

Assignment 4. Math

1. $11^7 \bmod 13 =$
2. $\text{GCD}(8376238, 1921023) =$
3. $\text{GCD}(102947526, 239821932) =$
4. 8-bit related to the polynomial $x^5 + x^2 + x =$
5. 8-bit related to the polynomial $x^6 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1 =$

1. 2
2. 13
3. 6
4. 00100110
5. 01100111

Task 1

This exercise is about modular arithmetic.

a) Let $a = 3^5 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 8^3 \cdot 15^2$ and $b = 3^2 \cdot 6^3 \cdot 7^4 \cdot 11$. Compute $\text{gcd}(a, b)$ and $\text{lcm}(a, b)$.

b) Compute $7^{1234} \bmod 11$.

a) Let's transform equations a bit (decompose a and b into prime numbers):

$$a = 3^7 * 5^6 * 2^9$$

$$b = 3^5 * 2^3 * 7^4 * 11$$

Now we can take the common part which is gcd

$$\text{gcd}(a, b) = 2^3 * 3^5 = 1944$$

If we know the greatest common divisor (GCD) of integers a and b, we can calculate the LCM using the following formula.

$$\text{LCM}(a, b) = \frac{a \times b}{\text{GCD}(a, b)}$$

$$\text{LCM}(a,b) = 1944$$

$$b) \ 462086856000000$$

Task 2

Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to express $\text{gcd}(26, 91)$ as a linear combination of 26 and 91.

Step	Pair	Reminder	Linear Comb
0		91	$1 \cdot 91 + 0 \cdot 26 = 91$
1	26, 91	26	$0 \cdot 91 + 1 \cdot 26 = 26$
2	91, 26	13	$1 \cdot 91 + -3 \cdot 26 = 13$
3	26, 13	0 - oh, we found the GCD during the step before this one, let's return the coefficients of previous linear combination	$-2 \cdot 91 + 7 \cdot 26 = 0$

Task 3

- Describe the next five states of the LFSR if it is initialized according to the box above. The first successor state is already given as illustration, so you have to give the four subsequent ones.

01110110

11101100

11011001

10110011

- Also do a "rollback" and compute the previous four states, starting from the initial state.

10101110

11010111

01101011

10110101

- Assume you know that the LFSR is in the initial state given above. After four shifts you intercept 1111 as resulting ciphertext. Reconstruct the 4 bits of plaintext that were encrypted to this ciphertext.

1010

Tools: [python](#) and [brains](#) were used.

Python usage:

```
from math import gcd

print(f'1) {11**7%13}')
print(f'2) {gcd(8376238,1921023)}')
print(f'3) {gcd(102947526,239821932)}')
```

```
>>> (2**9*3**7*5**6*3**2*6**3*7**4*11)/1944
462086856000000.0
```

```
>>> 2**3*3**5
1944
```

```
>>> 7**1234%11
3
```

Other tools designed for this lab (scripts for tasks 3 and 4) can be found here:

<https://github.com/BananaAndBread/FCS/tree/master/Lab4>