 + 0.2758993793 I, 22 = -1.306562965
+ 0.5411961001 I, 23 = -1.175875602
+ 0.7856949584 I, 24 = -1. + 1. I, 25 = -0.7856949584
+ 1.175875602 I, 26 = -0.5411961001
+ 1.306562965 I, 27 = -0.2758993793 + 1.387039845 I, 28 = 0.
+ 1.414213562 I, 29 = 0.2758993793
+ 1.387039845 I, 30 = 0.5411961001
+ 1.306562965 I, 31 = 0.7856949584 + 1.175875602 I])

```

(9.2.44.8)

### ▼ \*9.2.45. IFFT algorithmus.

```

> #
# This procedure do the inverse butterfly operation
# between the two terms A[i] and A[j] of the
# table A. The power of primitive unity is w.
#

```



```

ibutterfly:=proc(A,i,j,w) local X,Y,e;
  X:=A[i]+A[j]; Y:=A[i]-A[j]; A[i]:=X; A[j]:=Y/w;
end;
ibutterfly:=proc(A, i, j, w) (9.2.45.1)
  local X, Y, e;
  X:= A[i] + A[j];
  Y:= A[i] - A[j];
  A[i]:= X;
  A[j]:= Y/ w
end proc

```

```

> #
# This procedure is a floating point IFFT procedure.
# It use the ibutterfly procedure to operate on the vector
# A.
# The number of round in the FFT is k and T is a table of
# the
# powers of primitive root of unity.
#

```

```

ifft:=proc(A,T,k) local l,s,w,t;
for l from k-1 to 0 by -1 do
  for s from 0 to 2l-1 do
    w:=T[s];
    for t from 0 to 2(k-l-1)-1 do
      ibutterfly(A,2(k-l)*s+t,2(k-l)*s+t+2(k-l-1),w);
    od;
  od;
od; end;
ifft:=proc(A, T, k) (9.2.45.2)

```

```

  local l, s, w, t;
  for l from k-1 by -1 to 0 do
    for s from 0 to 2l-1 do
      w:= T[s];
      for t from 0 to 2(k-l-1)-1 do
        ibutterfly(A, 2(k-l)*s+t, 2(k-l)*s+t
          + 2(k-l-1), w)
      end do
    end do
  end do
end proc

```

```

> for i from 0 to 2k-1 do
  j:=reverse(i,k);
  if i<j then x:=A[i]; A[i]:=A[j]; A[j]:=x; fi;

```

```

od: print(A);
ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 1. + 1.I, 1 = -1. - 1.I, 2 = 1. - 1.I, 3 = -1.
+ 1.I, 4 = 1.414213562
+ 0.I, 5 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 6 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 7 = 0.
+ 1.414213562 I, 8 = 1.306562965
+ 0.5411961001 I, 9 = -1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 10
= 0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 11 = -0.5411961001
+ 1.306562965 I, 12 = 1.306562965 - 0.5411961001 I, 13
= -1.306562965
+ 0.5411961001 I, 14 = -0.5411961001 - 1.306562965 I, 15
= 0.5411961001 + 1.306562965 I, 16 = 1.175875602
+ 0.7856949584 I, 17 = -1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 18
= 0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 19 = -0.7856949584
+ 1.175875602 I, 20 = 1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 21
= -1.387039845
+ 0.2758993793 I, 22 = -0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 23
= 0.2758993793 + 1.387039845 I, 24 = 1.387039845
+ 0.2758993793 I, 25 = -1.387039845 - 0.2758993793 I, 26
= 0.2758993793 - 1.387039845 I, 27 = -0.2758993793
+ 1.387039845 I, 28 = 1.175875602 - 0.7856949584 I, 29
= -1.175875602
+ 0.7856949584 I, 30 = -0.7856949584 - 1.175875602 I, 31
= 0.7856949584 + 1.175875602 I])

```

(9.2.45.3)

```

> ifft(A,T,k): print(A);
ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 0. + 0.I, 1 = 32.00000000
+ 32.00000000 I, 2 = 0. + 0.I, 3 = 0. + 0.I, 4 = 0.
+ 0.I, 5 = -8.28427124 10-10 - 8.28427124 10-10 I, 6 = 0.
+ 0.I, 7 = 0. + 0.I, 8 = 0.
+ 0.I, 9 = -4.000000000 10-9 - 4.000000000 10-9 I, 10 = 0.
+ 0.I, 11 = 0. + 0.I, 12 = 0. + 0.I, 13 = 2. 10-9 + 2. 10-9 I, 14 = 0.
+ 0.I, 15 = 0. + 0.I, 16 = 0. + 0.I, 17 = 0. + 0.I, 18 = 0.
+ 0.I, 19 = 0. + 0.I, 20 = 0. + 0.I, 21 = 4.828427124 10-9
+ 4.828427124 10-9 I, 22 = 0. + 0.I, 23 = 0. + 0.I, 24 = 0.
+ 0.I, 25 = 0. + 0.I, 26 = 0. + 0.I, 27 = 0. + 0.I, 28 = 0.
+ 0.I, 29 = 2. 10-9 + 2. 10-9 I, 30 = 0. + 0.I, 31 = 0. + 0.I])

```

(9.2.45.4)

▼ **\*9.2.46. Gyors szorzás FFT-vel.**

```

> #
# The digmul procedure do the digit-by-digit
# multiplication of the two numbers after the
# fft's. The result will be in the first table.
#

digmul:=proc(A,B,k) local i;
for i from 0 to 2^k-1 do A[i]:=A[i]*B[i]; od;
end;
digmul:=proc(A, B, k) (9.2.46.1)
local i;
for i from 0 to 2^k - 1 do
A[i] := A[i] * B[i]
end do
end proc

> A:=array(0..2^k-1); for i from 0 to 2^k -1 do A[i]:=0 od:
B:=array(0..2^k-1); for i from 0 to 2^k -1 do B[i]:=0 od:
A:=array(0..31, [])
B:=array(0..31, []) (9.2.46.2)

> A[0]:=1: A[1]:=1: A[2]:=1: print(A);
ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 1, 1 = 1, 2 = 1, 3 = 0, 4 = 0, 5 = 0, 6 = 0, 7 =
0, 8 = 0, 9 = 0, 10 = 0, 11 = 0, 12 = 0, 13 = 0, 14 = 0, 15 = 0, 16 =
0, 17 = 0, 18 = 0, 19 = 0, 20 = 0, 21 = 0, 22 = 0, 23 = 0, 24 = 0, 25
= 0, 26 = 0, 27 = 0, 28 = 0, 29 = 0, 30 = 0, 31 = 0]) (9.2.46.3)

> #
# This is the polynom multiplication, do multiplication or
squaring.
# A and B are the two polynomials, the FFT and IFFT use k
rounds.
#

polmulfft:=proc(A,B,k) global T;
if A=B then
fft(A,T,k);
digmul(A,A,k);
ifft(A,T,k);
else
fft(A,T,k);
fft(B,T,k);
digmul(A,B,k);
ifft(A,T,k);
fi; A; end;
polmulfft:=proc(A, B, k) (9.2.46.4)

```

```

global T;
if A = B then
    fft(A, T, k);
    digmul(A, A, k);
    ifft(A, T, k)
else
    fft(A, T, k);
    fft(B, T, k);
    digmul(A, B, k);
    ifft(A, T, k)
end if;

```

A

**end proc**

```

> polmulfft(A,A,k): print(map(x->x/2^k,A));
ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 0.9999999994 + 0.I, 1 = 1.999999999
+ 0.I, 2 = 2.999999999 + 0.I, 3 = 2.000000000
+ 0.I, 4 = 1.000000000 + 0.I, 5 = 8.080582619 10-11
+ 0.I, 6 = -1.061335052 10-10 + 0.I, 7 = 2.251727930 10-10
+ 0.I, 8 = 0. + 0.I, 9 = -1.875000000 10-10
+ 0.I, 10 = -1.419231619 10-10 + 0.I, 11 = -6.243093422 10-10
+ 0.I, 12 = -2.758883476 10-10 + 0.I, 13 = 1.325825215 10-10
+ 0.I, 14 = 6.893616238 10-10 + 0.I, 15 = 5.787261838 10-10
+ 0.I, 16 = 6.250000000 10-10 + 0.I, 17 = 6.250000000 10-10
+ 0.I, 18 = 6.250000000 10-10 + 0.I, 19 = 3.125000000 10-10
+ 0.I, 20 = 6.250000000 10-10 + 0.I, 21 = 1.691941738 10-10
+ 0.I, 22 = 1.945218528 10-10 + 0.I, 23 = 7.660390225 10-11
+ 0.I, 24 = 0. + 0.I, 25 = 1.875000000 10-10
+ 0.I, 26 = 1.419231619 10-10 + 0.I, 27 = -6.906577500 10-13
+ 0.I, 28 = -9.911165238 10-11 + 0.I, 29 = -1.325825215 10-10
+ 0.I, 30 = -7.777499712 10-10 - 0.I, 31
= -6.305028788 10-10 - 0.I])
> #
# The fftpre procedure do the preparation for the
# table for fft, where x is the number, A is the
# table, m the modulus, and k is the number of
# rounds for the fft, hence the table is 2^k long.
#

```

(9.2.46.5)

```

fftpre:=proc(x,A,m,k) local i,xx;
xx:=x;
for i from 0 to 2^k-1 do A[i]:=irem(xx,m,'xx'); od;
end;
fftpre:=proc(x, A, m, k) (9.2.46.6)
  local i, xx;
  xx:=x;
  for i from 0 to 2^k-1 do
    A[i]:=irem(xx, m, 'xx')
  end do
end proc

```

```

> #
# The norm procedure do the normalization
# after the ifft. A is the table, m the modulus,
# and k is the number of rounds for the fft,
# hence the table is 2^k long. The fraction parts are
# left in the table A.
#

```

```

fftnorm:=proc(A,m,k) local i,x;
x:=0;
for i from 2^k-1 to 0 by -1 do
  A[i]:=A[i]/2^k;
  x:=m*x+round(A[i]);
  A[i]:=A[i]-round(A[i]);
od; x; end;
fftnorm:=proc(A, m, k) (9.2.46.7)
  local i, x;
  x:=0;
  for i from 2^k-1 by -1 to 0 do
    A[i]:=A[i]/2^k;
    x:=m*x+round(A[i]);
    A[i]:=A[i]-round(A[i])
  end do;
  x
end proc

```

```

> #
# This is the main procedure, do the multiplication or the
# squaring.
# a and b are the two numbers, m is the modulus for the
# preparation.
# The FFT and IFFT use k rounds.

```

```

#
mulfft:=proc(a,b,m,k) global A,B,T;
if a=b then
  fftpre(a,A,m,k);
  fft(A,T,k);
  digmul(A,A,k);
  ifft(A,T,k);
  fftnorm(A,m,k);
else
  fftpre(a,A,m,k);
  fft(A,T,k);
  fftpre(b,B,m,k);
  fft(B,T,k);
  digmul(A,B,k);
  ifft(A,T,k);
  fftnorm(A,m,k);
fi;
end;
mulfft:=proc(a,b,m,k)
global A,B,T;
if a = b then
  fftpre(a,A,m,k);
  fft(A,T,k);
  digmul(A,A,k);
  ifft(A,T,k);
  fftnorm(A,m,k)
else
  fftpre(a,A,m,k);
  fft(A,T,k);
  fftpre(b,B,m,k);
  fft(B,T,k);
  digmul(A,B,k);
  ifft(A,T,k);
  fftnorm(A,m,k)
end if
end proc
> mulfft(123456789,987654321,20,5);
121932631112635269 (9.2.46.9)
> 123456789*987654321;
121932631112635269 (9.2.46.10)
> print(A);
(0 2 16 11)

```

```

ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 6.2 10-8 + 0.I, 1 = -1. 10-7 + 0.I, 2 = 0.
+ 0.I, 3 = 0. + 0.I, 4 = 0. + 0.I, 5 = 0. + 0.I, 6 = 0. + 0.I, 7 = 0.
+ 0.I, 8 = 0. + 0.I, 9 = 0. + 0.I, 10 = 0. + 0.I, 11 = 1. 10-7
+ 0.I, 12 = 7. 10-8 + 0.I, 13 = -1.830582619 10-8 + 0.I, 14 = 0.
+ 0.I, 15 = 1.325825215 10-7 + 0.I, 16 = -6.250000000 10-8
+ 0.I, 17 = 1.250000000 10-7 + 0.I, 18 = -1.250000000 10-7
+ 0.I, 19 = 0. + 0.I, 20 = 0. + 0.I, 21 = 0. + 0.I, 22 = 0.
+ 0.I, 23 = 0. + 0.I, 24 = 0. + 0.I, 25 = -6.250000000 10-8
+ 0.I, 26 = 0. + 0.I, 27 = -6.250000000 10-8
+ 0.I, 28 = -6.875000000 10-8 + 0.I, 29 = -1.066941738 10-7
+ 0.I, 30 = 0. - 0.I, 31 = -1.325825215 10-7 - 0.I])

```

(9.2.46.11)

▼ **\*9.2.47. DCT és IDCT.**

▼ **\*9.2.48. Kétdimenziós DFT és DCT.**

```

> #
# This procedure is one round of an FFT procedure.
# It use the butterfly procedure to operate on the
# vector A. Round r is done, with siccor size s,
# and repeated until the vector A is finished,
# i.e. in size N. The T is a table of the powers of
# primitive root of unity.
#

fftround:=proc(A,T,r,s,N) local i,j,w,t;
i:=0;
while i<N do
  for j from 0 to 2^r-1 do
    w:=T[j];
    for t from 0 to s-1 do
      butterfly(A,i+t,i+s+t,w);
    od;
    i:=i+2*s;
  od;
od; end;
fftround:=proc(A, T, r, s, N)
local i, j, w, t;
i:= 0;
while i < N do
  for j from 0 to 2^r - 1 do
    w:= T[j];
    for t from 0 to s - 1 do

```

(9.2.48.1)

```

        butterfly(A, i + t, i + s + t, w)
    end do;
    i := i + 2 * s
end do
end do
end proc
> #
# This procedure is an IFFT round. It use the ibutterfly
# procedure to operate on the vector A. Round r is done
# with siccor size s and repeated until the vector A is
# finished, i.e. in size N. The T is a table of the
# powers of primitive root of unity.
#
ifftround := proc(A, T, r, s, N) local i, j, w, t;
i := 0;
while i < N do
    for j from 0 to 2^r - 1 do
        w := T[j];
        for t from 0 to s - 1 do
            ibutterfly(A, i + t, i + s + t, w);
        od;
        i := i + 2 * s;
    od;
od; end;
ifftround := proc(A, T, r, s, N)
local i, j, w, t;
i := 0;
while i < N do
    for j from 0 to 2^r - 1 do
        w := T[j];
        for t from 0 to s - 1 do
            butterfly(A, i + t, i + s + t, w)
        end do;
        i := i + 2 * s
    end do
end do
end proc
> #
# This is a several-dimensional fft procedure. It works
# on the array A having size 2^(k[1]+k[2]+...+k[n]),
# i.e. as if it would have dimensions k[1],...k[n].
#

```

(9.2.48.2)



```

ffts:=proc(A,T,k) local i,r,s,N;
N:=convert(k,`+`); N:=2^N; s:=N;
for i to nops(k) do
  for r from 0 to k[i]-1 do
    s:=s/2;
    fftround(A,T,r,s,N);
  od;
od; end;

```

*ffts*:=proc(*A*, *T*, *k*) (9.2.48.3)

```

local i, r, s, N;
N:= convert(k, +);
N:= 2^N;
s:= N;
for i to nops(k) do
  for r from 0 to k[i] - 1 do
    s:= 1 / 2 * s;
    fftround(A, T, r, s, N)
  end do
end do
end proc

```

```

> #
# This is a several-dimensional ifft procedure. It works
# on the array A having size 2^(k[1]+k[2]+...+k[n]),
# i.e. as if it would have dimensions k[1],...k[n].
#

```

```

iffts:=proc(A,T,k) local i,r,s,N;
N:=convert(k,`+`); N:=2^N; s:=1;
for i from nops(k) to 1 by -1 do
  for r from k[i]-1 to 0 by -1 do
    ifftround(A,T,r,s,N);
    s:=s*2;
  od;
od; end;

```

*iffts*:=proc(*A*, *T*, *k*) (9.2.48.4)

```

local i, r, s, N;
N:= convert(k, +);
N:= 2^N;
s:= 1;
for i from nops(k) by -1 to 1 do
  for r from k[i] - 1 by -1 to 0 do
    ifftround(A, T, r, s, N);
  end do
end do

```

```

        s:= 2*s
    end do
end do
end proc

```

**> A:=array(0..2^k-1); for i from 0 to 2^k -1 do A[i]:=0 od: A  
 [1]:=1.+I;  
 print(A);**

$$A := \text{array}(0..31, [])$$

$$A_1 := 1. + 1.I$$

**ARRAY([0..31], [0 = 0, 1 = 1. + 1.I, 2 = 0, 3 = 0, 4 = 0, 5 = 0, 6 = 0, 7 = 0, 8 = 0, 9 = 0, 10 = 0, 11 = 0, 12 = 0, 13 = 0, 14 = 0, 15 = 0, 16 = 0, 17 = 0, 18 = 0, 19 = 0, 20 = 0, 21 = 0, 22 = 0, 23 = 0, 24 = 0, 25 = 0, 26 = 0, 27 = 0, 28 = 0, 29 = 0, 30 = 0, 31 = 0])**
(9.2.48.5)

**> ffts(A,T,[2,3]): print(A);**

$$\text{ARRAY}([0..31], [0 = 1. + 1.I, 1 = -1. - 1.I, 2 = 1. - 1.I, 3 = -1. + 1.I, 4 = 1.414213562 + 0.I, 5 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 6 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 7 = 0. + 1.414213562 I, 8 = 1. + 1.I, 9 = -1. - 1.I, 10 = 1. - 1.I, 11 = -1. + 1.I, 12 = 1.414213562 + 0.I, 13 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 14 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 15 = 0. + 1.414213562 I, 16 = 1. + 1.I, 17 = -1. - 1.I, 18 = 1. - 1.I, 19 = -1. + 1.I, 20 = 1.414213562 + 0.I, 21 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 22 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 23 = 0. + 1.414213562 I, 24 = 1. + 1.I, 25 = -1. - 1.I, 26 = 1. - 1.I, 27 = -1. + 1.I, 28 = 1.414213562 + 0.I, 29 = -1.414213562 - 0.I, 30 = 0. - 1.414213562 I, 31 = 0. + 1.414213562 I])$$
(9.2.48.6)

**> iffts(A,T,[2,3]): print(A);**

$$\text{ARRAY}([0..31], [0 = 0. + 0.I, 1 = 32.00000000 + 32.00000000 I, 2 = 0. + 0.I, 3 = 0. + 0.I, 4 = 0. + 0.I, 5 = 8. \cdot 10^{-9} + 8. \cdot 10^{-9} I, 6 = 0. + 0.I, 7 = 0. + 0.I, 8 = 0. + 0.I, 9 = 0. + 0.I, 10 = 0. + 0.I, 11 = 0. + 0.I, 12 = 0. + 0.I, 13 = 0. + 0.I, 14 = 0. + 0.I, 15 = 0. + 0.I, 16 = 0. + 0.I, 17 = 0. + 0.I, 18 = 0. + 0.I, 19 = 0. + 0.I, 20 = 0. + 0.I, 21 = 0. + 0.I, 22 = 0. + 0.I, 23 = 0. + 0.I, 24 = 0. + 0.I, 25 = 0. + 0.I, 26 = 0. + 0.I, 27 = 0. + 0.I, 28 = 0. + 0.I, 29 = 0. + 0.I, 30 = 0. + 0.I, 31 = 0. + 0.I])$$
(9.2.48.7)

[ + 0.1, 30 = 0. + 0.1, 31 = 0. + 0.1]]

- ▼ **\*9.2.49. Hangtömörítés.**
- ▼ **\*9.2.50. Képtömörítés.**
- ▼ **\*9.2.51. PNG.**
- ▼ **\*9.2.52. JPEG**
- ▼ **\*9.2.53. DjVu.**
- ▼ **\*9.2.54. Mozgóképtömörítés: MPEG.**
- ▶ **9.2.55. További feladatok megoldásokkal.**
- ▼ **9.2.56. További feladatok.**

### ▼ 9.3. Hibakorlátozó kódolás

> **restart; with(StringTools);** (9.3.1)  
[Anagrams, AndMap, ApproximateSearch, ApproximateSearchAll,  
ArithmeticMean, Border, BorderArray, BorderLength, CamelCase,  
Capitalize, CaseJoin, CaseSplit, Center, Centre, Char,  
CharacterFrequencies, CharacterMap, Chomp, Chop, CommonPrefix,  
CommonSuffix, Compare, CompareCI, CountCharacterOccurrences,  
Decode, Delete, Drop, EditDistance, Encode, Entropy, Escape, Exchange,  
ExpandCharacterClass, ExpandTabs, Explode, Fence, Fibonacci, Fill,  
FirstFromLeft, FirstFromRight, FormatMessage, FormatTime,  
FromArray, Generate, Group, HammingDistance,  
HammingSearch, HammingSearchAll, HasASCII, HasAlpha,  
HasAlphaNumeric, HasBinaryDigit, HasControlCharacter, HasDigit,  
HasGraphic, HasHexDigit, HasIdentifier, HasIdentifier1, HasLower,  
HasOctalDigit, HasPrintable, HasPunctuation, HasSpace, HasUpper,  
HasVowel, Hash, Implode, Insert, I, IsASCII, IsAlpha, IsAlphaNumeric,  
IsAnagram, IsBalanced, IsBinaryDigit, IsConjugate,  
IsControlCharacter, IsDigit, IsGraphic, IsHexDigit, IsIdentifier,  
IsIdentifier1, IsLower, IsMonotonic, IsOctalDigit, IsPalindrome,  
IsPeriod, IsPermutation, IsPrefix, IsPrimitive, IsPrintable, IsPunctuation,  
IsSorted, IsSpace, IsSubSequence, IsSuffix, IsUpper, IsVowel, Join,  
LeftFold, LeftRecursivePathOrder, Length, Levenshtein, LexOrder,  
LongestCommonSubSequence, LongestCommonSubString, LowerCase,  
LyndonFactors, Map, MaxChar, MaximalPalindromicSubstring,  
Metaphone, MinChar, MinimumConjugate, MonotonicFactors, NGrams,

*NthWord, OrMap, Ord, Overlap, PadLeft, PadRight, ParseTime, PatternDictionary, Period, Permute, PrefixDistance, PrimitiveRoot, Random, Randomize, RegMatch, RegSplit, RegSub, RegSubs, Remove, Repeat, RevLexOrder, Reverse, RightFold, RightRecursivePathOrder, Rotate, Search, SearchAll, Select, SelectRemove, Shift, ShortLexOrder, ShortRevLexOrder, SimilarityCoefficient, Sort, Soundex, Split, Squeeze, Stem, StringBuffer, SubString, Substitute, SubstituteAll, SuffixDistance, Support, SyllableLength, Tabulate, Take, ThueMorse, ToByteArray, Trim, TrimLeft, TrimRight, UpperCase, Visible, WildcardMatch, WordCount, Words, WrapText]*

### ▼ 9.3.1. Paritásbites kód.

```
> addparity:=proc(m::string) local i,c; c:=0;
  for i to length(m) do
    if m[i]="1" then c:=1-c; next; fi;
    if m[i]<>"0" then return FAIL fi;
  od; if c=1 then cat(m,"1") else cat(m,"0") fi; end;
addparity:=proc(m::string)                                     (9.3.1.1)
```

```
  local i, c;
  c:= 0;
  for i to length(m) do
    if m[i] = "1" then
      c:= 1 - c;
      next
    end if;
    if m[i] <> "0" then
      return FAIL
    end if
  end do;
  if c = 1 then
    cat(m, "1")
  else
    cat(m, "0")
  end if
end proc
```

```
> addparity("0110"); addparity("0010");
      "01100"
      "00101"                                     (9.3.1.2)
```

▼ 9.3.2. Példa.

▼ 9.3.3. Példa: paritásbites kód.

▶ 9.3.4. Hibajelző kód.

▼ 9.3.5. Kódok távolsága és súlya.

```
> HammingDistance("abcd", "abdd");  
1
```

(9.3.5.1)

▼ 9.3.6. Minimális távolságú dekódolás.

```
> Dt:=table(): Dt["0000"]:=FAIL: Dt["0001"]:=FAIL: Dt["0010"]  
:="0010":  
Dt["0011"]:= "0010": Dt["0100"]:= "0100": Dt["0101"]:= "0100":  
Dt["0110"]:=FAIL: Dt["0111"]:= "1111": Dt["1000"]:=FAIL:  
Dt["1001"]:= "1111": Dt["1010"]:= "0010": Dt["1011"]:= "1111":  
Dt["1100"]:= "0100": Dt["1101"]:= "1111": Dt["1110"]:= "1111":  
Dt["1111"]:= "1111":  
  
Dt["0011"]; Dt["0000"]; Dt["1110"];  
"0010"  
FAIL  
"1111"
```

(9.3.6.1)

▶ 9.3.7. Hibajavító kód.

▼ \*9.3.8. Hibajavítás ismert hibahelyekkel.

▶ 9.3.9. Ismétléses kód.

▼ 9.3.10. Kétdimenziós paritásellenőrzés.

```
> m:=9: n:=8: rnd:=rand(0..1): A:=Matrix(m,n):  
for i to m do for j to n do A[i,j]:=rnd(): od: od: A;
```

(9.3.10.1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.10.1)

```
> B:=Matrix(m+1,n+1):
  for i to m do s:=0: for j to n do B[i,j]:=A[i,j]: if A[i,j]
  <>0 then s:=1-s fi: od: B[i,n+1]:=s od:
  for j to n+1 do s:=0: for i to m do if B[i,j]<>0 then s:=1-
  s; fi: od: B[m+1,j]:=s: od:
  B;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.10.2)

▼ 9.3.11. Hamming-korlát.

▼ 9.3.12. Singleton-korlát.

▶ 9.3.13. Lineáris kód.

▶ 9.3.14. Generátormátrix, ellenőrző mátrix.

▶ 9.3.15. Szindrómadekódolás.

▼ 9.3.16. Példa: Fano-kód.

```
> isvectorspacemod2:=proc(S) local x,y,z;
  for x in S do for y in S do z:=zip((xx,yy)->xx+yy mod 2,x,
  y);
    if not z in S then return false fi; od; od; true; end;
isvectorspacemod2:= proc(S) (9.3.16.1)
```

```
  local x, y, z;
  for x in S do
    for y in S do
      z:= zip(proc(xx, yy)
        option operator, arrow;
        mod(xx + yy, 2)
      end proc, x, y);
      if not in(z, S) then
        return false
      end if
    end do
  end do;
  true
end proc
```

```
> Fano:={ [0,0,0,0,0,0,0], [1,1,1,1,1,1,1], [1,1,1,0,0,0,0], [0,
0,0,1,1,1,1], [1,0,0,1,1,0,0], [0,1,1,0,0,1,1], [0,1,0,1,0,1,
0], [1,0,1,0,1,0,1], [0,0,1,1,0,0,1], [1,1,0,0,1,1,0], [1,0,0,
0,0,1,1], [0,1,1,1,1,0,0], [0,1,0,0,1,0,1], [1,0,1,1,0,1,0],
[0,0,1,0,1,1,0], [1,1,0,1,0,0,1]};
```

```
  isvectorspacemod2(Fano);
Fano:= {[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
1], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]}
  true (9.3.16.2)
```

```
> with(linalg);
[BlockDiagonal, GramSchmidt, JordanBlock, LUdecomp, QRdecomp, (9.3.16.3)
Wronskian, addcol, addrow, adj, adjoint, angle, augment,
backsub, band, basis, bezout, blockmatrix, charmat, charpoly,
cholesky, col, coldim, colspace, colspan, companion, concat, cond,
copyinto, crossprod, curl, definite, delcols, delrows, det, diag,
diverge, dotprod, eigenvals, eigenvalues, eigenvectors,
eigenvects, entermatrix, equal, exponential, extend, ffgausselim,
```

*fibonacci, forwardsub, frobenius, gausselim, gaussjord, geneqns, genmatrix, grad, hadamard, hermite, hessian, hilbert, htranspose, ihermite, indexfunc, innerprod, intbasis, inverse, ismith, issimilar, iszero, jacobian, jordan, kernel, laplacian, leastsqrs, linsolve, matadd, matrix, minor, minpoly, mulcol, mulrow, multiply, norm, normalize, nullspace, orthog, permanent, pivot, potential, randmatrix, randvector, rank, ratform, row, rowdim, rowspace, rowspan, rref, scalarmul, singularvals, smith, stackmatrix, submatrix, subvector, sumbasis, swapcol, swaprow, sylvester, toeplitz, trace, transpose, vandermonde, vecpotent, vectdim, vector, wronskian]*

```
> rangemod2:=proc(A::matrix) local m,n,i,j,v,S;
m:=rowdim(A); n:=coldim(A); S:={};
for i from 0 to 2^n-1 do
    v:=convert(i,base,2); v:=[op(v),0$j=nops(v)+1..n]; v:=
vector(n,v);
    v:=multiply(A,v); v:=map(x->x mod 2,v);
    v:=convert(v,list); S:=S union {v};
od; S; end;
```

```
rangemod2:= proc(A:(linalg:-matrix))
```

(9.3.16.4)

```
local m, n, i, j, v, S;
m:= linalg:-rowdim(A);
n:= linalg:-coldim(A);
S:= {};
for ifrom 0 to 2^n - 1 do
    v:= convert(i, base, 2);
    v:= [op(v), $(0, j = nops(v) + 1..n)];
    v:= linalg:-vector(n, v);
    v:= linalg:-multiply(A, v);
    v:= map(proc(x)
        option operator, arrow;
        mod(x, 2)
    end proc, v);
    v:= convert(v, list);
    S:= union(S, {v})
end do;
S
```

```
end proc
```

```
> G:=matrix([[1,1,1,1],[1,0,0,1],[1,0,1,1],[0,0,1,1],[0,0,0,
```



```
1],[0,1,1,1],[0,1,0,1]]);
```

$$G := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.5)

```
> rangemod2(G); evalb(Fano=%);
```

```
{[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]}
```

*true*

(9.3.16.6)

```
> addcol(G,1,2,1):addcol(%,1,3,1):addcol(%,1,4,1):map(x->x mod 2,%);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.7)

```
> addcol(%,2,1,1):addcol(%,2,3,1):map(x->x mod 2,%);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.8)

> addcol(% , 3, 2, 1) : map(x->x mod 2, %);

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.9)

> addcol(% , 4, 2, 1) : addcol(% , 4, 3, 1) : G1 := map(x->x mod 2, %);

$$G1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.10)

> rangemod2(G1); evalb(Fano=%);

{[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1], [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1]}

true

(9.3.16.11)

> H:=matrix([[0,1,1,1,1,0,0],[1,0,1,1,0,1,0],[1,1,0,1,0,0,1]]);

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(9.3.16.12)

> sindromemod2:=proc(H::matrix,St::table) local i,j,k,m,n,s,ss,sss,x;  
 m:=rowdim(H); n:=coldim(H); if m>=n then return FAIL fi;  
 for i from 0 to 2^m-1 do  
 s:=convert(i,base,2); s:=[op(s),0\$j=nops(s)+1..m];  
 St[s]:=[1\$j=1..n]  
 od;

```

for i from 0 to 2^n-1 do
  ss:=convert(i,base,2); ss:=[op(ss),0$j=nops(%)+1..n];
  sss:=convert(ss,vector); k:=multiply(H,sss);
  k:=map(x->x mod 2,k); k:=convert(k,list); s:=St[%];
  if convert(ss,`+`)<convert(s,`+`) then St[k]:=ss fi;
od; end;
sindromemod2:= proc(H:(linalg:-matrix), St:table)
(9.3.16.13)
  local i, j, k, m, n, s, ss, sss, x;
  m:= linalg:-rowdim(H);
  n:= linalg:-coldim(H);
  if n <= m then
    return FAIL
  end if;
  for i from 0 to 2^m - 1 do
    s:= convert(i, base, 2);
    s:= [op(s), $(0, j = nops(s) + 1 ..m)];
    St[s]:= [$(1, j = 1 ..n)]
  end do;
  for i from 0 to 2^n - 1 do
    ss:= convert(i, base, 2);
    ss:= [op(ss), $(0, j = nops(%) + 1 ..n)];
    sss:= convert(ss, linalg:-vector);
    k:= linalg:-multiply(H, sss);
    k:= map(proc(x)
      option operator, arrow;
      mod(x, 2)
    end proc, k);
    k:= convert(k, list);
    s:= St[%];
    if convert(ss, +) < convert(s, +) then
      St[k]:= ss
    end if
  end do
end proc
> St:=table(): sindromemod2(H,St); print(St);
table([(0, 1, 1)] = ([1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]), ([0, 0, 1]) = ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]), ([1, 1, 0]) = ([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]), ([0, 1, 0]) = ([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]), ([0, 0, 0]) = ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]), ([1, 1, 1]) = ([0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]), ([1, 0, 1]) = ([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]),
(9.3.16.14)

```

```
([1, 0, 0]) = ([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]))
```

```
> c:=vector([0,1,0,0,1,0,1]); multiply(H,c); map(x->x mod 2,  
%);
```

```
c:= [0 1 0 0 1 0 1]  
     [2 0 2]  
     [0 0 0]
```

(9.3.16.15)

```
> e:=vector([0,0,0,0,1,0,0]); v:=evalm(c+e); s:=multiply(H,v)  
;
```

```
s:=convert(s,list) mod 2; St[s];
```

```
e:= [0 0 0 0 1 0 0]  
v:= [0 1 0 0 2 0 1]  
s:= [3 0 2]  
s:= [1, 0, 0]  
     [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
```

(9.3.16.16)

```
> e:=vector([0,0,0,0,1,0,1]); v:=evalm(c+e); s:=multiply(H,v)  
;
```

```
s:=convert(s,list) mod 2; St[s];
```

```
e:= [0 0 0 0 1 0 1]  
v:= [0 1 0 0 2 0 2]  
s:= [3 0 3]  
s:= [1, 0, 1]  
     [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

(9.3.16.17)

```
> e:=vector([1,1,1,0,0,0,0]); v:=evalm(c+e); s:=multiply(H,v)  
;
```

```
s:=convert(s,list) mod 2; St[s];
```

```
e:= [1 1 1 0 0 0 0]  
v:= [1 2 1 0 1 0 1]  
s:= [4 2 4]  
s:= [0, 0, 0]  
     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

(9.3.16.18)

### ▼ 9.3.17. Példa: Reed-Müller-kódok.

```
> RM51basis:={
```

```
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,  
1,1,1],  
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,  
0,0,0],  
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,  
0,0,0],  
[1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,  
0,0,0],
```







0], [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,  
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,  
0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1]]}

64

(9.3.17.3)

▼ **\*9.3.18. Hamming-kódok.**

▼ **\*9.3.19. Feladat.**

▼ **9.3.20. Polinomkódok.**

▼ **9.3.21. CRC-kódok.**

> **CRC1:=modp1(ConvertIn(x+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC1 := (x + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.1)

> **CRC5USB:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^5+x^2+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC5USB := (x^5 + x^2 + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.2)

> **m:=5: k:=10: L:=[0,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1]; [0\$'i'=1..m,op(L)];**  
**T:=modp1(ConvertIn(% ,x),2); modp1(Rem(% ,CRC5USB),2);**  
**modp1(Add(T,%),2); modp1(ConvertOut(%),2);**  
 $L := [0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$   
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$   
 $T := (x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^7 + x^6) \bmod 2$   
 $(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1) \bmod 2$   
 $(x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1) \bmod 2$   
 $[1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$  (9.3.21.3)

> **CRC8:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^8+x^2+x+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC8 := (x^8 + x^2 + x + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.4)

> **CRC16IBM:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^16+x^15+x^2+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC16IBM := (x^{16} + x^{15} + x^2 + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.5)

> **CRC16CCITT:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^16+x^12+x^5+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC16CCITT := (x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.6)

> **CRC32:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^32+x^26+x^23+x^22+x^16+x^12+x^11+x^10+x^8+x^7+x^5+  
x^4+x^2+x+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC32 := (x^{32} + x^{26} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{16} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.7)

> **CRC64ISO:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^64+x^4+x^3+x+1,x),2);**  
 $CRC64ISO := (x^{64} + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1) \bmod 2$  (9.3.21.8)

▼ **\*9.3.22. A CRC-kódok hibajelző képessége.**



> modp1(Factors(CRC1),2); m:=1; ifactor(2^m-1);  
           [1, [[(x+1) mod 2, 1]]]  
                   m:= 1  
                   1  
(9.3.22.1)

> modp1(Factors(CRC5USB),2); m:=5; ifactor(2^m-1);  
           [1, [[(x^5 + x^2 + 1) mod 2, 1]]]  
                   m:= 5  
                   (31)  
(9.3.22.2)

> p:=modp1(ConvertIn(x,x),2); modp1(Powmod(p,31,CRC5USB),2);  
           p:= x mod 2  
           1 mod 2  
(9.3.22.3)

> modp1(Factors(CRC8),2); m:=7; ifactor(2^m-1);  
           [1, [[(x+1) mod 2, 1], [(x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1) mod 2, 1]]]  
                   m:= 7  
                   (127)  
(9.3.22.4)

> modp1(Factors(CRC16IBM),2); m:=15; ifactor(2^m-1);  
           [1, [[(x+1) mod 2, 1], [(x^15 + x + 1) mod 2, 1]]]  
                   m:= 15  
                   (7) (31) (151)  
(9.3.22.5)

> modp1(Powmod(p,32767,CRC16IBM),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/7,CRC16IBM),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/31,CRC16IBM),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/151,CRC16IBM),2);  
                   1 mod 2  
                   (x^15 + x^12 + x^10 + x^9 + x^5 + x^4 + 1) mod 2  
                   (x^15 + x^9 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x + 1) mod 2  
                   (x^15 + x^13 + x^11 + x^9 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2) mod 2  
(9.3.22.6)

> modp1(Factors(CRC16CCITT),2); m:=15; ifactor(2^m-1);  
           [1, [[(x+1) mod 2, 1],  
           [(x^15 + x^14 + x^13 + x^12 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) mod 2, 1]]]  
                   m:= 15  
                   (7) (31) (151)  
(9.3.22.7)

> modp1(Powmod(p,32767,CRC16CCITT),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/7,CRC16CCITT),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/31,CRC16CCITT),2);  
   modp1(Powmod(p,32767/151,CRC16CCITT),2);  
           1 mod 2

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^{13} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^6 + x) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^9 + x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{14} + x^{11} + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x + 1) \bmod 2
\end{aligned} \tag{9.3.22.8}$$

> **modp1(Factors(CRC32), 2); m:=32; ifactor(2^m-1);**  
**[1, [[(x^32 + x^26 + x^23 + x^22 + x^16 + x^12 + x^11 + x^10 + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4**  
**+ x^2 + x + 1) mod 2, 1]]]**

$$\begin{aligned}
& m := 32 \\
& (3) (5) (17) (257) (65537)
\end{aligned} \tag{9.3.22.9}$$

> **modp1(Powmod(p, 2^32-1, CRC32), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^32-1)/3, CRC32), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^32-1)/5, CRC32), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^32-1)/17, CRC32), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^32-1)/257, CRC32), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^32-1)/65537, CRC32), 2);**  
**1 mod 2**

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^{30} + x^{27} + x^{25} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{20} + x^{18} + x^{17} + x^{16} + x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{11} \\
& + x^{10} + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{28} + x^{27} + x^{26} + x^{25} + x^{22} + x^{19} + x^{15} + x^5 + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{26} + x^{24} + x^{21} + x^{20} + x^{19} + x^{18} + x^{12} + x^{10} + x^5 + x^4 + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{31} + x^{28} + x^{25} + x^{24} + x^{22} + x^{18} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^7 + x^5 + x^3 \\
& + x^2) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{31} + x^{30} + x^{29} + x^{28} + x^{27} + x^{25} + x^{21} + x^{20} + x^{19} + x^{17} + x^{15} + x^{14} \\
& + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1) \bmod 2
\end{aligned} \tag{9.3.22.10}$$

> **modp1(Factors(CRC64ISO), 2); m:=64; ifactor(2^m-1);**  
**[1, [[(x^64 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1) mod 2, 1]]]**

$$\begin{aligned}
& m := 64 \\
& (3) (5) (17) (257) (641) (6700417) (65537)
\end{aligned} \tag{9.3.22.11}$$

> **modp1(Powmod(p, 2^64-1, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/3, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/5, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/17, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/257, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/65537, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**modp1(Powmod(p, (2^64-1)/6700417, CRC64ISO), 2);**  
**1 mod 2**

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x^{60} + x^{59} + x^{56} + x^{55} + x^{54} + x^{51} + x^{48} + x^{45} + x^{44} + x^{42} + x^{41} + x^{39} \\
& + x^{36} + x^{35} + x^{34} + x^{33} + x^{32} + x^{29} + x^{26} + x^{25} + x^{24} + x^{23} + x^{19} \\
& + x^{17} + x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{62} + x^{60} + x^{59} + x^{58} + x^{56} + x^{55} + x^{53} + x^{52} + x^{51} + x^{46} + x^{41} + x^{40}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + x^{38} + x^{36} + x^{34} + x^{33} + x^{32} + x^{31} + x^{30} + x^{27} + x^{26} + x^{25} + x^{22} \\
& + x^{21} + x^{20} + x^{19} + x^{14} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^3 + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{59} + x^{58} + x^{55} + x^{54} + x^{53} + x^{52} + x^{50} + x^{49} + x^{48} + x^{47} + x^{45} + x^{44} \\
& + x^{43} + x^{37} + x^{35} + x^{31} + x^{30} + x^{29} + x^{28} + x^{25} + x^{22} + x^{21} + x^{20} \\
& + x^{15} + x^{14} + x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{62} + x^{60} + x^{58} + x^{57} + x^{55} + x^{54} + x^{52} + x^{51} + x^{50} + x^{49} + x^{48} + x^{47} \\
& + x^{46} + x^{43} + x^{42} + x^{41} + x^{40} + x^{39} + x^{34} + x^{33} + x^{32} + x^{29} + x^{20} \\
& + x^{19} + x^{16} + x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{12} + x^7 + x^6 + 1) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{60} + x^{59} + x^{58} + x^{52} + x^{51} + x^{50} + x^{49} + x^{46} + x^{45} + x^{44} + x^{43} + x^{40} \\
& + x^{38} + x^{37} + x^{34} + x^{33} + x^{31} + x^{28} + x^{27} + x^{25} + x^{24} + x^{23} + x^{20} \\
& + x^{18} + x^{16} + x^{15} + x^{13} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^3 + x^2 \\
& + x) \bmod 2 \\
& (x^{55} + x^{54} + x^{53} + x^{52} + x^{50} + x^{48} + x^{46} + x^{41} + x^{38} + x^{37} + x^{28} + x^{26} \quad (9.3.22.12) \\
& + x^{25} + x^{24} + x^{17} + x^{16} + x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^8 + x^7 + x^4 \\
& + 1) \bmod 2
\end{aligned}$$

```

> CRCcodeweight:=proc(k::posint,crcpoly::modp1) local i,l,L,
m,s,w;
m:=modp1(Degree(crcpoly),2); w:=k+m;
for i to 2^k-1 do
  L:=convert(i,base,2); [0$'i'=1..m,op(L)]; modp1(ConvertIn
(%,x),2);
  modp1(Multiply(%,crcpoly),2); L:=modp1(ConvertOut(%),2);
  s:=convert(%,`+`); if s<w then w:=s fi;
od; w; end;
CRCcodeweight:=proc(k::posint,crcpoly::modp1)
(9.3.22.13)

```

```

local i, l, L, m, s, w;
m:= modp1(Degree(crcpoly), 2);
w:= k + m;
for i to 2^k - 1 do
  L:= convert(i, base, 2);
  [ $ (0, 'i' = 1 .. m), op(L) ];
  modp1( ConvertIn(%, x), 2 );
  modp1( Multiply(%, crcpoly), 2 );
  L:= modp1( ConvertOut(%), 2 );
  s:= convert(%, +);
  if s < w then
    w:= s
  end if

```

```

    end do;
    w
end proc
> CRCcodeweight(4,CRC32);
    15 (9.3.22.14)
> CRCcodeweight(8,CRC32);
    15 (9.3.22.15)
> CRCcodeweight(12,CRC32);
    12 (9.3.22.16)
> CRCcodeweight(16,CRC32);
    11 (9.3.22.17)
> CRCcodeweight(20,CRC32);
    11 (9.3.22.18)
> CRCcodeweight(4,CRC64ISO);
    5 (9.3.22.19)
> CRCcodeweight(8,CRC64ISO);
    5 (9.3.22.20)
> CRCcodeweight(12,CRC64ISO);
    5 (9.3.22.21)
> CRCcodeweight(16,CRC64ISO);
    5 (9.3.22.22)
> CRCcodeweight(20,CRC64ISO);
    5 (9.3.22.23)

```

### ▼ \*9.3.23. A négy Golay-kód.

```

> Golay2:=modp1(ConvertIn(x^11+x^10+x^6+x^5+x^4+x^2+1,x),2);
    Golay2:=(x11+x10+x6+x5+x4+x2+1) mod 2 (9.3.23.1)
> codedistribution:=proc(p::posint,k::posint,genpoly::modp1,
y) local i,j,L,m,s,S;
m:=modp1(Degree(genpoly),p); S:=0;
for i to p^k-1 do
L:=convert(i,base,p); modp1(ConvertIn(%,x),p);
modp1(Multiply(%,genpoly),p); L:=modp1(ConvertOut(%),p);
[0$j=1..k+m-nops(L),op(L)];
s:=map(j->y[j],%); s:=convert(%,`*`); S:=S+s;
od; S; end;
codedistribution:=proc(p::posint,k::posint,genpoly::modp1,y) (9.3.23.2)
local i,j,L,m,s,S;
m:=modp1(Degree(genpoly),p);
S:=0;
for i to p^k-1 do

```

```

L:= convert(i, base, p);
modp1( ConvertIn(% , x), p);
modp1( Multiply(% , genpoly), p);
L:= modp1( ConvertOut(%), p);
[ $(0, j = 1..k + m - nops(L)), op(L)];
s:= map(proc(j)
    option operator, arrow;
    y[j]
end proc, %);
s:= convert(% , *);
S:= S + s

```

end do;

S

end proc

```

> codedistribution(2,12,GoIay2,`y`);
253 y016 y17 + 506 y015 y18 + 1288 y011 y112 + 1288 y012 y111 + 506 y08 y115
+ 253 y07 y116 + y123

```

(9.3.23.3)

```

> alias(alpha=RootOf(x^5+2*x+1));

```

$\alpha$

(9.3.23.4)

```

> beta:=Expand(alpha^22) mod 3;

```

$\beta := 2 \alpha^3 + 2 \alpha^2 + \alpha + 1$

(9.3.23.5)

```

> p:=Expand((x-beta)*(x-beta^3)*(x-beta^4)*(x-beta^5)*(x-
beta^9)) mod 3;

```

$p := x^5 + 2 x^3 + x^4 + 2 + x^2$

(9.3.23.6)

```

> GoIay3:=modp1(ConvertIn(p,x),3);

```

$GoIay3 := (x^5 + x^4 + 2 x^3 + x^2 + 2) \text{ mod } 3$

(9.3.23.7)

```

> codedistribution(3,6,GoIay3,`y`);

```

```

55 y06 y22 y13 + 55 y06 y12 y23 + 110 y05 y13 y23 + 11 y05 y16 + 110 y03 y13 y25
+ 11 y06 y15 + 11 y05 y26 + 11 y06 y25 + 110 y03 y23 y15 + 55 y03 y16 y22
+ 55 y02 y16 y23 + 55 y03 y26 y12 + 55 y02 y26 y13 + 11 y16 y25 + 11 y15 y26 + y111
+ y211

```

(9.3.23.8)

### ► 9.3.24. Vandermonde-determináns.

### ▼ 9.3.25. Reed-Solomon-kódok.

```

> with(PolynomialTools);

```

```

[ CoefficientList, CoefficientVector, GcdFreeBasis,

```

(9.3.25.1)

*GreatestFactorialFactorization, Hurwitz, IsSelfReciprocal, MinimalPolynomial, PDEToPolynomial, PolynomialToPDE, ShiftEquivalent, ShiftlessDecomposition, Shorten, Shorter, Sort, Split, Splits, Translate]*

```
> lgn:=8; n:=2^lgn-1; M:=Nextprime(Z^lgn,Z) mod 2; alpha:=Z+1;
```

$$\begin{aligned} lgn &:= 8 \\ n &:= 255 \\ M &:= Z^8 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1 \\ \alpha &:= Z + 1 \end{aligned} \tag{9.3.25.2}$$

```
> ordermodM:=proc(M,Z,lgn,alpha) local i,beta; beta:=1;
  for i to 2^lgn-1 do
    beta:=modpol(beta*alpha,M,Z,2);
    if beta=1 then return i fi;
  od; FAIL end;
```

```
ordermodM(M,Z,lgn,alpha);
```

```
ordermodM:=proc(M,Z,lgn,alpha)
```

```
  local i, beta;
```

```
  beta:=1;
```

```
  for i to 2^lgn-1 do
```

```
    beta:=modpol(beta*alpha,M,Z,2);
```

```
    if beta=1 then
```

```
      return i
```

```
    end if
```

```
  end do;
```

```
  FAIL
```

```
end proc
```

255 (9.3.25.3)

```
> m:=16; g:=mul((z-alpha^i),i=1..m);
      m:=16
```

$$\begin{aligned} g &:= (z - Z - 1) (z - (Z + 1)^2) (z - (Z + 1)^3) (z - (Z + 1)^4) \\ &\quad (z - (Z + 1)^5) (z - (Z + 1)^6) (z - (Z + 1)^7) (z - (Z + 1)^8) \\ &\quad (z - (Z + 1)^9) (z - (Z + 1)^{10}) (z - (Z + 1)^{11}) (z - (Z + 1)^{12}) \\ &\quad (z - (Z + 1)^{13}) (z - (Z + 1)^{14}) (z - (Z + 1)^{15}) (z - (Z + 1)^{16}) \end{aligned} \tag{9.3.25.4}$$

```
> normalizepolyZ:=proc(p,M)
  local i;
  CoefficientList(expand(p) mod 2,z);
```

```

map(x->modpol(x,M,Z,2),%);
add(%[i]*z^(i-1),i=1..nops(%)); sort(%); end;
normalizepolyZ:= proc(p, M)

```

(9.3.25.5)

```

local i;
PolynomialTools-CoefficientList(mod(expand(p), 2), z);
map(proc(x)
    option operator, arrow;
    modpol(x, M, Z, 2)
end proc, %);
add(%[i]*z^(i-1), i=1..nops(%));
sort(%)

```

**end proc**

```

> g:=normalizepolyZ(g,M);

```

$$g := z^{16} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^4 + 1) z^{15} + (z^5 + z^2 + z + 1) z^{14} + (z^6 + z^5 + 1) z^{13} + (z^4 + z^3 + 1) z^{12} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^3 + 1) z^{11} + z^7 z^4 + (z^6 + z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z) z^{10} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^4) z^9 + (z^7 + z^4 + z^2 + z) z^8 + (z^5 + z^3 + z^2 + 1) z^6 + z^6 + (z^7 + z^6 + z^4 + z^3 + z) z^5 + (z^5 + z + 1) z^4 + z^4 + (z^6 + z^5 + z + 1) z^3 + z^3 + (z^6 + z^2 + 1) z^2 + z^2 + (z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + 1) z + 1$$

(9.3.25.6)

```

> rnd:=rand(2^1gn): k:=n-m; mv:=Vector(k); for i to k do mv
[i]:=rnd(i) od;
mv[1]; mv:=map(x->convert(x,base,2),mv): mv[1]; i:='i':
mv:=map(x->sum(x[i]*Z^(i-1),i=1..nops(x)),mv): mv[1];

```

```

k:= 239
mv:=
    [ 1 .. 239 Vectorcolumn
      Data Type: anything
      Storage: rectangular
      Order: Fortran_order
    ]
225
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]
1 + z5 + z6 + z7

```

(9.3.25.7)

```

> c:=add(mv[i]*z^(i-1),i=1..k)*g;

```

$$c := (1 + (z^2 + z^5 + z^7) z^{186} + (1 + z + z^2 + z^4 + z^6) z^{187} + (z^4 + z^5 + z^6 + z^7) z^{188} + (1 + z^4 + z^5 + z^7) z^{189} + (z^3 + z^5 + z^6) z^{190} + (z^2 + z^5) z^{191} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^3 + z + 1) z^{192} + (z^6 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2$$

(9.3.25.8)

$$\begin{aligned}
& + Z) z^{193} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^7) z^{194} + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{195} \\
& + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{196} + (1 + Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z) z^{197} + (1 + Z^7) z^{198} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{94} + (Z^5 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + 1) z^{96} + (Z + Z^6) z^{97} + (1 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{98} + (Z^3 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{99} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4) z^{100} + Z^6 z^{101} + (Z^2 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{102} + (1 + Z^7) z^{103} + (Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{104} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^7) z^{105} + (1 + Z + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{106} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{107} + (1 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{95} + (Z^2 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^7) z^{71} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{72} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^6) z^{73} \\
& + (Z + 1) z^{74} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^{75} + (1 + Z^7 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^2) z^{76} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{77} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{78} + (Z^2 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{79} + (1 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{80} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^6) z^{81} + (Z + Z^3) z^{82} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{83} + (1 + Z^2 \\
& + Z^7) z^{84} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4) z^{85} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{86} + (1 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^{87} + (1 + Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{88} + (1 + Z + Z^2 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^6) z^{89} + (1 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{90} + (Z + Z^3) z^{91} \\
& + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4) z^{92} + (Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{93} + (Z^5 + Z^6) z^{199} + (1 + Z \\
& + Z^3 + Z^5) z^{200} + Z^3 z^{201} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{202} + (Z^7 + Z^3 + Z^2 \\
& + 1) z^{203} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{204} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^6) z^{205} + (Z \\
& + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{206} + (Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{207} + (Z^3 \\
& + Z^6) z^{208} + (Z^2 + Z^4) z^{209} + (Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{210} + (Z^4 \\
& + Z^5) z^{211} + (1 + Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^{212} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{213} + (1 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^{214} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3) z^{215} \\
& + (1 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{216} + (Z^2 + Z^6) z^{217} + (Z^4 + Z^7) z^{218} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{219} + (1 + Z^3 + Z^5) z^{220} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{221} \\
& + (Z^2 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{222} + (1 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z^6) z^{150} + (Z^7 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{151} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3) z^{152} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^7) z^{153} + (Z + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{154} + (Z + Z^7) z^{155} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^3) z^{156} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{157} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z) z^{158} + (1 + Z \\
& + Z^2 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{159} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^6) z^{160} + (Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{161} \\
& + (1 + Z^3 + Z^6) z^{162} + (Z^4 + Z^5) z^{163} + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^7) z^{164} + (Z^2 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{165} + (Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{166} \\
& + Z^5 z^{167} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{168} + Z^7 z^{169} + (Z + Z^4 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{170} + (Z^3 + Z^7) z^{171} + (Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{172} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^{173} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{174} + (Z + Z^3 \\
& + Z^5) z^{175} + (Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{176} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{177} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{178} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{179} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{180} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{181} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{182} + Z^3 z^{183} + (1 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{184} + (Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{185} + Z^2 z^{223} + (1 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^7) z^{224} + Z z^{225} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{226} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{227} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{228} + (Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{229} \\
& + (Z + 1) z^{230} + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{231} + (Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 \\
& + 1) z^{232} + (1 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{233} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{234} + (1 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{235} + (1 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{236} + (1 \\
& + Z^7 + Z^6 + Z) z^{237} + (Z^4 + Z^5) z^{238} + Z^5 + (1 + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{108} + Z^6 + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{109} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4) z^{110} \\
& + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4) z^{111} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{112} + (Z + Z^6) z^{113} \\
& + (Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{114} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{115} + (Z + Z^2 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{116} + (1 + Z^6) z^{117} + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^7) z^{118} + (Z^4 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{119} + (Z^2 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{120} + (1 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{121} \\
& + (Z + Z^5) z^{122} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3) z^{123} + (1 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{124} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{125} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{126} + (1 + Z^7 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{127} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^7) z^{128} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{129} + (Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{130} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{131} \\
& + (Z^3 + Z^6) z^{133} + (1 + Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{134} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{132} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^6) z + (1 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^2 + (Z \\
& + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^3 + (1 + Z^7) z^4 + (Z^3 + Z^6) z^5 + (Z^2 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^6) z^6 + (Z^3 + Z^5) z^7 + (Z + Z^2 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^8 + (Z \\
& + 1) z^9 + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{10} + (Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{135} \\
& + (1 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{137} + Z^3 z^{138} + (Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{139} + Z z^{140} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + 1) z^{141} + (Z^2 + Z^6) z^{142} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^6) z^{143} + (Z + Z^7) z^{144} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{146} + (Z^2 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{147} + (1 + Z + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{148} + (1 + Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{149} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{136} + (Z^2 + Z^3) z^{11} \\
& + (Z + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{12} + (1 + Z^3) z^{13} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^7) z^{14} + (1 \\
& + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{15} + Z^3 z^{16} + (1 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{17} + (1 + Z + Z^3) z^{18} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{19}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (Z + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{20} + (1 + Z + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{21} + (1 + Z + Z^2 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{22} + (Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^7) z^{23} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{24} + (Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{26} + (Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{27} + (1 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{28} + (1 + Z^4) z^{29} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{30} + (1 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^{31} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{32} + (Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{33} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{34} + Z^4 z^{35} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^7) z^{36} + (1 + Z + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{37} + (Z^4 + Z^6) z^{38} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{39} + (1 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{40} + (Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{41} \\
& + (Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{42} + (Z^3 + Z^7) z^{43} + (Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^6) z^{44} + (1 \\
& + Z^7 + Z^6 + Z) z^{45} + (Z + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{46} + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^6) z^{47} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^6) z^{25} + (Z^3 + Z^6) z^{145} + Z^7 + (Z + Z^2 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{48} + (1 + Z^2 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{50} + (Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{51} \\
& + (1 + Z + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{52} + (1 + Z^3) z^{53} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{54} + (1 \\
& + Z^6) z^{55} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^6) z^{56} + (1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^7) z^{57} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + 1) z^{58} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^5 + Z^7) z^{59} + (Z^2 + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{60} \\
& + (Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + Z^5) z^{61} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^5) z^{62} + (1 + Z + Z^3 \\
& + Z^4) z^{63} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{64} + Z z^{65} + (Z^2 + Z^7) z^{66} + (1 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{67} + (Z + Z^2 + Z^5 + Z^6 + Z^7) z^{68} + (Z + Z^3 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^6) z^{69} + (Z + Z^3) z^{70} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{49} (z^{16} + (Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4 + 1) z^{15} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{14} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + 1) z^{13} + (Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + 1) z^{12} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{11} + z^7 Z^4 + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z^2 + Z) z^{10} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4) z^9 + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^8 + (Z^5 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^6 + Z^6 + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^5 + (Z^5 + Z \\
& + 1) z^4 + Z^4 + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z + 1) z^3 + Z^3 + (Z^6 + Z^2 + 1) z^2 + Z^2 \\
& + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

**> c:=normalizelyzZ(c,M);**

$$\begin{aligned}
c := & (Z^5 + Z^4) z^{254} + (Z^5 + Z^4) z^{253} + (Z^6 + Z^3 + 1) z^{252} + (Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4) z^{251} + (Z^5 + Z) z^{250} + (Z^3 + Z) z^{249} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2 \\
& + Z) z^{248} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{247} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{246} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{245} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{244} + (Z^3 + 1) z^{243} + (Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{242} + z^{236} Z^6 + (Z^6 \\
& + Z^4) z^{241} + (Z^5 + 1) z^{240} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{239} + (Z^7 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{238} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{237} + (Z^3 + Z) z^{235} + (Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z) z^{234} + (Z + 1) z^{233} + z^{232} Z + (Z^5 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{231}
\end{aligned} \tag{9.3.25.9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{230} + z^{229} Z + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5) z^{228} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{227} + (Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{226} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{225} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^{224} + (Z^2 + 1) z^{223} + (Z^6 + 1) z^{222} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^3 + 1) z^{221} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{220} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z^2) z^{219} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) z^{218} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{217} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{216} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4) z^{215} + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^4) z^{214} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{213} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{212} \\
& + (Z^7 + 1) z^{211} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^{210} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{209} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z) z^{208} + (Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{207} + (Z^7 + Z^4 \\
& + 1) z^{206} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{205} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z + 1) z^{204} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{203} + (Z^7 + Z^2 + Z) z^{201} \\
& + (Z^3 + 1) z^{200} + (Z^7 + Z^3 + Z) z^{199} + (Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{198} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{197} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{196} + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) z^{195} + (Z^7 + Z^3 + Z) z^{194} + (Z^4 + 1) z^{193} + (Z^6 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^2 + 1) z^{192} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{191} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{190} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{189} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{188} + (Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{187} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{186} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + 1) z^{185} + (Z^5 + Z + 1) z^{184} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{183} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{182} + (Z + 1) z^{181} + (Z^4 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{180} + (Z^7 + Z^2 + Z) z^{179} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{178} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{177} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{176} + (Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + Z) z^{175} + (Z^7 + Z^3 + 1) z^{174} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{173} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2) z^{172} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{171} + (Z^5 + Z^4) z^{170} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3) z^{169} + (Z^7 + 1) z^{168} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 \\
& + Z) z^{167} + (Z^3 + Z^2) z^{166} + (Z^7 + Z^3 + 1) z^{165} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{164} + (Z^7 + Z^3) z^{163} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{162} + (Z^7 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{161} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{160} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 \\
& + Z) z^{159} + (Z^7 + Z^4) z^{158} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{157} + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{156} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{155} + (Z^7 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^3) z^{154} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{153} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z) z^{152} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{151} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{150} + (Z^3 \\
& + Z^2) z^{149} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{148} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + 1) z^{147} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5) z^{146} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{145} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 \\
& + 1) z^{144} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{143} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + Z) z^{142} + (Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{141} + (Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{140} + (Z^5 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^2 + 1) z^{139} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + 1) z^{138} + (Z^2 + Z) z^{137} + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + 1) z^{136} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{135} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{134} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^2 + Z) z^{133} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + 1) z^{132} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z^2 + 1) z^{131} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{130} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 \\
& + 1) z^{129} + (Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{128} + (Z^3 + 1) z^{127} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + Z) z^{126} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{125} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z^2) z^{124} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{123} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 \\
& + Z + 1) z^{122} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{121} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 \\
& + 1) z^{120} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + 1) z^{119} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{118} + (Z^7 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{117} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + 1) z^{116} + (Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{115} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{114} + (Z^4 + Z^2) z^{113} + (Z^4 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{112} \\
& + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{111} + (Z^6 + Z^4) z^{110} + (Z^4 + 1) z^{109} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{108} + (Z^4 + Z^3) z^{107} + (Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^3) z^{106} + (Z^7 + Z^5) z^{105} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{104} \\
& + (Z^5 + Z^3 + 1) z^{103} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z + 1) z^{102} + z^{98} Z^4 + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{101} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{100} + (Z^7 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{99} + z^{93} Z^6 + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) z^{97} + (Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{96} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3) z^{95} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{94} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2) z^{92} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{91} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{90} + (Z^5 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{89} + (Z^7 + Z^6 \\
& + 1) z^{88} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2) z^{87} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{86} + (Z^7 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{85} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{84} + (Z^5 \\
& + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{83} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{82} + (Z^6 + Z^4 + Z \\
& + 1) z^{81} + z^{79} Z^2 + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z + 1) z^{80} + (Z^5 \\
& + 1) z^{78} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + 1) z^{77} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^2 + 1) z^{76} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{75} + z^{70} Z^5 + (Z^7 + Z^5 + Z^4 \\
& + Z^3 + Z) z^{73} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) z^{72} + (Z^6 + Z^2) z^{71} \\
& + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{69} + (Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{68} + (Z^7 \\
& + Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z) z^{67} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2) z^{66} + (Z^7 + Z^3 \\
& + Z^2 + Z) z^{65} + (Z^7 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2) z^{64} + (Z^7 + Z^5 + 1) z^{63} + (Z^6 \\
& + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + Z) z^{62} + (Z^6 + Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + 1) z^{61} + (Z^6 + Z^5 \\
& + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) z^{60} + z^{59} + (Z^7 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z) z^{58} + (Z^5 + Z^2 \\
& + Z + 1) z^{57} + (Z^2 + 1) z^{56} + (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z + 1) z^{55}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + z^{52} z^2 + (z^5 + z^4 + 1) z^{53} + (z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2) z^{51} + (z^7 + z^6 \\
& + z^5 + z^3 + z^2 + 1) z^{50} + (z^7 + z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1) z^{49} + (z^5 \\
& + z^4 + z^3 + z^2) z^{48} + (z^7 + z^3 + z^2 + z) z^{47} + (z^7 + z^4) z^{46} + (z^6 \\
& + z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z + 1) z^{45} + (z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z) z^{44} + (z^2 \\
& + 1) z^{43} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^2) z^{42} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^2) z^{41} + (z^6 + z^5 + z \\
& + 1) z^{40} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^3 + z^2) z^{39} + (z^6 + z^3) z^{38} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^4 \\
& + z^3 + z^2 + 1) z^{37} + (z^6 + z^4 + z^3 + z + 1) z^{36} + (z^6 + z^5 + 1) z^{35} \\
& + (z^7 + z^6 + z^4 + z^2 + z) z^{34} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^4 + z) z^{33} + (z^5 + z^3 \\
& + z^2 + z) z^{32} + z^{29} z^3 + (z^7 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z) z^{31} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^3 \\
& + z) z^{30} + (z^7 + z^5 + z^4) z^{28} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^4 + z) z^{27} + (z^7 + z^5 \\
& + z^4 + 1) z^{26} + (z^5 + z) z^{25} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^3 + 1) z^{24} + (z^2 + z \\
& + 1) z^{23} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1) z^{22} + (z^7 + z^5 + z^4 + z \\
& + 1) z^{21} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^4 + 1) z^{20} + (z^6 + z^5 + z^3 + z^2 + z) z^{19} \\
& + (z + 1) z^{18} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^3) z^{17} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^5 + z) z^{16} + (z^7 \\
& + z^6 + z^3 + z) z^{15} + (z^7 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + 1) z^{14} + (z^6 + z^4 + z^3 \\
& + z^2) z^{13} + (z^5 + z^2 + 1) z^{12} + (z^4 + z^3) z^{11} + (z^7 + z^6 + z^5 + z^2 \\
& + z) z^{10} + (z^6 + z^2 + z) z^9 + (z^6 + z^3 + z) z^8 + (z^7 + z^5 + z^4 \\
& + 1) z^7 + z^7 + (z^7 + z^6 + z^5 + z^4 + z^2 + z) z^6 + z^6 + (z^7 + z^6 + z^5 \\
& + z + 1) z^5 + z^5 + (z^7 + z^4 + z^2 + z) z^4 + (z^7 + z^5 + z^2 + z \\
& + 1) z^3 + z^3 + (z^7 + z^6 + z^5 + z^2) z^2 + z^2 + (z^5 + z^2 + z + 1) z \\
& + 1
\end{aligned}$$

```

> cv:=CoefficientVector(c,z); cv[1];
cvb:=map(x->CoefficientList(x,Z),cv): cvb[1];
cvd:=map(x->add(x[i]*2^(i-1),i=1..nops(x)),cvb): cvd[1];

```

```

cv:=
┌ 1 .. 255 Vectorcolumn
│ Data Type: anything
│ Storage: rectangular
│ Order: Fortran_order
└

```

```

z7 + z6 + z5 + z3 + z2 + 1
[1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]

```

237

(9.3.25.10)

```

> vvd:=cvd; vvd[2]; vvd[5];
vvd[2]:=cvd[2]+7 mod 2^1gn; vvd[5]:=cvd[5]+13 mod 2^1gn;

```

$$vvd := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \dots 255 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \\ 39 \\ 150 \\ vvd_2 := 46 \\ vvd_5 := 163 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.3.25.11)$$

> **vvb:=map(x->convert(x,base,2),vvd): vvb[2]; vvb[5];  
 vv:=map(x->add(x[i]\*Z^(i-1),i=1..nops(x)),vvb): vv[2]; vv  
 [5];**

$$\begin{bmatrix} [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1] \\ [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1] \\ Z^5 + Z^3 + Z^2 + Z \\ 1 + Z + Z^5 + Z^7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.3.25.12)$$

> **v:=add(vv[i]\*z^(i-1),i=1..n): c:=add(cv[i]\*z^(i-1),i=1..n):  
 e:=v-c:  
 e:=normalizepolyZ(e,M);  
 ev:=Vector(255); ev:=CoefficientVector(e,z);**

$$e := (Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1) Z^4 + (Z^3 + 1) z$$

$$ev := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \dots 255 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \\ 0 \\ Z^3 + 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ Z^5 + Z^4 + Z^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9.3.25.13)$$

> **sindrome:=proc(m,n,alpha,M,Z,sv,vv) local i,j,s,beta,gamma;  
 beta:=1;  
 for i to m do beta:=modpol(beta\*alpha,M,Z,2); gamma:=1; s:=  
 0;  
 for j from 0 to n-1 do  
 s:=modpol(s+vv[j+1]\*gamma,M,Z,2); gamma:=modpol(gamma\*  
 beta,M,Z,2);**

```

    od; sv[i]:=s;
od; end;
sindrome:=proc(m, n, alpha, M, Z, sv, vv)
    local i, j, s, beta, gamma;
    beta:=1;
    for ito mdo
        beta:=modpol(beta*alpha, M, Z, 2);
        gamma:=1;
        s:=0;
        for jfrom 0 to n-1 do
            s:=modpol(s+vv[j+1]*gamma, M, Z, 2);
            gamma:=modpol(gamma*beta, M, Z, 2)
        end do;
        sv[i]:=s
    end do
end proc

```

(9.3.25.14)

```

> sv:=Vector(m): sindrome(m,n,alpha,M,Z,sv,vv):
  s:=add(sv[i]*z^(i-1),i=1..m);
s:=Z^6+Z^4+Z+1+(Z^7+Z^3+1)z+(Z^6+Z^5+Z^4+Z^3+Z^2
+1)z^2+(Z^5+Z^4+Z+1)z^3+(Z^2+Z^4+Z^6)z^4+(Z^7+Z^6+Z^5
+Z^3+Z^2+1)z^5+(Z^5+Z^4+Z^2+Z)z^6+(Z^7+Z^6+Z^5+Z^4
+Z^3+Z+1)z^7+(Z^6+Z^3+1)z^8+(Z+1)z^9+(Z^7+Z^6+Z^5
+Z^4+Z)z^10+(Z^4+Z+1)z^11+(Z^7+Z^6+Z^4)z^12+(Z^6+Z^4
+Z^3+Z^2)z^13+(Z^7+Z^3+Z^2+Z)z^14+(Z^4+Z^3+1)z^15

```

(9.3.25.15)

### ▼ 9.3.26. Reed-Solomon-kód dekódolása.

```

> L:=(1-alpha^1*z)*(1-alpha^4*z); L:=normalizepolyzZ(L,M);
  L:=(1-(Z+1)z)(1-(Z+1)^4z)
  L:=(Z^5+Z^4+Z+1)z^2+(Z^4+Z)z+1

```

(9.3.26.1)

```

> beta:=1: for j from 0 to n-1 do
  subs(z=beta,L); beta:=modpol(beta/alpha,M,Z,2);
  if modpol(%,M,Z,2)=0 then print(j) fi od;
  1
  4

```

(9.3.26.2)

```

> L1:=(1-alpha^4*z); L4:=(1-alpha^1*z);
  L1:=1-(Z+1)^4z
  L4:=1-(Z+1)z

```

(9.3.26.3)

```
> E:=alpha^1*ev[2]*L1+alpha^4*ev[5]*L4; E:=normalizepolyzZ(E,
M);
E:= (Z+1) (Z^3+1) (1-(Z+1)^4 z) + (Z+1)^4 (Z^5+Z^4+Z^2
+1) (1-(Z+1) z)
E:= Z^6+Z^4+(Z^6+Z^5+Z^3) z+Z+1 (9.3.26.4)
```

```
> modpol(subs(z=alpha^(-1),E)/alpha^1/subs(z=alpha^(-1),L1),
M,Z,2);
Z^3+1 (9.3.26.5)
```

```
> modpol(subs(z=alpha^(-4),E)/alpha^4/subs(z=alpha^(-4),L4),
M,Z,2);
Z^5+Z^4+Z^2+1 (9.3.26.6)
```

### ▼ 9.3.27. Tétel.

```
> reedsolomondecodezZ:=proc(m::posint,s::polynom,M::polynom)
local x0,x1,x2,y0,y1,y2,r0,r1,r2,q,i,L,E;
x0:=1; y0:=0; r0:=z^m; x1:=0; y1:=1; r1:=collect
(normalizepolyzZ(s,M),z);
do
  if degree(r1,z)<m/2 then
    L:=CoefficientList(y1,z);
    E:=CoefficientList(r1,z);
    E:=map(x->modpol(x/L[1],M,Z,2),E);
    E:=add(E[i]*z^(i-1),i=1..nops(E));
    L:=map(x->modpol(x/L[1],M,Z,2),L);
    L:=add(L[i]*z^(i-1),i=1..nops(L));
    return [L,E]
  fi;
  r2:=r0; x2:=x0; y2:=y0;
  while degree(r2,z)>=degree(r1,z) do
    q:=modpol(1coeff(r2,z)/1coeff(r1,z),M,Z,2);
    q:=q*z^(degree(r2,z)-degree(r1,z));
    r2:=normalizepolyzZ(r2-q*r1,M); r2:=collect(r2,z);
    x2:=normalizepolyzZ(x2-q*x1,M);
    y2:=normalizepolyzZ(y2-q*y1,M);
  od;
  r0:=r1; x0:=x1; y0:=y1; r1:=r2; x1:=x2; y1:=y2;
od; end;
```

```
reedsolomondecodezZ:= proc(m::posint, s:polynom, M:polynom) (9.3.27.1)
local x0, x1, x2, y0, y1, y2, r0, r1, r2, q, i, L, E
x0:= 1;
y0:= 0;
r0:= z^m;
```



```

x1 := 0;
y1 := 1;
r1 := collect(normalizepolyzZ(s, M), z);
do
  if degree(r1, z) < 1 / 2 * m then
    L := PolynomialTools-CoefficientList(y1, z);
    E := PolynomialTools-CoefficientList(r1, z);
    E := map(proc(x)
      option operator, arrow;
      modpol(x / L[1], M, Z, 2)
    end proc, E);
    E := add(E[i] * z^(i - 1), i = 1 .. nops(E));
    L := map(proc(x)
      option operator, arrow;
      modpol(x / L[1], M, Z, 2)
    end proc, L);
    L := add(L[i] * z^(i - 1), i = 1 .. nops(L));
    return [L, E]
  end if;
r2 := r0;
x2 := x0;
y2 := y0;
while degree(r1, z) <= degree(r2, z) do
  q := modpol(lcoeff(r2, z) / lcoeff(r1, z), M, Z, 2);
  q := q * z^(degree(r2, z) - degree(r1, z));
  r2 := normalizepolyzZ(r2 - q * r1, M);
  r2 := collect(r2, z);
  x2 := normalizepolyzZ(x2 - q * x1, M);
  y2 := normalizepolyzZ(y2 - q * y1, M)
end do;
r0 := r1;
x0 := x1;
y0 := y1;
r1 := r2;
x1 := x2;
y1 := y2
end do
end proc

```

```

> reedso1omondecodezZ(m,s,M);
[(z5 + z4 + z + 1) z2 + (z4 + z) z + 1,
 z6 + z4 + (z6 + z5 + z3) z + z + 1]
>

```

(9.3.27.2)

- ▼ \*9.3.28. Példa.
- ▼ \*9.3.29. Kódrövidítés.
- ▼ \*9.3.30. Kódok direkt szorzata.
- ▼ \*9.3.31. Kaszkád kódok.
- ▼ \*9.3.32. Adatátszövés.
- ▶ ->9.3.33. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.3.34. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.3.35. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.36. Feladat.
- ▶ ->9.3.37. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.38. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.39. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.40. Feladat.
- ▶ ->9.3.41. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.42. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.43. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.44. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.45. Feladat.
- ▼ ->9.3.46. Feladat.
- ▼ \*9.3.47. Feladat.
- ▼ \*9.3.48. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.3.49. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.3.50. Feladat.
- ▶ 9.3.51. További feladatok megoldásokkal.
- ▶ 9.3.52. További feladatok.

## ▶ 10. Algoritmusok