

RELATION BETWEEN THE COVERING RADIUS AND RANK DISTANCE OF INDECOMPOSABLE BINARY CYCLIC CODES OVER 2-GROUPS

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Let F be a finite field and G a group of order n . Each right (left) ideal M of the group algebra FG is called an FG -code of length n . If G is a cyclic group then the corresponding FG -code M is called a cyclic code of length n . We define the concept of weight of an element indecomposability and minimum distance.

Suppose M is a linear code of length n and dimension k in Z_2G . Then the covering radius R of M is the weight of the coset leader of greatest weight where a coset of M is the set $x + M = \{x + m \mid m \in M\}$ for $x \in Z_2G$. and any element of minimum weight in a coset is called a leader of that coset. We mainly prove. Let C be an indecomposable cyclic code of length 2^n . Let the minimum distance of C be 2 and that of its orthogonal code C^\perp be 2^r ; $1 \leq r \leq m$. Then the covering radius of C is 2^{m-r} and that of C^\perp is 2^{m-1} .

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