Issa Odeh

Homework 7

2 (30)	
	Hmw 7:
1)	[IMW 1.
a.	XOR does not detect the elloss if the number
	is even YOR will betect the error of
	the number is odd. This is because if the
	odd number of ellor is avaiable their must
	be a column that has an old number of ello13
	and the parity bit of that column detects errors.
6	RXOR will not detect errors if the number
91	of ellor are even. Sust like XOR. If the
	number of ellors all ode, RXOR will detect
	the ellor If there is an ellor, then there must
	Le a cascal that notains the odd number of
	elloss and the parity of the spiral detack elloss
	711001
-	

```
L=64,128,160
 rancom inputs?
  T= 2 2 VIn( 1- E)
 For 64:

T_{.5} = 2\frac{65}{2}\sqrt{\ln(\frac{1}{1-0.5})}

= 32.5 \cdot 2^{1092(0.832)}

= 2^{32.5-0.264}
          = 232.23 random inputs
For 128:

T = 2^{\frac{129}{2}} V \ln(\frac{1}{1-0.5})

0.5 2 64.5 2 1092 (0.832)

= 2 64.5 - 0.264

= 2 64.236 candom in put 5
```

3.

a).

L(1,2) = 01020304H.

New L(1,2) = (01020304H + 1) * (01020304H + 2) / 2

```
= 52051165665H
b).
L(1,2)
New x and y in L(1,2) after pi step = 2, 1
c).
L(2,0) = 01020304H
New L(2,0) after chi step = 01020304H
```

4.

Bitcoin is uses a hash algorithm that is used by a lot of other cryptocurrencies and it is SHA-256 algorithm. This hash functions takes the length of the data that is arbitrary, then turns the data to a fixed length. This algorithm uses 256 bits to work. It is a one-way function meaning you cannot decrypt backwards. This algorithm makes the hashed data completely unreadable by anyone else. This algorithm is used in a lot of applications where information is kept from everyone. It is one of the most secure hashing functions out there, if not the most secure. This algorithm uses a block cipher for encryption and decryption. This algorithm can be used to secure and store passwords for more security. It uses the hash values of the passwords to store. Only the person wo has the key has access to all the information being stored. This algorithm is very efficient, it doesn't take a long time for the hash to compute. No collision attacks can happen to SHA-256 because it is hard to find the distinct inputs that is the same result as when it is already been hashed. The hash is also always random, so it will never duplicate the same numbers if there is the same inputs.

https://en.bitcoinwiki.org/wiki/Hash

https://www.investopedia.com/terms/t/target-hash.asp#:~:text=Bitcoin%20uses%20the%20SHA%2D256,amount%20of%20computer%20processing%20power.