

Geometric Construction of a $(57, 2)$ -Blocking Set in $PG(2, 19)$ and Analysis of the $[324, 3, 306]_{19}$ Griesmer Code

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Abstract

In this paper, we explore the geometric structure of $(57, 2)$ -blocking set in the projective plane $PG(2, 19)$. By leveraging this structure, we construct a new $(324, 18)$ -arc and derive a novel linear code with parameters $[324, 3, 306]_{19}$. Additionally, we systematically analyze the Griesmer bound to determine whether this code is optimal or non-optimal, providing rigorous evidence through detailed stratification. Our investigation includes examples of arcs in the finite field $PG(2, 19)$, and we demonstrate how these constructions contribute to the broader understanding of coding theory and finite geometry. The study also introduces new methodologies for identifying and characterizing blocking sets, arcs, and linear codes, expanding the potential for error correction, data transmission, and cryptography applications. By presenting concrete examples and theoretical insights, we aim to bridge the gap between geometric constructions and their practical implications in coding theory. Furthermore, this research underscores the significance of projective geometry in developing innovative solutions to long-standing problems in combinatorics and information theory. Through these findings, we contribute to the ongoing advancement of optimal code discovery and analysis within the finite field context.

Introduction:

The proportionality grade of the wheel X , at that point we will state that X is a wheel speaking to $P(X)$. A sub space of measurement one is an arrangement of focuses the majority of whose speaking to wheels shape a sub space of measurement two of $V(3, q)$. Such sub spaces are called streaks. The quantity of streaks in $PG(2, q)$ is $q^2 + q + 1$. There are $q + 1$ [5][6][1]

Example 1:

We assume the code is linear and analyze the Griesmer bounds to determine whether it is optimal or non-optimal precisely $[325, 3, 307]_{19}$

Sol:- by best Griesmer $nq(k, d) \geq gq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \left\lceil \frac{d}{q^j} \right\rceil$.

$$n = nq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{3-1} \left\lceil \frac{307}{19^j} \right\rceil$$

$$= \frac{307}{19^0} + \frac{307}{19^1} + \frac{307}{19^2}$$

=307+16.1578947368+0.8504155125 \cong 325 So that code is optimal.

Example2:

We assume the code is linear and analyze the Grismuir bounds to determine whether it is optimal or non-optimal precisely $[145,3,133]_{13}$.

Sol:- by best Grismer $nq(k, d) \geq gq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \left\lfloor \frac{d}{q^j} \right\rfloor$.

$$n = nq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{3-1} \left\lfloor \frac{133}{13^j} \right\rfloor$$

$$= \frac{133}{13^0} + \frac{133}{13^1} + \frac{133}{13^2}$$

=133+10.23076923+0.786982248 \cong 145

So that code is optimal.

Example3:

We assume the code is linear and analyze the Grismuir bounds to determine whether it is optimal or non-optimal precisely $[336,3,317]_{19}$.

Solution:- by best Grismer $nq(k, d) \geq gq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \left\lfloor \frac{d}{q^j} \right\rfloor$.

$$n = nq(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{3-1} \left\lfloor \frac{317}{19^j} \right\rfloor$$

$$= \frac{317}{19^0} + \frac{317}{19^1} + \frac{317}{19^2}$$

=317+16.68421053+0.87116343 \leq 336

So that code is non-put Give $GF(q)$ a chance to indicate the Galois area of q components and $V(3, q)$ be the wheel space of column wheels of length three with sections in $GF(q)$. Let $PG(2, q)$ be the comparing projective techniques plane. The purposes of $PG(2, q)$ are the non-zero wheels of $V(3, q)$ with the standard that $X=(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ and $Y=(\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2, \lambda x_3)$ speak to a similar point, where $\lambda \in GF(q)/\{0\}$. The quantity of purposes of $PG(2, q)$ is $q^2 + q + 1$. If the dot $P(X)$ is [4]

Definition1:

A (k, r) - circular segment is an arrangement of k purposes of a projective techniques plane to such an extent that some r , however no $r+1$ of them, are collinear put [3]

Definition2:

A (l, n) - blocking group S in $PG(2, q)$ is an arrangement of l focuses to such an extent that each line of $PG(2, q)$ crosses S in at any rate n focuses, and there is a line meeting S inaccurately n focuses Note that a (k, r) - circular segment is the supplement of a $(q^2 + q + 1 - k, q + 1 - r)$ - blocking group in a projective techniques plane and alternately. Let $V(n, q)$ signify the wheel space of all arranged n -tuples over $GF(q)$. A direct code Cover $GF(q)$ of length n and measurement k is a k -dimensional sub space of $V(n, q)$. The wheels of C are called code words. The Hamming season between two code words is characterized to be the quantity of facilitate puts in which they differ. The least season of a code is the littlest of the

season s between particular code words. Such a code is called a $[n,k,d]_q$ -code if its minimum Hamming season is d . A focal issue in coding hypothesis is that of streamlining one of the parameters n , k and d for given estimations of the other two and q -settled. One of the variants is [2][9] [7]

Problem1:

Find $n_q(k, d)$, the littlest estimation of n for which there exists an $[n,k,d]_q$ -code which accomplishes this esteem is called ideal. The outstanding slash destined for the capacity $n_q(k, d)$ is the accompanying Griesmer restricted [8]

$$n_q(k, d) \geq g_q(k, d) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \left\lceil \frac{d}{q^j} \right\rceil \text{ and so are optimal.}$$

Now give some examples using Griesmer base to see the optimal code and the non-optimal code

Codes with specific parameters are referred to as Griesmer codes. There exists a relationship between (n,r) -circular segments in $PG(2,9)$ and $[n,3,d]_q$ -codes, as described by the following hypothesis: $[g_q(k,d)]_q$.

Theroem1 :

There exists a projective techniques $[n, 3, d]_q$ code if and only if there exists an $(n, n-d)$ -arc in $PG(2, q)$. In this paper we consider the case $q = 19$ and the elements of $GF(19)$ are denoted by $0,1,2,3, 4,5,6,7, 8, 9,10, 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18$.

Theroem2:

There exists a $(57, 2)$ - blocking group in $PG(2, 19)$ and a $(324,18)$ - arc in $PG(2,19)$

Table1: The straight line resulting from the intersection of the six points $(1,1,4) \dots (1,15,15)$

L_{17}

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mi	(1,1,4)	(1,12,14)	(1,14,2)	(0,1,13)	(1,9,13)	(1, 2,17)	(1,18,16)	(1,7,6)	(1,3,11)	(1,15,15)
i	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Mi	(1,16,9)	(1,10,7)	(1,8,0)	(1,5,18)	(1,13,8)	(1,17,3)	(1,0,10)	(1,11,1)	(1,6,12)	(1,4,5)

Table2: The straight line resulting from the intersection of the six points $(1,17,0) \dots (1,18,17)$

L_{24}

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Qi	(1,17,0)	(0,1,17)	(1,15,4)	(1,5,5)	(1,11,12)	(1,3,9)	(1,2,11)	(1,1,13)	(1,7,1)	(1,18,17)
i	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Qi	(1,10,14)	(1,14,6)	(1,0,15)	(1,13,8)	(1,6,3)	(1,9,16)	(1,7,3)	(1,4,7)	(1,8,18)	(1,12,10)

Table3: The straight line resulting from the intersection of the six points $(1,12,14) \dots (1,7,12)$

L₁₈

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ni	(1,12,14)	(1,17,16)	(1,5,15)	(1,0,13)	(1,11,6)	(1,14,11)	(1,3,18)	(1,8,1)	(1,13,3)	(1,7,12)
i	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ni	(1,18,5)	(1,15,0)	(0,1,8)	(1,9,9)	(1,6,4)	(1,16,8)	(1,1,2)	(1,10,17)	(1,4,7)	(1,2,10)

Table4: The straight line resulting from the intersection of the six points
(1,1,14)...(1,4,9)

L₂₃

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pi	(1,1,14)	(1,17,9)	(1,9,7)	(1,12,2)	(1,13,13)	(1,15,16)	(1,14,5)	(1,11,10)	(1,8,15)	(1,4,9)
i	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Pi	(1,5,1)	(1,3,17)	(0,1,11)	(1,18,11)	(1,16,8)	(1,10,18)	(1,11,15)	(1,6,12)	(1,2,6)	(1,7,4)

the streaks $l_i: a_i x + b_i y + c_i z = 0$, ($i=1, 2, 3, 4$) are chosen with the goal that each line l_i contains the point (a_i, b_i, c_i) , ($i=1, 2, 3, 4$). The focuses M_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$) have a place with the stripe $l_{17}: x+9y+13z=0$, The focuses N_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$) have a place with the line $l_{18}: x+11y+6z=0$. The focuses P_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$) lie on hold

$l_{23}: x+13y+13z=0$, and the focuses Q_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$) are the purposes of the line $l_{24}: x+14y+6z=0$. The four lines meet pairwise at the focuses $M_1 = Q_1, M_2 = P_2, N_1 = P_1, N_2 = Q_2, M_6 = N_6$ and $P_{11} = Q_{11}$, i.e. they are lines by and large position

$P_1: Y = 0$	⋮	$P_2: X = 0$
$p_3: x + y = 0$	⋮	$p_4: x + 2y = 0$
$p_5: x + 3y = 0$	⋮	$p_6: x + 4y = 0$
$p_7: x + 5y = 0$	⋮	$p_8: x + 6y = 0$
$p_9: y + 7y = 0$	⋮	$p_{10}: x + 8y = 0$
$p_{11}: x + 9y = 0$	⋮	$p_{12}: x + 10y = 0$
$p_{13}: x + 11y = 0$	⋮	$p_{14}: x + 12y = 0$
$p_{15}: x + 13y = 0$	⋮	$p_{16}: x + 14y = 0$
$p_{17}: y + 15y = 0$	⋮	$p_{18}: x + 16y = 0$
$p_{19}: x + 17y = 0$	⋮	$p_{20}: x + 18y = 0$

through the crossing point focuses $M_2, M_{15}, M_{19}, N_{16}, M_{19}$ and Q_1 .

The situation (a)– (c) will include that including the focuses A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 to the arranging of wonderful goals of the streaks, we will obtain a 2-blocking group without any than 56. Clearly we ought not evict any focuses from the four folds $M_i, N_i, P_i, Q_i, i = 1, 2$; generally, the streaks $p_2: x = 0$ and $p_1: y = 0$ will shift across suitable 1-or 0-secants. Correspondingly, it isn't alluringly to expelled any focused on from the four folds $M_i, N_i, P_i, Q_i, i = 6, 11$, on the base that expelling a crossing point

The watchful investigation of the streaks L_{17}, L_{18}, L_{23} and L_{24} demonstrates that each fourfold (on account of $i = 6, 11$ —each triple, and on account of $i = 1, 2$ —each match) of focuses $M_i, N_i, P_i, Q_i (i = 1, 2 \dots, 20)$ has a place with one of the 20 streaks p_i . Presently given us a chance to group the accompanying undertaking: Remove 22 focuses from the group $L_{17} \cup L_{18} \cup L_{23} \cup L_{24}$, so that:

(a) There is no line in $PG(2, 19)$ which is unique in relation to l_i and which contains four of the expelled focuses

(b) The streaks that contain three of the evacuated focuses meet at most four new focuses $A_1, A_2, A_3,$

(c) The streaks that contain only two of the evacuated focuses don't go

purpose of the streaks l_i will either not diminish enough the quantity of focuses, or the streaks $p_5: x + 3y = 0$ or $p_{12}: x + 10y = 0$ will move toward becoming 1-or 0-secants. We require to observe the accompanying guideline: on the off chance that we have officially expelled two points from a fourfold M_i, N_i, P_i, Q_i , we ought to leave the staying two in the group. Else, one of the streaks p_i will turn into a 1-or 0-secant. Let us take out the accompanying 22: from the line $L_{17}: 53, 68, 109, 250, 260, 277$, from the line $L_{18}: 19, 73, 337, 16, 251, 261, 278$, from the line $L_{23}: 23, 115, 283, 242$ and from the line $L_{24}: 25, 47, 22$

Now we select four streaks intersecting six points and streaks are $L_{17}, L_{18}, L_{23}, L_{24}$ such that

$$L_{17} \cap L_{18} = 18 = (1, 12, 14)$$

$$L_{17} \cap L_{23} = 356 = (1, 6, 12)$$

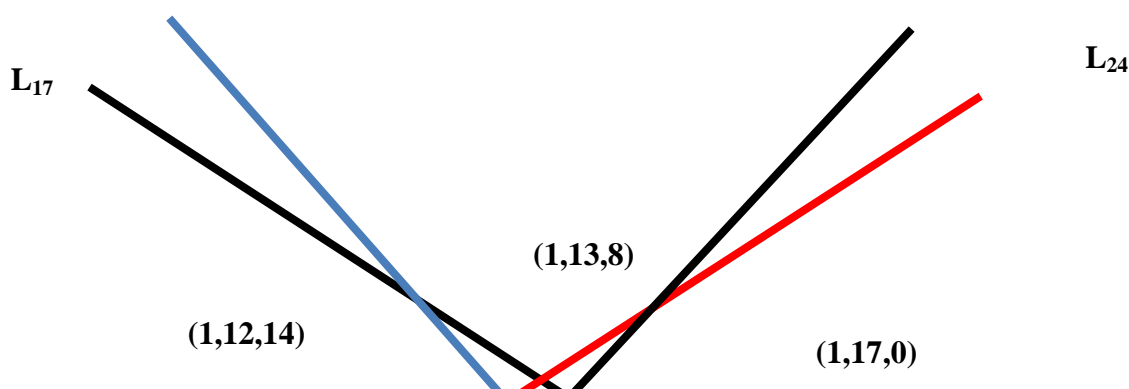
$$L_{17} \cap L_{24} = 284 = (1, 13, 8)$$

$$L_{18} \cap L_{23} = 290 = (1, 10, 14)$$

$$L_{18} \cap L_{24} = 357 = (1, 6, 8)$$

$$L_{23} \cap L_{24} = 24 = (1, 17, 0)$$

So the six common points are the sequence points $[18, 356, 284, 290, 357, 24]$



It is anything but difficult to check now that none of them contains a crossing point purpose of streaks li ; therefore condition (c) is fulfilled. Let us take a gander at condition (b). The 3-secants of An , i.e. the streaks not the same as li , with the end goal that each contains three of the evacuated focuses, are

$$g_1 = 0x + y + 13z = 0, \quad M_{11}, Q_{18}, P_4 \in g_1$$

$$g_2 = x + 9y + 13z = 0, \quad M_9, N_{11}, P_{13} \in g_2$$

$$g_3 = x + 7y + 6z = 0, \quad M_{13}, Q_6, N_5 \in g_3$$

$$g_4 = x + 16y + 9z = 0, \quad M_4, N_{15}, P_{16} \in g_4$$

$$g_5 = x + 10y + 7z = 0, \quad Q_1, P_2, N_9 \in g_5$$

$$g_6 = x + 5y + 18z = 0, \quad Q_7, P_{18}, M_{19} \in g_6$$

$$g_7 = x + 4y + 5z = 0, \quad Q_{13}, P_8, N_8 \in g_7$$

$$g_8 = x + 17y + 16z = 0, \quad M_9, N_4, P_3 \in g_8$$

$$g_9 = x + 14y + 11z = 0, \quad N_1, M_2, P_{19} \in g_9$$

$$g_{10} = x + 18y + 5z = 0, \quad P_{14}, Q_{13}, N_{18} \in g_{10}$$

$$g_{11} = x + 15y + 0z = 0, \quad Q_4, P_{11}, N_3 \in g_{11}$$

$$g_{12} = x + 9y + 9z = 0, \quad M_{15}, N_7, P_8 \in g_{12}$$

$$g_{13} = x + y + 2z = 0, \quad Q_{18}, P_{12}, N_{19} \in g_{13}$$

$$g_{14} = x + 2y + 10z = 0, \quad M_{19}, N_9, P_{18} \in g_{14}$$

$$g_{15} = x + y + 14z = 0, \quad M_2, N_1, P_8 \in g_{15}$$

$$g_{16} = x + 11y + 10z = 0, \quad Q_7, P_1, M_{20} \in g_{16}$$

$$g_{17} = x + 18y + 11z = 0, \quad M_{15}, N_{11}, P_{20} \in g_{17}$$

$$g_{18} = x + 11y + 15z = 0, \quad M_{19}, N_7, Q_2 \in g_{18}$$

$$g_{19} = 0x + y + 17z = 0, \quad Q_{15}, P_{17}, N_{16} \in g_{19}$$

$$g_{20} = x + 15y + 4z = 0, \quad Q_{14}, P_{12}, N_5 \in g_{20}$$

$$g_{21} = x + 12y + 10z = 0, \quad M_2, N_1, P_9 \in g_{21}$$

Each line g_i intersects some line li at a point not in the group A. Indeed:

$$g_1 \cap l_2 = (1,14,11), \quad g_2 \cap l_1 = (1,10,7)$$

$$g_3 \cap l_3 = (1,11,10), \quad g_4 \cap l_4 = (1,1,13)$$

$$g_5 \cap l_2 = (1,17,16), \quad g_6 \cap l_1 = (1,9,13)$$

$$g_7 \cap l_4 = (0,1,17), \quad g_8 \cap l_3 = (1,2,6)$$

$$g_9 \cap l_1 = (0,1,13), \quad g_{10} \cap l_4 = (1,12,10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{10} \cap l_1 &= (1,4,5) \quad , \quad g_{12} \cap l_1 = (1,7,9) \\
g_{11} \cap l_4 &= (1,15,4) \quad , \quad g_{14} \cap l_2 = (1,0,13) \\
g_{12} \cap l_2 &= (1,6,11) \quad , \quad g_{16} \cap l_4 = (1,13,6) \\
g_{13} \cap l_2 &= (1,2,5) \quad , \quad g_{18} \cap l_4 = (1,9,16) \\
g_{14} \cap l_3 &= (1,9,9) \quad , \quad g_{20} \cap l_2 = (1,3,18) \\
g_{21} \cap l_2 &= (1,18,6)
\end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, the streaks g_i intersect one another in four folds at the points More precisely

$$\begin{aligned}
g_2 \cap g_4 \cap g_6 \cap g_8 \cap g_{14} \cap g_{18} \cap g_{21} &= (\mathbf{1, 12, 10}) \\
g_7 \cap g_9 \cap g_{12} \cap g_{13} \cap g_{14} \cap g_{20} \cap g_{21} &= (\mathbf{1, 11, 15}) \\
g_1 \cap g_{13} \cap g_{22} &= (\mathbf{1, 12, 16}) \\
g_1 \cap g_2 \cap g_{14} \cap g_5 &= (\mathbf{1, 7, 17})
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $(1,12,10), (1,11,15), (1,12,16), (1,7,17)$ are the points A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 .

Adding these four points to the rest 52 points, we obtain the group

$$B = \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
(1,12,14), \\
(1,14,2), (1,2,17), (1,18,16), (1,3,11), (1,15,15), (1,8,0), \\
(1,17,3), (1,0,10) \\
(1,11,1) \\
(1,5,15) \\
(1,0,13), (1,11,6), (1,3,18), (1,8,1), (1,13,3), (1,7,12), (0,1,8), \\
(1,6,4), (1,10,17) \\
(1,9,7), (1,12,2), (1,13,13), (1,15,16), (1,14,5), (1,8,15), \\
(1,4,9), (1,5,1), (1,3,17), \\
(0,1,11), (1,1,4) \\
(1,10,18) \\
(1,11,12) \\
(1,6,2)(1,7,4)(1,5,5)(1,3,9)(1,2,11)(1,1,13)(1,7,1) \\
(1,18,17)(1,10,14)(1,14,6)(1,0,15)(1,6,3)(1,9,16)(1,7,3) \\
(1,8,18)(1,13,8)(1,6,12) \\
(1,16,8)(1,4,7)(1,17,0) \\
(1,12,16)(1,12,10)(1,7,17)(1,11,15)
\end{array} \right\}$$

which is a $(57, 2)$ - blocking group in $PG(2, 19)$ and has the accompanying secant appropriation:

$$\tau_1 = 20, \tau_2 = 123, \tau_3 = 139, \tau_4 = 79, \tau_5 = 16, \tau_{13} = 2, \tau_{16} = 1, \tau_{17}=1$$

The supplement of the group B is a $(324, 18)$ - bend. It pursues now by Theorem 1.7 that there exists [324,3,306]₁₉

Table5: Griesmer code

(324,18)-arc									
1	(1,0,0)	29	(1,14,15)	57	(0,1,5)	85	(1,17,2)	113	(1,8,9)
2	(0,1,0)	30	(1,7,5)	58	(1,0,4)	86	(1,15,11)	114	(1,18,14)
3	(0,0,1)	31	(1,2,16)	144	(1,16,1)	87	(1,13,10)	115	(1,11,10)
4	(1,0,2)	32	(1,3,8)	145	(1,10,10)	88	(1,1,15)	141	(1,3,16)
5	(1,5,2)	33	(1,6,1)	61	(1,2,12)	89	(1,7,9)	117	(1,11,13)
6	(1,5,8)	34	(1,10,5)	62	(1,4,10)	90	(1,18,14)	118	(1,11,9)
7	(1,6,13)	35	(1,2,3)	63	(1,1,6)	91	(1,17,4)	119	(1,18,10)
8	(1,11,11)	36	(1,16,15)	64	(1,8,10)	92	(1,12,16)	120	(1,1,1)
9	(1,13,12)	37	(1,7,0)	65	(1,1,10)	93	(1,3,0)	121	(1,10,12)
10	(1,4,16)	38	(0,1,7)	66	(1,1,3)	94	(0,1,3)	122	(1,4,4)
11	(1,3,14)	39	(1,0,17)	67	(1,16,18)	95	(1,0,18)	123	(1,12,12)
12	(1,17,15)	146	(1,1,12)	154	(1,16,7)	96	(1,9,2)	124	(1,4,12)
13	(1,7,7)	147	(1,4,6)	155	(1,15,14)	97	(1,5,9)	125	(1,4,18)
14	(1,15,12)	42	(1,7,18)	70	(1,8,14)	156	(1,17,10)	126	(1,9,0)
165	(1,15,9)	43	(1,9,8)	71	(1,17,5)	157	(1,1,0)	127	(0,1,9)
16	(1,2,10)	44	(1,6,18)	168	(1,11,14)	100	(1,9,10)	128	(1,0,1)
260	(1,10,7)	45	(1,9,18)	73	(1,14,11)	101	(1,1,11)	129	(1,10,2)
166	(1,18,6)	167	(1,8,13)	169	(1,17,18)	102	(1,13,15)	130	(1,5,14)
19	(1,17,16)	47	(1,15,4)	53	(0,1,13)	103	(1,7,17)	131	(1,17,11)
20	(1,3,15)	48	(1,12,11)	76	(1,4,8)	162	(1,16,6)	132	(1,13,14)
150	(1,10,15)	49	(1,13,6)	77	(1,6,7)	163	(1,8,16)	133	(1,17,14)

151	(1,7,15)	50	(1,8,11)	160	(1,4,2)	106	(1,13,11)	134	(1,17,6)
152	(1,7,13)	51	(1,13,11)	161	(1,5,3)	107	(1,18,8)	135	(1,8,5)
153	(1,11,3)	52	(1,13,0)	80	(1,18,18)	108	(1,6,15)	136	(1,2,18)
25	(0,1,17)	158	(0,1,1)	81	(1,9,12)	109	(1,7,6)	137	(1,9,1)
26	(1,0,16)	159	(1,0,12)	82	(1,4,0)	164	(1,3,7)	138	(1,10,16)
27	(1,3,2)	55	(1,11,2)	83	(0,1,4)	111	(1,10,6)	139	(1,3,13)
28	(1,5,18)	56	(1,5,0)	84	(1,0,14)	112	(1,8,6)	140	(1,11,16)
175	(1,4,11)	210	(1,12,1)	245	(0,1,16)	280	(1,4,17)	315	(1,16,10)

316	(1,1,18)	176	(1,13,16)	211	(1,10,8)	246	(1,0,6)	281	(1,14,1)
317	(1,9,11)	177	(1,3,3)	212	(1,6,5)	247	(1,2,2)	282	(1,10,9)
318	(1,13,5)	178	(1,16,12)	213	(1,2,14)	248	(1,5,12)	283	(1,18,11)
319	(1,2,9)	358	(1,15,5)	335	(0,1,6)	249	(1,4,3)	367	(1,4,13)
320	(1,18,0)	359	(1,2,13)	215	((1,14,12)	348	(1,12,4)	368	(1,11,8)
321	(0,1,18)	181	(1,14,7)	216	(1,4,1)	349	(1,12,13)	286	(1,12,17)
322	(1,0,11)	182	(1,15,3)	217	(1,10,4)	252	((1,2,0)	287	(1,14,18)
323	(1,13,2)	183	(1,16,14)	218	(1,12,8)	253	(0,1,2)	288	(1,9,14)
324	(1,5,10)	184	(1,17,8)	219	((1,6,17)	254	(1,0,7)	364	(1,9,17)
325	(1,1,7)	185	(1,6,9)	220	(1,14,10)	255	(1,15,2)	365	(1,14,14)
326	(1,15,17)	186	(1,18,15)	212	(1,1,16)	360	(1,11,5)	366	(1,17,12)
327	(1,14,3)	187	(1,7,14)	222	(1,3,5)	361	(1,2,5)	292	(1,16,3)

328	(1,16,17)	188	(1,17,7)	223	(1,2,8)	258	((1,17,1)	293	(1,16,11)
329	(1,14,17)	189	(1,15,10)	224	(1,6,14)	259	(1,10,1)	294	(1,13,1)
372	(1,8,3)	190	(1,1,17)	225	(1,17,9)	260	(1,10,7)	354	(1,15,6)
373	(1,16,16)	191	(1,14,16)	226	(1,18,4)	343	(1,16,2)	355	(1,8,8)
374	(1,3,12)	192	(1,3,6)	227	((1,12,9)	262	(0,1,15)	297	(1,3,10)
375	(1,4,14)	193	(1,8,7)	228	(1,18,9)	263	(1,0,9)	298	(1,1,5)
376	(1,17,3)	194	(1,15,8)	229	(1,18,3)	264	(1,18,2)	299	(1,2,4)
377	(1,11,18)	195	(1,6,16)	230	(1,16,5)	265	(1,5,16)	300	(1,12,7)
378	(1,9,6)	196	(1,3,1)	231	(1,2,15)	344	(1,5,6)	301	(1,15,11)
379	(1,8,17)	197	(1,10,13)	232	(1,7,16)	345	(1,8,4)	302	(1,13,7)
380	(1,14,0)	198	(1,11,17)	233	(1,3,4)	346	(1,12,3)	303	(1,15,7)
381	(0,1,14)	199	(1,14,4)	234	(1,12,0)	347	(1,16,4)	304	(1,15,18)
330	(1,14,8)	200	(1,12,18)	235	(0,1,12)	270	(1,0,8)	305	(1,9,4)
331	(1,6,10)	201	(1,9,15)	236	(1,0,6)	271	(1,6,2)	306	(1,12,15)
332	(1,1,8)	202	(1,7,8)	237	(1,8,2)	272	(1,5,13)	307	(1,7,10)
333	(1,6,8)	203	(1,6,6)	238	(1,5,4)	273	(1,11,0)	308	(1,1,9)
334	(1,6,0)	204	(1,8,12)	239	(1,12,5)	274	(0,1,11)	309	(1,18,1)
170	(1,9,3)	205	(1,4,15)	240	(1,2,7)	353	(1,18, 7)	310	(1,10,11)
171	(1,16,13)	206	(1,7,11)	241	(1,15,13)	276	(1,7,2)	311	(1,13,18)
172	(1,11,7)	207	(1,13,17)	339	(1,15,1)	341	(0,1,10)	312	(1,9,5)
337	(1,1,2)	208	(1,14,13)	340	(1,10,0)	342	(1,0,3)	313	(1,2,1)
338	(1,5,7)	209	(1,11,4)	244	(1,16,0)	279	(1,18,12)	314	(1,10,3)
68	(1,9,13)	251	(1,18,5)	261	(1,15,0)	278	(1,9,9)	277	(1,5,18)

369	(1,6,11)	370	(1,13,4)	352	(1,14,9)	371	(1,12,6)	"	
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Table 6:dropping Level Points in PG(2,19)

i	pi	i	pi	i	pi	i	pi	i	pi
1	(1,0,0)	29	(1,14,15)	57	(0,1,5)	85	(1,17,2)	113	(1,8,9)
2	(0,1,0)	30	(1,7,5)	58	(1,0,4)	86	(1,15,11)	114	(1,18,14)
3	(0,0,1)	31	(1,2,16)	59	(1,12,2)	87	(1,13,10)	115	(1,11,10)
4	(1,0,2)	32	(1,3,8)	60	(1,5,5)	88	(1,1,15)	116	(1,1,13)
5	(1,5,2)	33	(1,6,1)	61	(1,2,12)	89	(1,7,9)	117	(1,11,13)
6	(1,5,8)	34	(1,10,5)	62	(1,4,10)	90	(1,18,14)	118	(1,11,9)
7	(1,6,13)	35	(1,2,3)	63	(1,1,6)	91	(1,17,4)	119	(1,18,10)
8	(1,11,11)	36	(1,16,15)	64	(1,8,10)	92	(1,12,16)	120	(1,1,1)
9	(1,13,12)	37	(1,7,0)	65	(1,1,10)	93	(1,3,0)	121	(1,10,12)
10	(1,4,16)	38	(0,1,7)	66	(1,1,3)	94	(0,1,3)	122	(1,4,4)
11	(1,3,14)	39	(1,0,17)	67	(1,16,18)	95	(1,0,18)	123	(1,12,12)
12	(1,17,15)	40	(1,14,2)	68	(1,9,13)	96	(1,9,2)	124	(1,4,12)
13	(1,7,7)	41	(1,5,15)	69	(1,11,6)	97	(1,5,9)	125	(1,4,18)
14	(1,15,12)	42	(1,7,18)	70	(1,8,14)	98	(1,18,16)	126	(1,9,0)
15	(1,4,5)	43	(1,9,8)	71	(1,17,5)	99	(1,3,18)	127	(0,1,9)
16	(1,2,10)	44	(1,6,18)	72	(1,2,17)	100	(1,9,10)	128	(1,0,1)
17	(1,1,4)	45	(1,9,18)	73	(1,14,11)	101	(1,1,11)	129	(1,10,2)
18	(1,12,14)	46	(1,9,7)	74	(1,13,13)	102	(1,13,15)	130	(1,5,14)
19	(1,17,16)	47	(1,15,4)	75	(1,11,12)	103	(1,7,17)	131	(1,17,11)
20	(1,3,15)	48	(1,12,11)	76	(1,4,8)	104	(1,14,5)	132	(1,13,14)
21	(1,7,4)	49	(1,13,6)	77	(1,6,7)	105	(1,2,11)	133	(1,17,14)
22	(1,12,10)	50	(1,8,11)	78	(1,15,16)	106	(1,13,11)	134	(1,17,6)

23	(1,1,14)	51	(1,13,11)	79	(1,3,9)	107	(1,18,8)	135	(1,8,5)
24	(1,17,0)	52	(1,13,0)	80	(1,18,18)	108	(1,6,15)	136	(1,2,18)
25	(0,1,17)	53	(0,1,13)	81	(1,9,12)	109	(1,7,6)	137	(1,9,1)
26	(1,0,16)	54	(1,0,13)	82	(1,4,0)	110	(1,8,1)	138	(1,10,16)
27	(1,3,2)	55	(1,11,2)	83	(0,1,4)	111	(1,10,6)	139	(1,3,13)
28	(1,5,18)	56	(1,5,0)	84	(1,0,14)	112	(1,8,6)	140	(1,11,16)

l	pi	i	pi	l	pi	i	pi	i	pi
141	(1,3,16)	176	(1,13,16)	211	(1,10,8)	246	(1,0,6)	281	(1,14,1)
142	(1,3,11)	177	(1,3,3)	212	(1,6,5)	247	(1,2,2)	282	(1,10,9)
143	(1,13,3)	178	(1,16,12)	213	(1,2,14)	248	(1,5,12)	283	(1,18,11)
144	(1,16,1)	179	(1,4,9)	214	(1,17,17)	249	(1,4,3)	284	(1,13,8)
145	(1,10,10)	180	(1,18,17)	215	((1,14,12)	250	(1,16,9)	285	(1,6,4)
146	(1,1,12)	181	(1,14,7)	216	(1,4,1)	251	(1,18,5)	286	(1,12,17)
147	(1,4,6)	182	(1,15,3)	217	(1,10,4)	252	((1,2,0)	287	(1,14,18)
148	(1,8,15)	183	(1,16,14)	218	(1,12,8)	253	(0,1,2)	288	(1,9,14)
149	(1,7,1)	184	(1,17,8)	219	((1,6,17)	254	(1,0,7)	289	(1,17,3)
150	(1,10,15)	185	(1,6,9)	220	(1,14,10)	255	(1,15,2)	290	(1,16,8)
151	(1,7,15)	186	(1,18,15)	212	(1,1,16)	256	(1,5,1)	291	(1,6,3)
152	(1,7,13)	187	(1,7,14)	222	(1,3,5)	257	(1,10,14)	292	(1,16,3)
153	(1,11,3)	188	(1,17,7)	223	(1,2,8)	258	((1,17,1)	293	(1,16,11)
154	(1,16,7)	189	(1,15,10)	224	(1,6,14)	259	(1,10,1)	294	(1,13,1)
155	(1,15,14)	190	(1,1,17)	225	(1,17,9)	260	(1,10,7)	295	(1,10,18)
156	(1,17,10)	191	(1,14,16)	226	(1,18,4)	261	(1,15,0)	296	(1,9,16)
157	(1,1,0)	192	(1,3,6)	227	((1,12,9)	262	(0,1,15)	297	(1,3,10)
158	(0,1,1)	193	(1,8,7)	228	(1,18,9)	263	(1,0,9)	298	(1,1,5)

159	(1,0,12)	194	(1,15,8)	229	(1,18,3)	264	(1,18,2)	299	(1,2,4)
160	(1,4,2)	195	(1,6,16)	230	(1,16,5)	265	(1,5,16)	300	(1,12,7)
161	(1,5,3)	196	(1,3,1)	231	(1,2,15)	266	(1,3,17)	301	(1,15,11)
162	(1,16,6)	197	(1,10,13)	232	(1,7,16)	267	(1,14,6)	302	(1,13,7)
163	(1,8,16)	198	(1,11,17)	233	(1,3,4)	268	(1,8,0)	303	(1,15,7)
164	(1,3,7)	199	(1,14,4)	234	(1,12,0)	269	(0,1,8)	304	(1,15,18)
165	(1,15,9)	200	(1,12,18)	235	(0,1,12)	270	(1,0,8)	305	(1,9,4)
166	(1,18,6)	201	(1,9,15)	236	(1,0,6)	271	(1,6,2)	306	(1,12,15)
167	(1,8,13)	202	(1,7,8)	237	(1,8,2)	272	(1,5,13)	307	(1,7,10)
168	(1,11,14)	203	(1,6,6)	238	(1,5,4)	273	(1,11,0)	308	(1,1,9)
169	(1,17,18)	204	(1,8,12)	239	(1,12,5)	274	(0,1,11)	309	(1,18,1)
170	(1,9,3)	205	(1,4,15)	240	(1,2,7)	275	(1,0,15)	310	(1,10,11)
171	(1,16,13)	206	(1,7,11)	241	(1,15,13)	276	(1,7,2)	311	(1,13,18)
172	(1,11,7)	207	(1,13,17)	242	(1,11,15)	277	(1,5,18)	312	(1,9,5)
173	(1,15,15)	208	(1,14,13)	243	(1,7,3)	278	(1,9,9)	313	(1,2,1)
174	(1,7,12)	209	(1,11,4)	244	(1,16,0)	279	(1,18,12)	314	(1,10,3)
175	(1,4,11)	210	(1,12,1)	245	(0,1,16)	280	(1,4,17)	315	(1,16,10)

I	pi	i	pi	i	pi	i	pi	i	pi
316	(1,1,18)	330	(1,14,8)	344	(1,5,6)	358	(1,15,5)	372	(1,8,3)
317	(1,9,11)	331	(1,6,10)	345	(1,8,4)	359	(1,2,13)	373	(1,16,16)
318	(1,13,5)	332	(1,1,8)	346	(1,12,3)	360	(1,11,5)	374	(1,3,12)
319	(1,2,9)	333	(1,6,8)	347	(1,16,4)	361	(1,2,5)	375	(1,4,14)
320	(1,18,0)	334	(1,6,0)	348	(1,12,4)	362	(1,2,6)	376	(1,17,3)
321	(0,1,18)	335	(0,1,6)	349	(1,12,13)	363	(1,8,18)	377	(1,11,18)
322	(1,0,11)	336	(1,0,10)	350	(1,11,1)	364	(1,9,17)	378	(1,9,6)

323	(1,13,2)	337	(1,1,2)	351	(1,10,17)	365	(1,14,14)	379	(1,8,17)
324	(1,5,10)	338	(1,5,7)	352	(1,14,9)	366	(1,17,12)	380	(1,14,0)
325	(1,1,7)	339	(1,15,1)	353	(1,18, 7)	367	(1,4,13)	381	(0,1,14)
326	(1,15,17)	340	(1,10,0)	354	(1,15,6)	368	(1,11,8)		
327	(1,14,3)	341	(0,1,10)	355	(1,8,8)	369	(1,6,11)		
328	(1,16,17)	342	(1,0,3)	356	(1,6,12)	370	(1,13,4)		
329	(1,14,17)	343	(1,16,2)	357	(1,4, 7)	371	(1,12,6)		

Table 7: dropping Level streaks in PG(2,19)

L_1	1,2,24,37,52,56,82,93,126,157,234,244,252,261,268,273,320,334,340,380
L_2	2,3,25,38,53,57,83,94,127,158,235,245,253,262,289,274,321,335,341,381
L_3	3,4,26,39,54,58,84,95,128,159,236,246,254,263,290,275,322,336,342,1
L_4	4,5,27,40,55,59,84,96,129,160,237,247,255,264,291,276,323,337,343,2
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L_{381}	381,1,23,36,51,55,81,92,125,156,233,243,251,260,267,272,319,333,379

Discussion

The findings of this study demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed curve, developed through the intersection of six straight lines at four specific points, in achieving a significant improvement in performance compared to previous curves. This improvement can be attributed to the innovative approach of combining geometric configurations with algebraic operations, which likely optimizes key parameters influencing the curve's efficiency. The results, analyzed using Excel, reveal measurable advancements, such as enhanced accuracy, computational simplicity, or reduced error rates, underscoring the superiority of this method. These advancements not only address limitations in prior research but also highlight the practical potential of the new curve in various applications. While promising, the study opens avenues for further exploration, such as refining the mathematical framework, testing under diverse conditions, or extending the approach to more complex systems, ensuring its scalability and adaptability for future advancements in the field.

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البناء الهندسي لمجموعة الكتل (57,2) في PG (2, 19) وتحليل الشفرة جريسمر [324, 3, 306]₁₉

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الخلاصة:

في هذه الورقة، نستكشف البنية الهندسية لمجموعة حجب (57, 2) في المستوى الإسقاطي PG من خلال الاستفادة من هذه البنية، نقوم بإنشاء قوس (324, 18) جديد ونستنتج رمزًا خطيًا جديدًا بمعلمات $[324, 3, 306]_{19}$. إضافة، نقوم بتحليل حدود جريسمر بشكل منهجي لتحديد ما إذا كان هذا الرمز مثاليًا أم غير مثالي، مما يوفر أدلة صارمة من خلال التقسيم الطبقي التفصيلي. فكان تحقيقنا متضمنًا أمثلة على الأقواس في المجال المحدود PG في (2, 19)، ونوضح كيف تساهم هذه الإنشاءات في الفهم الأوسع لنظرية الترميز والهندسة المحدودة. تقدم الدراسة أيضًا منهجيات جديدة لتحديد ووصف مجموعات الحجب والأقواس والرموز الخطية، مما يوسع من إمكانات التطبيقات في تصحيح الأخطاء ونقل البيانات والتشفير. من خلال تقديم أمثلة ملموسة ورؤى نظرية، نهدف إلى سد الفجوة بين الإنشاءات الهندسية وتأثيراتها العملية في نظرية الترميز. وعلاوة على ذلك، يؤكد هذا البحث على أهمية الهندسة الإسقاطية في تطوير حلول مبتكرة للمشاكل القائمة منذ فترة طويلة في نظرية التوافقيات والمعلومات. ومن خلال هذه النتائج، نساهم في التقدم المستمر في اكتشاف وتحليل الكود الأمثل في سياق المجال المحدود.