$$J_{L} = 0, \quad a_{0} = A(\alpha)$$
 $O = 0$ 
 $O = 0$ 

## Addition

\* We need to do mod 2 in every step. (1+1) med 2=0

$$A(x)+B(x) = x(1+1)+x+(1+1)$$

$$= x(1+1)+x+(1+1)$$

The element/result should be in Set.

## Multiplication

$$A(x)$$
,  $B(x) = (x^{2}+x^{3}+x^{2}+x^{4}+x+1)$   
=  $x^{4}+x^{3}+x^{2}+x^{4}+x+1$   
=  $x^{4}+x^{3}+x+1$ 

But it is not in the Set. we need to use another polynomial as modular Variable. Limeducable polynomial).

fon. 
$$GF(2^3) = \chi^3 + \chi + 1 = P(\chi)$$
  
 $GF(2^8) = \chi^8 + \chi^4 + \chi^3 + \chi + 1$  (AES)

$$A.B \qquad p(\alpha)$$

$$A.3.4(1) \qquad (3)$$

$$(x^{2}+x^{3}+x+1)$$
  $(x^{3}+x+1) = x+1$   
 $x^{4}+x^{4}+x$   $x$   
 $x^{3}+x^{4}+x$   
 $x^{3}+x+4$ 

This is the answer of A(a). B(a) as it is present in the Set.

Suppose, 
$$C(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x + 1$$

To calculate the invoise, we need to

$$C(x)$$
,  $C(x) = 1 \mod P(x)$ .

But we can find the inverse

$$C(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x + 1 = 0011 0010 = 33$$

So, 
$$c^{-1}(x) = 6c = 01101100$$
  
=  $x + x^5 + x^3 + x^7$