Finite Rings and Fields Solutions Computer Algebra for Cryptography (B-KUL-H0E74A)

Exercise 1.

```
    Z := Integers();
        N := 105;
        ZN := Integers(N);
    for i i:= 1 to 10 do
        a := Random(ZN);
        a;
        a^-1;
        end for;
```

Trying to invert 10 random elements will almost always result in an error since more than half of the elements of \mathbb{Z}_{105} are simply not invertible.

```
• a := Random(ZN);
  g, x, _ := XGCD(Z ! a,N);
if g eq 1 then
    ZN ! x, (ZN ! a)^-1;
else
    "The chosen element is not invertible.";
end if;
```

• One can check that $\varphi(105) = 48$ hence exponentiation to the power 47 should result in the inverse of an element over \mathbb{Z}_{105} (in case the element is invertible).

```
a := Random(ZN);
if GCD(Z!a,N) ne 1 then
  print "The chosen element is not invertible.";
else
  print a^(EulerPhi(N)-1);
end if;
```

To show that all these methods yield the same result, you can use a loop such as the following:

```
check := true;
 for a in ZN do
   if GCD(Z!a,N) eq 1 then
     ainv1 := a^-1;
     _{-}, x, _{-} := XGCD(Z!a,N);
     ainv2 := (ZN ! x);
     ainv3 := a^(EulerPhi(N)-1);
     check := check and (ainv1 eq ainv2) and (ainv2 eq ainv3);
    end if;
 end for;
 check;
Exercise 2.
p := 31;
Fp := GF(31);
&and[a^p eq a : a in Fp];
Exercise 3.
• p := 31;
 Fp := GF(p);
 R<x> := PolynomialRing(Fp);
• function GenRandomIrreduciblePol(K, n)
   R<x> := PolynomialRing(K);
    repeat
     pol := R ! ([Random(K) : i in [1..n]] cat [1]);
    until IsIrreducible(pol);
    return pol;
 end function;
Exercise 4.
• p := 31;
 Fp := GF(p);
 f := RandomIrreduciblePolynomial(Fp,3);
• Fpn<w> := ext<Fp | f>;
 Evaluate(f,w);
• a := Random(Fpn);
 print a;
• SetPowerPrinting(Fpn, false);
```

```
pol := PolynomialRing(Fp) ! Eltseq(a);
  _, inv, _ := XGCD(pol,f);
  (Fpn ! inv) eq a^-1;
\bullet for i := 1 to 10 do
    print RandomIrreduciblePolynomial(Fp,3);
  end for;
Exercise 5.
• p := 31;
 Fp := GF(p);
 R<x> := PolynomialRing(Fp);
 n := 3;
  f := RandomIrreduciblePolynomial(Fp,n);
  repeat g := RandomIrreduciblePolynomial(Fp,n); until f ne g;
• Fpn1<w1> := ext<Fp | f>;
 Roots(f,Fpn1);
 Roots(g,Fpn1);
• Fpn2<w2> := ext<Fp | g>;
  Roots(f,Fpn2);
  Roots(g,Fpn2);
```