

Es 1

Let $f: \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_5 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{20}$ be the isomorphism of CRT, Then

a) $f(x, y) = 16x + 5y$

b) $f(x, y) = 13x + 8y$

c) $f(x, y) = 5x + 16y$ ✓

d) $f(x, y) = 8x + 13y$

Solution:

$$f(a, b) = a f(1, 0) + b f(0, 1) \text{ linear combination}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ x \equiv 0 \pmod{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = 5y$$

$$5y \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$6 = \begin{matrix} 2 \pmod{4} \\ 1 \pmod{5} \end{matrix}$$

Es 2

A m -bit Fibonacci LFSR has m flip flops and produces an output stream $\dots s_2 s_1 s_0$

if a sequence like $\dots 01100001001\dots$ is observed in the output stream, then

a) $m=4$

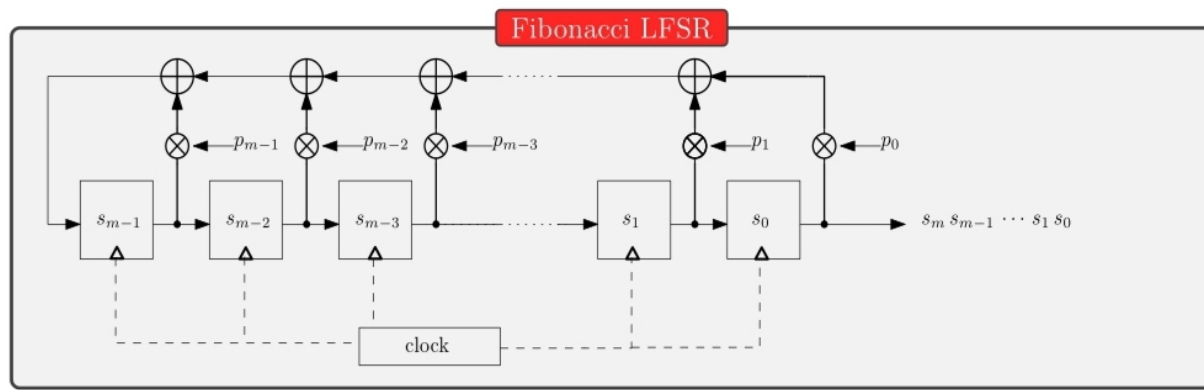
b) $m=2$

c) $m=5$ ✓

d) $m=3$

Solution:

2.4.1 Fibonacci LFSRs



We see that at some point there are 4 consecutive zeros in the string maximum. Then $m=5$ because if $m=4$ there would be a moment in which all the flip flops contain 0, so the whole stream would be composed by zeros. Hence $m>4$ and the first number is 5