

## Further Results on Binary Codes Obtained by Doubling Construction

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Binary codes created by doubling construction, including quasi-perfect ones with distance  $d = 4$ , are investigated. All  $[17 \cdot 2^{r-6}, 17 \cdot 2^{r-6} - r, 4]$  quasi-perfect codes are classified. Weight spectrum of the codes dual to quasi-perfect ones with  $d = 4$  is obtained. The automorphism group  $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{C})$  of codes obtained by doubling construction is studied. A subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{C})$  is described and it is proved that the subgroup coincides with  $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{C})$  if the starting matrix of doubling construction has an odd number of columns. (It happens for all quasi-perfect codes with  $d = 4$  except for Hamming one.) The properness and t-properness for error detection of codes obtained by doubling construction are considered.

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