

Lecture 13

Note Title

2/1/2008

$c(x) \in t$ -error-correcting BCH code
($n = 2^m - 1$) ($\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_{2^m}$, primitive)

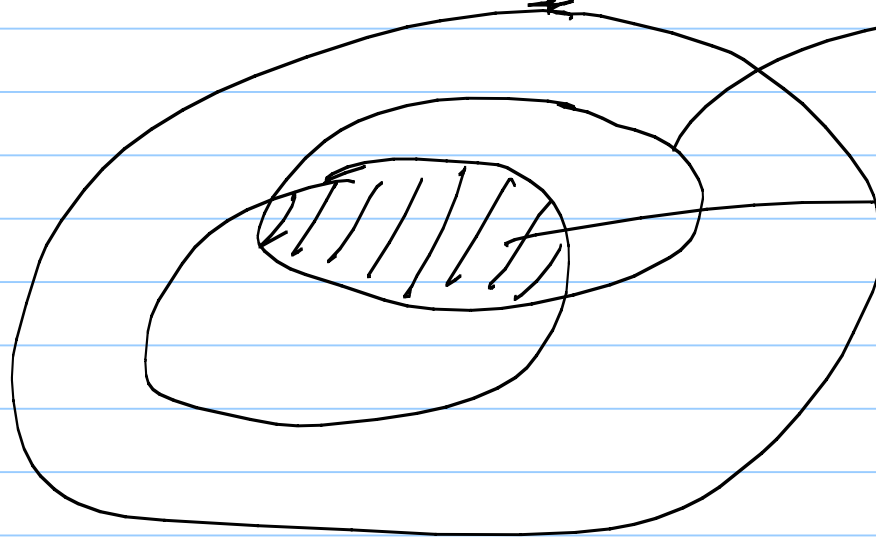
iff

$$f(x) = (x + \alpha)(x + \alpha^2) \dots (x + \alpha^{2^t}) \mid c(x)$$

all multiples
of $f(x)$

$\mathbb{F}_{2^m}[x]$

$\mathbb{F}_2[x]$

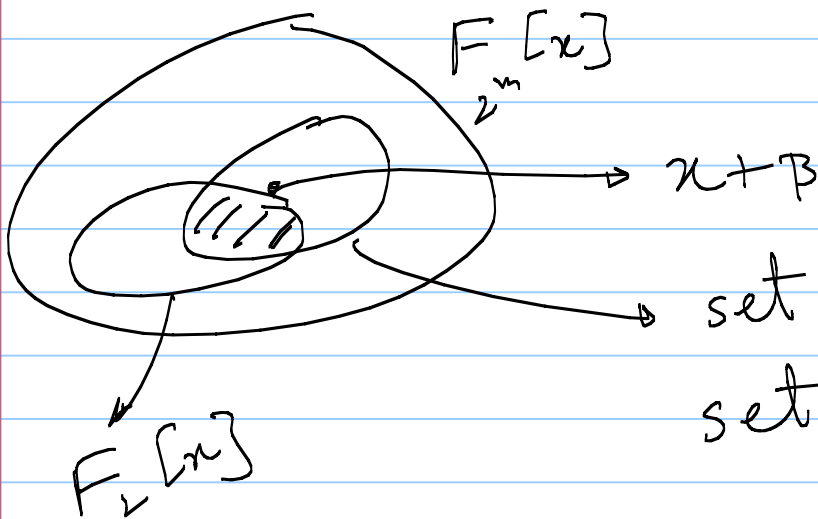


BCH code

set of all multiples
of some binary poly.

Minimal polynomial of $\beta \in F_{2^m}$:

least deg binary poly $f_\beta(x)$ with β
as a root.



set of all multiples of $x + \beta$
||
set of all poly in $F_{2^m}[x]$ with β
as a root.

$$f_\beta(x) = f_0 + f_1 x + \dots + f_r x^r \rightarrow \text{irreducible}$$

$$\beta \text{ is a root of } f_\beta(x) \Rightarrow \beta^2, \beta^4, \beta^8, \dots, \beta^{2^{m-1}}, \beta^{2^m} = \beta \cdot \beta^{2^m-1} = \beta$$

Ex: 1) $\alpha \in F_8$, primitive

$f_\alpha(x)$: minimal poly of α

$\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^4$: roots of $f_\alpha(x)$

2) $\alpha \in F_{16}$, primitive

$$\beta = \alpha^5$$

Roots of $f_\beta(x)$: β, β^2 (there could be other roots)

3) $\alpha \in F_{256}$, primitive

$f_\alpha(x)$: $\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^4, \alpha^8, \alpha^{16}, \alpha^{32}, \alpha^{64}, \alpha^{128}$

$\beta = \alpha^{51}$ $f_\beta(x)$: $\beta, \beta^2, \beta^4, \beta^8, \beta^{16} = \beta$

$\beta_1 = \alpha^{85}$ $f_{\beta_1}(x)$: β_1, β_1^2

In general, $\beta \in F_{2^m}$

roots of $f_\beta(x)$: $\beta, \beta^2, \dots, \beta^{2^{r-1}}, \beta^{2^r} = \beta$

claim:

$$f_\beta(x) = (x + \beta)(x + \beta^2) \dots (x + \beta^{2^{r-1}})$$

$$\beta^{2^r} = \beta$$

$$\beta^{2^r - 1} = 1$$

all coeffs are binary

$$2^r - 1 \mid 2^m - 1$$

$$r \mid m$$

it could have coeffs from F_{2^m} .

Pf: $(x + \beta)(x + \beta^2) \dots (x + \beta^{2^{r-1}}) = f_0 + f_1 x + \dots + f_r x^r$

$$(x^2 + \beta^2)(x^2 + \beta^4) \dots (x^2 + \beta^{2^{r-1}}) = f_0^2 + f_1^2 x^2 + \dots + f_r^2 (x^2)^r$$

$$\Rightarrow f_0 + f_1 x^2 + f_2 (x^2)^2 + \dots + f_r (x^2)^r = f_0^2 + f_1^2 x^2 + \dots + f_r^2 (x^2)^r$$

Ex: $F_{16} = \{0, 1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{14}\}$ $\alpha^{15} = 1, \alpha^4 = 1 + \alpha$

	α^3	α^2	α	1
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
α	0	0	1	0
α^2	0	1	0	0
α^3	1	0	0	0
α^4	0	0	1	1
α^5	0	1	1	0
α^6	1	1	0	0
α^7	1	0	1	1
α^8	0	1	0	1
α^9	1	0	1	0
α^{10}	0	1	1	1
α^{11}	1	1	1	0
α^{12}	1	1	1	1
α^{13}	1	1	0	1
α^{14}	1	0	0	1

$$f_{\alpha}(x) = (x + \alpha)(x + \alpha^2)(x + \alpha^4)(x + \alpha^8)$$

$$= (x^2 + \alpha^5 x + \alpha^3)(x^2 + \alpha^5 x + \alpha^{12})$$

$$= x^4 + x + 1$$

$f_{\alpha^2}(x) = f_{\alpha^4}(x) = f_{\alpha^8}(x) = f_{\alpha}(x)$

$$f_{\alpha^3}(x) = (x + \alpha^3)(x + \alpha^6)(x + \alpha^{12})(x + \alpha^9)$$

$$= x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$f_{\alpha^5}(x) = (x + \alpha^5)(x + \alpha^{10})$$

$$= x^2 + x + 1$$

$$f_{\alpha^7}(x) = (x + \alpha^7)(x + \alpha^{14})(x + \alpha^{13})(x + \alpha^{11})$$

$$= x^4 + x^3 + 1$$

$$f_0(x) = x \quad f_1(x) = x + 1$$

Ex: $F_{64} = \{0, 1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{62}\}$ $\alpha^{63} = 1$ $\alpha^6 = \dots$

$f_\alpha(x) = (x+\alpha)(x+\alpha^2) \dots (x+\alpha^{32}) \rightarrow \text{deg } 6$

α	roots of $f_\alpha(x)$	
α	$\alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^4, \alpha^8, \alpha^{16}, \alpha^{32}$	} deg 6
α^3	$\alpha^3, \alpha^6, \alpha^{12}, \alpha^{24}, \alpha^{48}, \alpha^{33}$	
α^5	$\alpha^5, \alpha^{10}, \alpha^{20}, \alpha^{40}, \alpha^{17}, \alpha^{34}$	
α^7	$\alpha^7, \alpha^{14}, \alpha^{28}, \alpha^{56}, \alpha^{49}, \alpha^{35}$	
9	9, 18, 36 \rightarrow deg 3	
11	11, 22, 44, 25, 50, 37	} deg 6
13	13, 26, 52, 41, 19, 38	
15	15, 30, 60, 57, 51, 39	
\vdots	\vdots	

BCH codes: $c(x)$ is a codeword of a t -error-correcting BCH code

$\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_{2^m}$, primitive

$$(x + \alpha)(x + \alpha^2) \cdots (x + \alpha^{2^t}) \mid c(x)$$

$\in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$

$$\text{LCM}(f_\alpha(x), f_{\alpha^2}(x), f_{\alpha^3}(x), \dots, f_{\alpha^{2^t}}(x)) \mid c(x)$$

$\in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$

generator polynomial of the BCH code.
 \rightarrow denoted $g(x)$.

$c(x) \in \text{BCH code}$ iff $c(x) = m(x)g(x)$

$m(x)$: any binary poly of deg. s.t. $\deg(c(x)) \leq n-1$.