

# Generalized rank weights

Relinde Jurrius  
(joint work with Ruud Pellikaan)

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

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# Generalized Hamming weights

$C$  linear code

$\text{supp}(\mathbf{c})$  support: nonzero coordinates of word  $\mathbf{c}$

$\text{wt}_H(\mathbf{c})$  weight: size of support of  $\mathbf{c}$

$d$  minimum weight of  $C$

$D$  subcode of  $C$

$\text{supp}(D)$  union of supports of all  $\mathbf{d} \in D$

$\text{wt}_H(D)$  size of support of  $D$

$d_r$  generalized Hamming weight: minimum weight of subcode of dim  $r$

# Generalized Hamming weights

Important properties

Monotonicity:  $d_0 < d_1 < \dots < d_k$

Duality:  $\{d_i : i \in [k]\} \dot{\cup} \{n + 1 - d_i^\perp : i \in [n - k]\} = [n]$

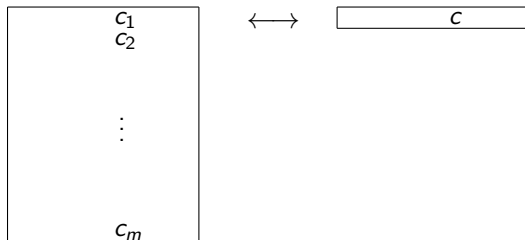
Kløve, 1978: definition, monotonicity

Wei, 1991: re-discovery, application to wiretap channels, monotonicity and duality, name

# Rank metric codes

$\mathbb{F}_{q^m}/\mathbb{F}_q$  field extension with basis  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m$ .

Write  $c = c_1\alpha_1 + \dots + c_m\alpha_m$ .



$$m(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{F}_q^{m \times n}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n$$

Rank metric code is subspace of  $\mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n \leftrightarrow$  subspace of  $\mathbb{F}_q^{m \times n}$ .

# Generalized rank weights

$C$  linear rank metric code

$\text{Rsupp}(\mathbf{c})$  rank support: space spanned by rows of  $m(\mathbf{c})$

$\text{wt}_R(\mathbf{c})$  rank weight: dimension of support of  $\mathbf{c}$ , i.e.,  $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{c}))$

$d$  minimum weight of  $C$

$D$  subcode of  $C$

$\text{Rsupp}(D)$  sum of rank supports of  $m(\mathbf{d})$  for all  $\mathbf{d} \in D$

$\text{wt}_R(D)$  dimension of support of  $D$

$d_r$  generalized rank weight: minimum rank weight of subcode of dim  $r$

# Generalized rank weights

Oggier, Sboui (2012)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

Kurihara, Matsumoto, Uyematsu (2013)

$$\min_{\substack{V \in \mathbb{F}_q^n, V = V^* \\ \dim(C \cap V) \geq r}} \dim V$$

J, Pellikaan (2014)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \text{wt}_R(D)$$

# Generalized rank weights

OS: definition, application to rank metric wiretap channels

KMU, independently: definition, application to rank metric wiretap channels, monotonicity

Ducoat, 2014: duality,

$$\min_{\substack{V \in \mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n, V=V^* \\ \dim(C \cap V) \geq r}} \dim V = \min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D^*} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

This talk: all three definitions are equivalent

# Galois closure and trace

$$\text{Tr} : \mathbb{F}_{q^m} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q, \quad x \mapsto x + x^q + x^{q^2} + \dots + x^{q^{m-1}}$$

$$\text{Frob} : \mathbb{F}_{q^m} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{q^m}, \quad x \mapsto x^q$$

Component-wise defined on vectors.

$$C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n$$

Trace code  $\text{Tr}(C)$ : all vectors in the image of  $\text{Tr}$  applied to  $C$

Galois closure  $C^*$ : smallest space containing  $C$ , closed under  $\text{Frob}$

Galois closed:  $C = C^*$

Subfield subcode  $C|_{\mathbb{F}_q}$ : codewords with coefficients in  $\mathbb{F}_q$

$$C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_q^n$$

Extension code  $C \otimes \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$ : all  $\mathbb{F}_{q^m}$ -linear combinations of words of  $C$

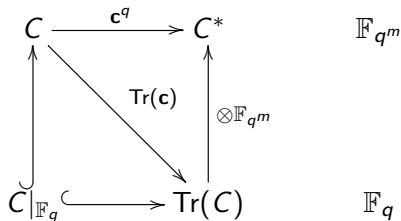


# Galois closure and trace

Theorem (Giorgetti, Previtoli, 2010)

Let  $C \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n$ . The following are equivalent:

- ▶  $C$  is Galois closed
- ▶  $C$  has a basis over  $\mathbb{F}_q^n$
- ▶  $C = \text{Tr}(C) \otimes \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$
- ▶  $\text{Tr}(C) = C|_{\mathbb{F}_q}$



# Galois closure and trace

Theorem

*Rows of all  $m(\mathbf{c})$  with  $\mathbf{c} \in C \longleftrightarrow$  vectors of  $Tr(C)$*

Corollary

$$wt_R(\mathbf{c}) \leq \dim(Tr(C))$$

Corollary

$$Rsupp(D) = Tr(D)$$

# Generalized rank weights

Oggier, Sboui (2012)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

Kurihara, Matsumoto, Uyematsu (2013)

$$\min_{\substack{V \in \mathbb{F}_q^n, V = V^* \\ \dim(C \cap V) \geq r}} \dim V$$

J, Pellikaan (2014)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \text{wt}_R(D)$$

## Theorem

For any  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}_{q^m}^n$  we have  $\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^* = \text{Rsupp}(\mathbf{x}) \otimes \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$ .

## Proof.

Show the two inclusions  $\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^* \subseteq \text{Rsupp}(\mathbf{x}) \otimes \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$  and  $\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^* \supseteq \text{Rsupp}(\mathbf{x}) \otimes \mathbb{F}_{q^m}$ . □

## Lemma

$$\dim \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^* = rk(m(\mathbf{x}))$$

## Lemma

For all Galois closed  $V$  there is an  $\mathbf{x} \in V$  such that  $V = \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^*$ .

## Proof.

Pick basis of  $V$  over  $\mathbb{F}_q$  and let these vectors be rows of  $m(\mathbf{x})$ . □

## Theorem

$$\max_{\mathbf{d} \in D^*} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d})) = \dim D^* = \text{wt}_R(D)$$

## Proof.

- ▶ For all  $\mathbf{d} \in D^*$ ,  $\text{Rsupp}(\mathbf{d}) \subseteq \text{Tr}(D)$  so  $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d})) \leq \dim D^*$
- ▶ There is an  $\mathbf{x} \in D^*$  such that  $D^* = \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^*$
- ▶  $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{x})) = \dim \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle^* = \dim D^*$
- ▶  $\text{Rsupp}(D) = \text{Tr}(D)$  so  $\text{wt}_R(D) = \dim \text{Tr}(D) = \dim D^*$



# Generalized rank weights

Oggier, Sboui (2012)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D^*} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

Kurihara, Matsumoto, Uyematsu (2013)

$$\min_{\substack{V \in \mathbb{F}_q^n \\ \dim(C \cap V) \geq r}} \dim V$$

J, Pellikaan (2014)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \text{wt}_R(D)$$

## Theorem

$$\max_{\mathbf{d} \in D} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d})) = \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D^*} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

## Proof.

- ▶ Let  $\mathbf{d} \in D^*$  with  $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$  maximal
- ▶  $D^*$  is Galois closed, so there is an  $i$  such that  $\mathbf{d}^{q^i} \in D$
- ▶  $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d})) = \dim \langle \mathbf{d} \rangle^*$  and  $\langle \mathbf{d} \rangle^* = \langle \mathbf{d}^{q^i} \rangle^*$ , so  
 $\text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d})) = \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}^{q^i}))$



# Generalized rank weights

Oggier, Sboui (2012)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D^*} \text{rk}(m(\mathbf{d}))$$

Kurihara, Matsumoto, Uyematsu (2013)

$$\min_{\substack{V \in \mathbb{F}_q^n \\ \dim(C \cap V) \geq r}} \dim V$$

J, Pellikaan (2014)

$$\min_{\substack{D \subseteq C \\ \dim \bar{D} = r}} \text{wt}_R(D)$$



# Summary

- ▶ Generalized rank weights are the rank metric equivalence of generalized Hamming weights.
- ▶ The three proposed definitions of the generalized rank weights are equivalent.
- ▶ When talking about Galois closure, one should also consider the trace function.

Thank you for your attention.