

Open cases for cyclic difference sets : application of weil numbers

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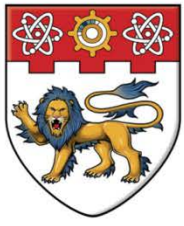
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OPEN CASES FOR CYCLIC DIFFERENCE SETS - APPLICATION OF WEIL NUMBERS

OVERVIEW

The study of cyclic difference sets is important in the field of design and coding theory.

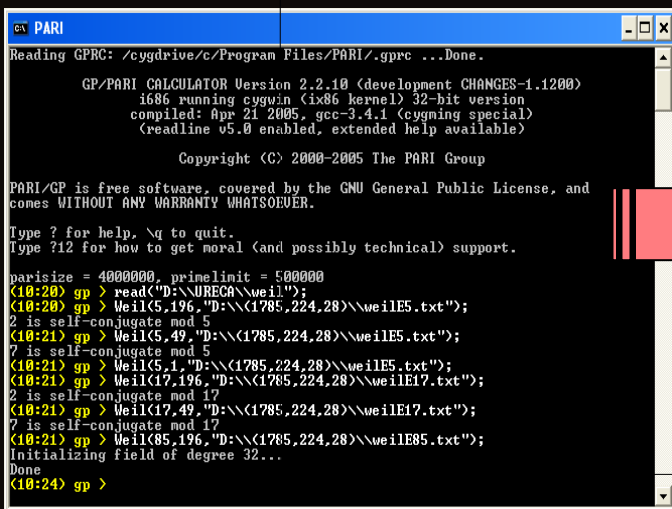
Many different approaches have been used to prove the existence or nonexistence of a cyclic difference set.

Still, there are some open cases in which the existence of a cyclic difference set is unknown.

OBJECTIVE

Tackle the list of open difference set parameters (source: La Jolla Difference Set Repository) with the application of weil numbers.

METHODOLOGY

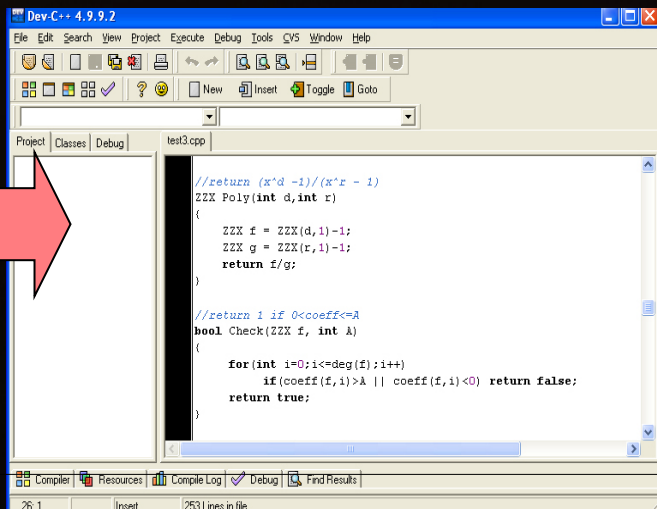


```
GP/PARI CALCULATOR Version 2.2.10 (development CHANGES-1.1200)
1686 running cygwin (ix86 kernel) 32-bit version
compiled: Apr 21 2005, gcc-3.4.1 (cygming special)
(readline v5.0 enabled, extended help available)
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comes WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY WHATSOEVER.

Type ? for help. \q to quit.
Type ?12 for how to get moral (and possibly technical) support.

parisize = 4000000, primelimit = 500000
(10:20) gp > read("D:\NRECA\weil");
(10:20) gp > Weil(5,196,"D:\NRECA\weilE5.txt");
2 is self-conjugate mod 5
(10:21) gp > Weil(5,49,"D:\NRECA\weilE5.txt");
? is self-conjugate mod 5
(10:21) gp > Weil(5,1,"D:\NRECA\weilE5.txt");
(10:21) gp > Weil(17,196,"D:\NRECA\weilE17.txt");
2 is self-conjugate mod 17
(10:21) gp > Weil(17,49,"D:\NRECA\weilE17.txt");
? is self-conjugate mod 17
(10:21) gp > Weil(85,196,"D:\NRECA\weilE85.txt");
Initializing field of degree 32...
Done
(10:24) gp >
```



```
//return (x^d - 1)/(x^e - 1)
ZZX Poly(int d,int e)
{
    ZZX f = ZZX(d,1)-1;
    ZZX g = ZZX(e,1)-1;
    return f/g;
}

//return 1 if 0<coeff<=A
bool Check(ZZX f, int A)
{
    for(int i=0;i<deg(f);i++)
        if(coeff(f,i)>A || coeff(f,i)<0) return false;
    return true;
}
```

Computations:

- Generate all D_d from the output of Weil Number Program:

$$D_d D_d^{-1} \equiv n \pmod{\Phi_d}$$

- Apply recursive formula:

$$dD_{[d]} \equiv dD_d - \sum_{\substack{r|d \\ r \neq d}} \mu\left(\frac{d}{r}\right) r (D_{[r]} - D_d) \left(\frac{x^d - 1}{x^r - 1}\right) \pmod{x^d - 1}$$

to obtain
$$D_{[d]} \equiv \sum_{r=0}^{d-1} A_{r,d} x^r \pmod{x^d - 1}$$
$$A_{r,d} \leq 0, A_{r,d} \leq \frac{v}{d}, A_{r,d} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Use of Weil Number Program

C++ Program for Various Computation

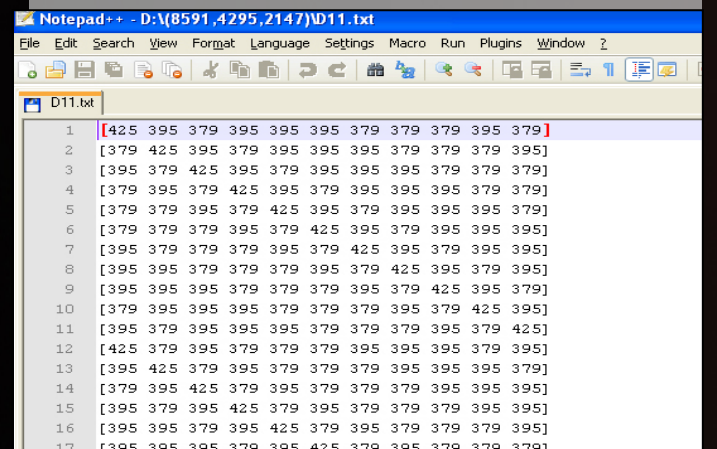
RESULTS

Following open cases are solved:

- (1) (1785, 224, 28)
- (2) (639, 232, 84)
- (3) (5859, 203, 7)
- (4) (8591, 4295, 2147)

FUTURE PLAN

Solve the remaining open cases



D11.txt
[425 395 379 395 395 395 379 379 395 379]
[379 425 395 379 395 395 395 379 379 395]
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Output Of Intermediate Results