

## Homework 8

### 1. Polynomial practice

for

$$p(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20 \in \mathcal{O}$$

a) find an integer root  $a$ , i.e.  $p(a) = 0$  (clue  $a < 7$ )

b) write this in terms of a lower degree polynomial  $q(x)$

such as  $p(x) = (x - a)q(x)$

What are the degrees of  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$ ?

$p(x)$  is degree 3 and  $q(x)$  is degree 2

Note we are doing this over the real numbers, for zkps we would use a finite field

### 2. Listen to the Zero Knowledge [podcast](#) about the evolution of SNARKS

a) using Ruffini:

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 1 & -5 & -4 & 20 \\ & & -2 & 14 & -20 \\ \hline & 1 & -7 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1, -1 \\ 2, -2 \\ 4, -4 \\ 5, -5 \end{array}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$p(-2) = (-2)^3 - 5(-2)^2 - 4(-2) + 20 = 0$$

$$p(-2) = -8 - 20 + 8 + 20 = 0 //$$

b)

$$q(x) = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$a = -2$$

$$p(x) = (x - (-2))(x^2 - 7x + 10)$$

$$p(x) = (x + 2)(x^2 - 7x + 10)$$

$$= x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x + 2x^2 - 14x + 20$$

$$= x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20 //$$