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Some results about the cross-correlation function between two maximal linear sequences.

(English) [Zbl 0348.94017](#)

Discrete Math. 16, 209-232 (1976).

Let $\{a_j\}$ and $\{a_{dj}\}$ be two maximal linear sequences of period $p^n - 1$. The cross-correlation function is defined by

$$C_d(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{p^n-2} \zeta^{a_j-t-a_{dj}} \quad \text{for } t = 0, 1, \dots, p^n - 2$$

where $\zeta = \exp(2\pi i/p)$. Finding the values and the number of occurrences for each value of $C_d(t)$ is equivalent to finding the complete weight enumerator for the cyclic $(p^n - 1, 2n)$ code with parity-check polynomial which is the product of the recursion polynomials for the two maximal linear sequences. here properties of $C_d(t)$ are investigated. An expression for

$$\sum_{t=0}^{p^n-2} C_d(t)C_d(t + \tau_1) \dots C_d(t + \tau_{n-1})$$

is derived. When $\tau_1 = \tau_2 = \dots = \tau_{n-1} = 0$ this is an analogue to the Pless power moment identities which is often used in calculation of the Hamming weight enumerator. When $d \not\equiv p^i \pmod{p^n - 1}$ it is shown that $C_d(t)$ has at least three different values. We also provide an upper bound on the number of different values of $C_d(t)$ for some choices of d . Further, the values and number of occurrences of each value of $C_d(t)$ is determined completely for several new decimations d when $C_d(t)$ has less than or equal to six different values. Numerical results and some conjectures are given.

Reviewer: [Tor Helleseth \(Bergen\)](#)

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MSC:

- [94A55](#) Shift register sequences and sequences over finite alphabets in information and communication theory
- [94B15](#) Cyclic codes
- [11T71](#) Algebraic coding theory; cryptography (number-theoretic aspects)

Cited in **8** Reviews
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Full Text: [DOI](#)

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