

# IT-Security Cryptography and Secure Communications

**Exercise: Finite Fields**

**Lecturer:** Prof. Dr. Michael Eichberg

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1. Fill in the missing values ( $GF(2^m)$ )

Polynomial	Binary	Decimal
$x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x + 1$		
	11001001	
		133
$x^4 + x^2 + x$		
	00011001	
		10

2. In  $GF(2^5)$  with irreducible polynomial  $p(x) = x^5 + x^2 + 1$

- Calculate:  $(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x + 1)$
- Calculate:  $(x^4 + x) \times (x^3 + x^2)$
- Calculate:  $(x^3) \times (x^2 + x^1 + 1)$
- Calculate:  $(x^4 + x)/(x^3 + x^2)$  given  $(x^3 + x^2)^{-1} = (x^2 + x + 1)$

Recall: Division can be defined in terms of multiplication: if  $a, b \in F$  then  $a/b = a \times (b^{-1})$ , where  $b^{-1}$  is called the inverse of  $b$ .

- Verify:  $(x^3 + x^2)^{-1} = (x^2 + x + 1)$

3. In  $GF(2^8)$

Let's assume that 7 and 3 are representative of the bit patterns of the coefficients of the polynomial.

- Calculate:  $7d - 3d$
- Calculate:  $7d + 3d$
- Calculate:  $(0x03 \times 0x46)$  (use both approaches)