

# Assignment

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1) Is 1729 carmichael?

We know,

$$1729 = 7 \times 13 \times 19$$

Here, Each  $P_i | 1729 \rightarrow (P_i - 1) | 1728$

1728:

$$* 7-1=6 \text{ and } 6 | 1728$$

$$* 13-1=12 \text{ and } 12 | 1728$$

$$* 19-1=18 \text{ and } 18 | 1728$$

$\therefore$  Yes, 1729 is a carmichael number.

2) Primitive root of  $\mathbb{Z}_{23}$ ?

The power of 5 modulo 23 generate all non-zero elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{23}$ .

$$5^1 \equiv 5 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^2 \equiv 2 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^3 \equiv 3 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^4 \equiv 4 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^{22} \equiv 1 \pmod{23}$$

$\therefore$  5 is the primitive root of modulo 23.

(Ans)

3. Is  $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{11}, + \rangle$  a ring?

11 is prime and  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}$  is field.

And it satisfies,

\* Commutative under both addition, multiplication

\* Associative

\* Has additive and multiplicative identity

So, yes,  $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{11}, + \rangle$  is a ring.

4) Are  $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{37}, + \rangle$ ,  $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{35}, \times \rangle$  abelian?

$\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{Z}_{37}, + \rangle \rightarrow$  Yes, it's abelian

$\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{Z}_{35}, \times \rangle \rightarrow$  No, all elements invertible

5)  $\text{GF}(2^3)$  Polynomial

Let, irreducible polynomial

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

field:  $\text{GF}(2^3) = \{0, 1, x, x+1, x^2, x^2+1, x^2+x, x^2+x+1\}$

So,

$$(x+1)(x^2+x) \equiv 1 \pmod{f(x)}$$