



#関数の定義

```
def inp(k):
    inp_B = np.array([0 for i in range(12)])
    for l in range(len(k)):
        inp_B[k[l]] = 1
    return list(inp_B)
```

#線型空間の定義

```
V = VectorSpace(GF(2),12)
S = V.subspace([inp([0,6,7,2]),inp([1,7,8,3]),inp([2,8,9,4]),inp([3,9,10,5]),inp([4,10,11,0]),inp([1,6,11,5]),
                [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]])
```

show(S)

```
*****
( 1  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  0 )
( 0  1  0  0  0  1  0  1  1  1  1  0 )
( 0  0  1  0  0  1  0  1  1  0  1  1 )
( 0  0  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  1  1  0 )
( 0  0  0  0  1  1  0  1  0  1  1  1 )
( 0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1  1 )
*****
```

```
G = PermutationGroup([(1, 3),(2, 5),(4, 6),(7, 8),(10, 11)],[(1, 5, 3, 8, 12, 10),(2, 6, 11, 9, 7, 4)],[(1, 8),(4, 11)],[(2, 9),(5, 12)],[(1, 11),(4, 8)],[(1, 3),(4, 6),(7, 8),(9, 12),(10, 11)],[(3, 7),(6, 10)],[(3, 10),(6, 7)])]
G.structure_description()
```

```
*****
# '(C2 x C2 x ((C2 x C2 x C2 x C2) : C3)) : C2'
*****
```

#MAGMA

```
K := FiniteField(2);
```

```
C := LinearCode<K, 12 | [1,0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0],[0,1,0,0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,0],[0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,1],
[0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1]>;
```

```
G2 := AutomorphismGroup(C);
```

```
G2;
```

```
WeightDistribution(C);
```

```
*****
```

Permutation group G2 acting on a set of cardinality 12

Order = 384 = 2<sup>7</sup> \* 3

(1, 3)(2, 5)(4, 6)(7, 8)(10, 11)

(1, 5, 3, 8, 12, 10)(2, 6, 11, 9, 7, 4)

(1, 8)(4, 11)

(2, 9)(5, 12)

(1, 11)(4, 8)

(1, 3)(4, 6)(7, 8)(9, 12)(10, 11)

(3, 7)(6, 10)

(3, 10)(6, 7)

[ <0, 1>, <4, 15>, <6, 32>, <8, 15>, <12, 1> ]