

Apr 8

REMINDERS

- (*) HW 5 due by 11:59 pm Wed
- (*) Video due in ~ 5 weeks (last Wed of sem)
 ↳ Y'all will get at least 4 weeks b/w feedback on report + video due date

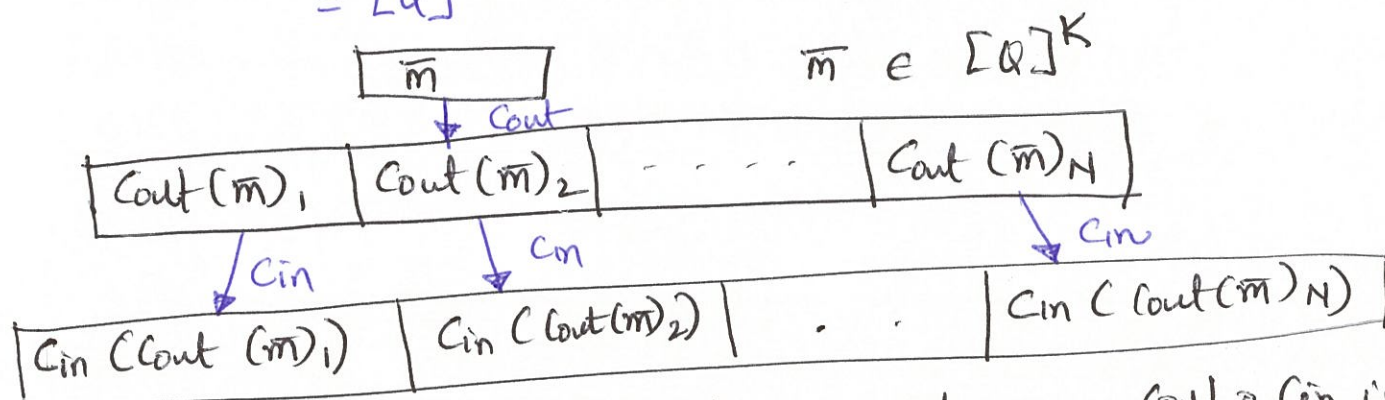
RECAP

Q: (Strongly) Explicit asymptotically good code ($R > 0, \delta > 0$)?

(→) Code concatenation

Cont: $[Q]^K \rightarrow [Q]^N$ $Q = q^k$

Cin: $[q]^R \rightarrow [q]^n$ $\text{Cont} \circ \text{Cin}(\bar{m}) = (\text{Cin}(\text{Cont}(\bar{m})_1), \dots, \text{Cin}(\text{Cont}(\bar{m})_N))$
 $\equiv [Q]$



THM: If Cont is an $(N, K, D)_{Q=q^k}$ code $\Rightarrow$ $\text{Cont} \circ \text{Cin}$ is $(Nn, Kk, Dd)_{q^k}$ code
 + Cin $(n, R, d)_q$

Ex: linearity is preserved

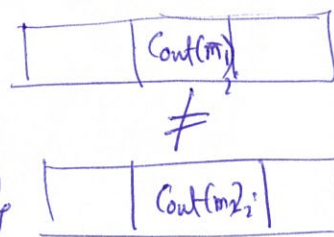
TODAY

- (*) Proof readers: Madhukar, Rick
- (*) Pf of THM above
- (*) Zyablov bound ($\Rightarrow \exists$ explicit asymp. good codes)
- (*) Justesen codes ($\Rightarrow \exists$ strongly explicit)

→ Pf: By defn: $\text{Cont} \circ \text{Cin} : [q^k]^K \rightarrow [q^n]^N$
 $= [q]^{kK} \rightarrow [q]^{nN}$

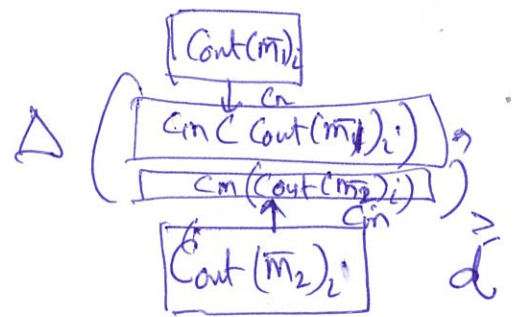
Fix $\bar{m}_1 \neq \bar{m}_2 \in [q]^{kK} \equiv [Q]^K$

$S = \{i \in [N] \mid \text{Cont}(\bar{m}_1)_i \neq \text{Cont}(\bar{m}_2)_i\}$



$$\text{If } i \in S, \Delta(\text{Cm}(\text{Cout}(\bar{m}_1)_i), \text{Cm}(\text{Cout}(\bar{m}_2)_i)) \geq d$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{overall dist} \geq |S| \cdot d \geq D \cdot d$$



Zyablov bound

Cout: Singleton bound CRS codes of rate R , $S_{\text{out}} \geq 1-R$

Cin: GV bound: rate r , $r \geq 1 - H_q(\delta_{\text{in}}) - \epsilon$
 dist $\delta_{\text{in}} \Rightarrow \delta_{\text{in}} \geq H_q^{-1}(1-r-\epsilon)$

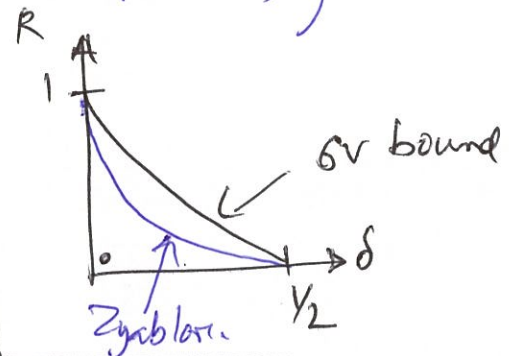
Cout & Cin: $R = R \cdot r$, rel dist $\geq S_{\text{out}} \cdot \delta_{\text{in}}$

$$\text{st. } H_q^{-1}(1-r-\epsilon) \rightarrow \delta \geq (1-R) H_q^{-1}(1-r-\epsilon)$$

$$\Rightarrow R \geq 1 - \frac{\delta}{H_q^{-1}(1-r-\epsilon)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{overall rate } R \geq \max_{0 < r < 1 - H_q(\delta) - \epsilon} r \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{H_q^{-1}(1-r-\epsilon)} \right)$$

Comparison pt: $\delta = \frac{1}{2} - \epsilon$, $R_{\text{GV}} \geq \Omega(\epsilon^2)$
 $R_Z \geq \Omega(\epsilon^3)$



Q: How do we get explicit codes on Zyablov bound.

Ex: Cout & Cin can be constructed in $\text{poly}(N)$ time $\Rightarrow$ Cout & Cin is explicit.

$$Q = q^k$$

$$\sqrt{N} = Nn$$

$$\text{Cout: RS: } N = q^k \Rightarrow k = O(\log_q N)$$

$$\text{Assume } r \geq 0, n = O(k) \Rightarrow n = O(\log_q N)$$

$$\Rightarrow q^{O(n)} = q^{O(\log_q N)} = q^{\log_q N^{O(1)}} = N^{O(1)} = \text{poly}(N)$$

$\Rightarrow$ By HW 4, can construct Cin in time $q^{O(n)}$

$\Rightarrow$ Can construct codes on Zyablov bound in $\text{poly}(N)$ time.
 $\Rightarrow$ explicit asymptotically good codes!

Q: Strongly explicit asymptotically good code? linear
 each entry of G can be computed in poly(logn) time.

Justesen codes

Idea: Use different inner codes: $C_{in}^1, C_{in}^2, \dots, C_{in}^N$

$$C_{out} \circ (C_{in}^1, \dots, C_{in}^N)(\bar{m}) = \left(C_{in}^1(C_{out}(\bar{m})_1), C_{in}^2(C_{out}(\bar{m})_2), \dots, C_{in}^N(C_{out}(\bar{m})_N) \right)$$

Note: If all C_{in}^i have rate r
 C_{out} has rate $R \Rightarrow$ overall rate Rr .

Wozencraft ensemble: Let $\epsilon > 0$ be small enough. $\exists$ strongly explicit linear $C_{in}^1, \dots, C_{in}^N$ s.t. $R(C_{in}^i) = \frac{1}{2} \forall i \in [N]$
 for at least $(1-\epsilon)N$ values of $j \in [N]$ $\delta(C_{in}^j) \geq H_q^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon)$

Justesen code: $C_{out}(RS)$ rate R $N = q^k - 1$ eval pts
 $f_{out} = 1-R$
 $C^* = C_{out} \circ (C_{in}^1, \dots, C_{in}^N)$
 $\#_q^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \#_q \setminus \{0\}$
 $R(C^*) = R \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{R}{2}$

Prop: $\delta(C^*) \geq (1-R-\epsilon) H_q^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon)$

pf: $\bar{m}_1 \neq \bar{m}_2 \in (\mathbb{F}_q^k)^k$

$$S = \{j \mid C_{out}(\bar{m}_1)_j \neq C_{out}(\bar{m}_2)_j\}$$

Note: $|S| \geq (1-R)N$

$$S_g = \{j \in S \mid \delta(C_{in}^j) \geq H_q^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon)\}$$

$$S_b = S \setminus S_g$$

Claim: $|S_g| \geq (1-R-\epsilon)N$

$$\frac{\Delta(C^*(\bar{m}_1), C^*(\bar{m}_2))}{Nn} \geq \frac{|S_g| \cdot H_q^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon) \cdot (1-R-\epsilon)}{N} \cdot H_q^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon)$$