

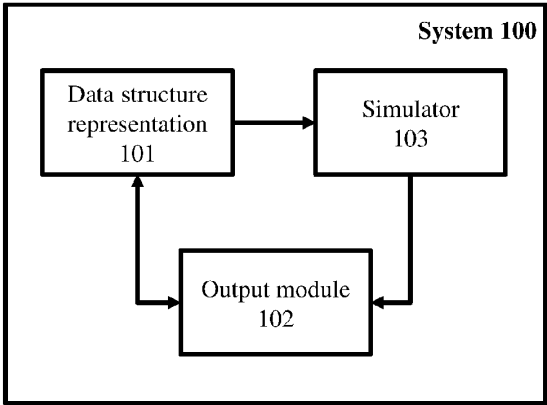


Figure 1A

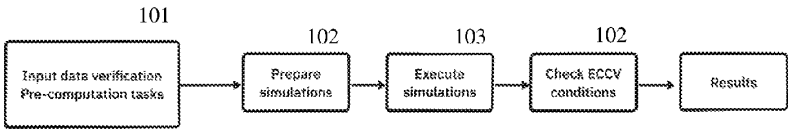
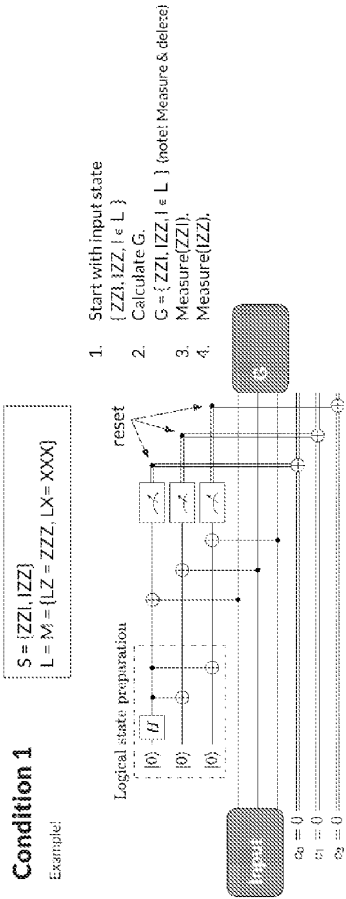


Figure 1B



1. For each element s in S , there exists a non-empty subset A from G such that the product of all the elements in A is equal to s .

Figure 2

Condition 2

spelling

$$S = \{ZZ, ZZ\}$$

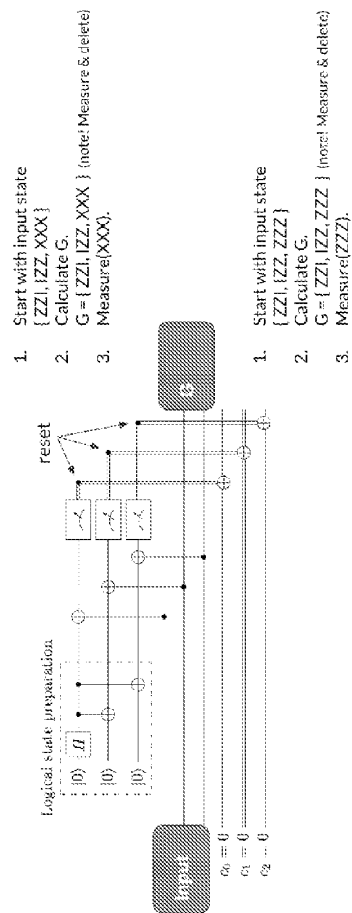


Figure 3

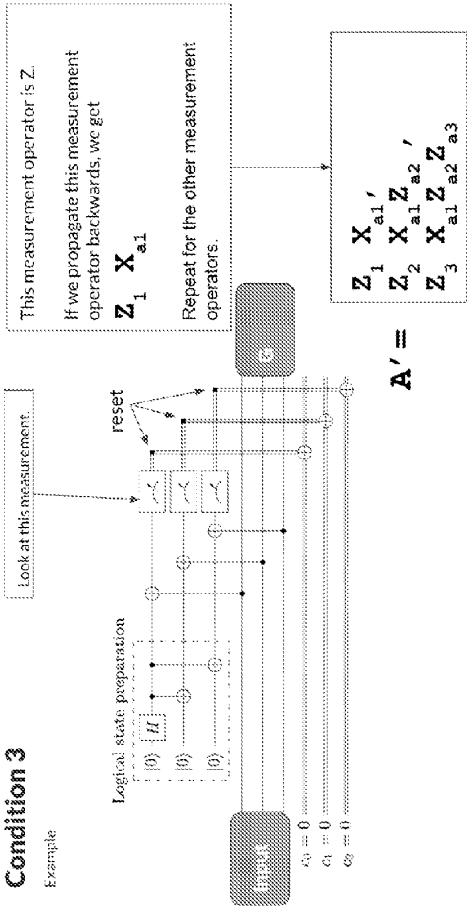


Figure 4A

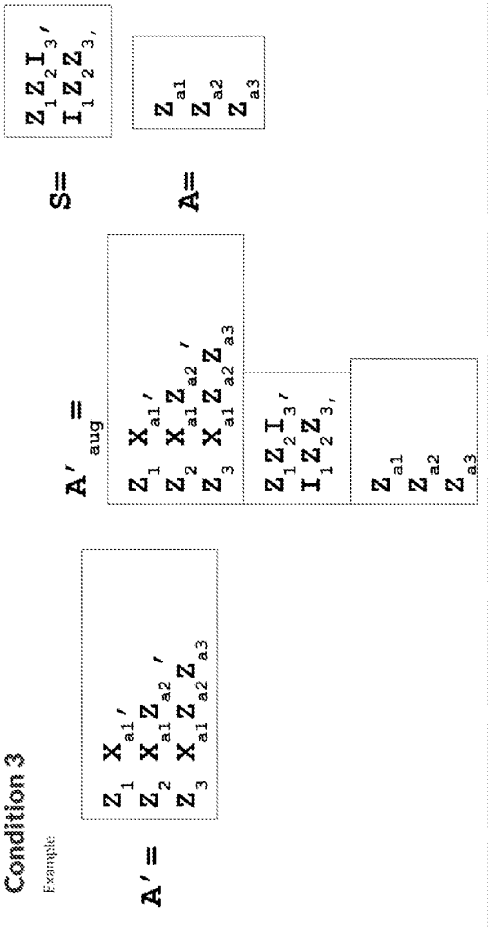
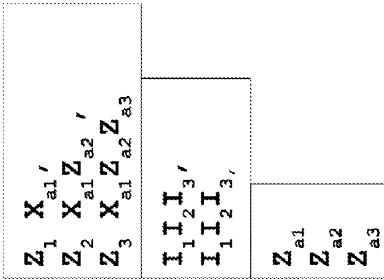


Figure 4B

Condition 3

Example:

$A'_{aug} =$
(r.e.f. form)



Number of rows of zeros in A'_{aug} must be equal to number of elements in S .

If this is not satisfied, that means that no function on R exists that will give the syndromes.

Figure 4C

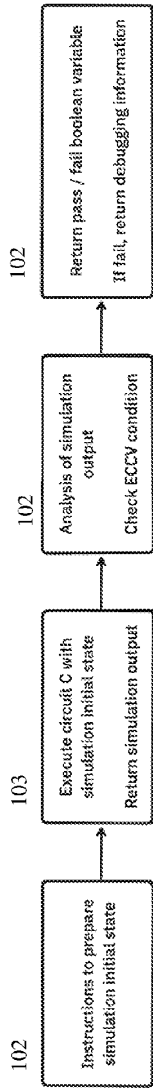


Figure 5

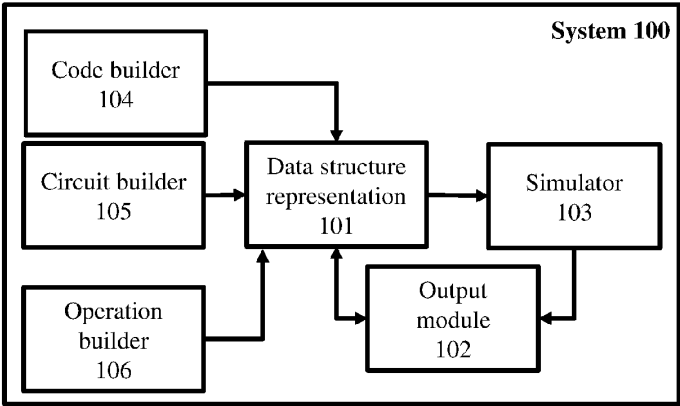


Figure 6A

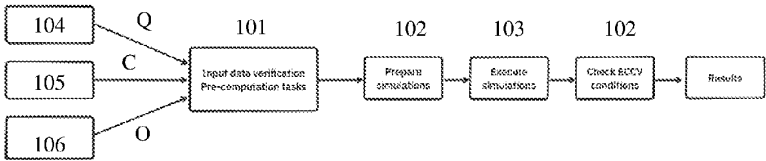


Figure 6B

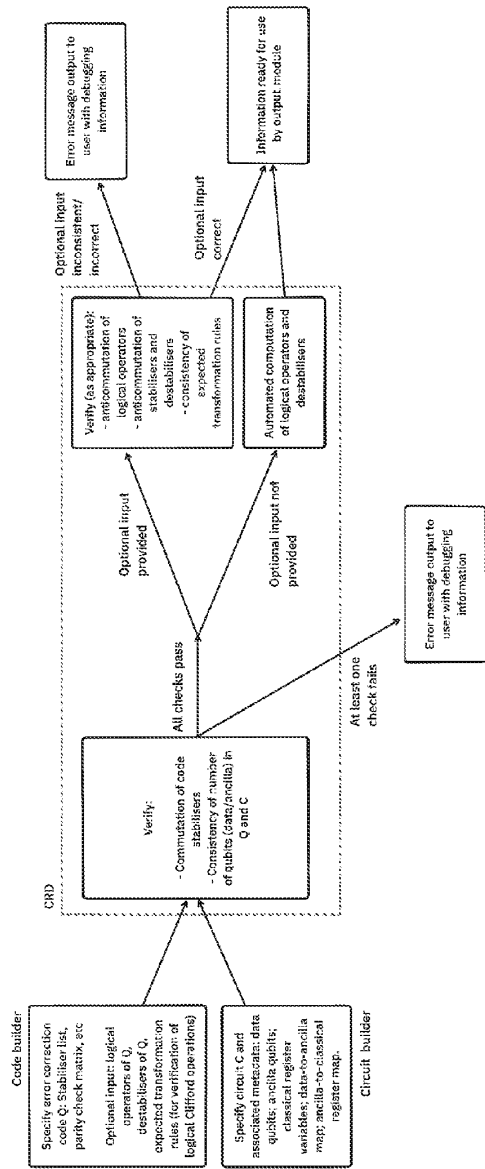


Figure 7