

IT-Security Cryptography and Secure Communications

Exercise: Finite Fields

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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 representatives of the bit patterns of the coefficients of the polynomial.

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