

HW6: yanliang 11288948 2018/3/1

1.

The inverse should be:

$$x^9 + x^8 + x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2$$

And the step is like this first find the

$$x^{10} + x^5 + 1 = (x^4 + 1)(x^6 + x^2 + x) + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x^4 + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x) + x + 1$$

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

$$x + 1 = (x + 1) \cdot 1 + 0.$$

So we know that $\gcd(x^{10} + x^5 + 1, x^4 + 1) = 1$

Which means $x^4 + 1$ is invertible

And trace back we get

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

$$\rightarrow 1 = x^2 + x + 1 + (x^4 + 1 + (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x))x = (x^4 + 1)x + (x^2 + x + 1)(x^3 + x^2 + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = (x^4 + 1)x + ((x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + (x^4 + 1)(x^6 + x^2 + x))(x^3 + x^2 + 1)$$

---> the poly before $x^4 + 1$ is $x^9 + x^8 + x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2$ so that is the inverse

Verification through sage:

```
sage: f2x.<x>=GF(2)[
```

```
sage: qqr.<a>=QuotientRing(f2x,x^10+x^5+1)
```

```
sage: (a^4+1)*(a^9+a^8+a^6+a^5+a^3+a^2)
```

```
1
```

2.

Code to do this:

```
f3x=GF(3)[
```

```
for i in set([1,1]):
```

```
    for j in range(3):
```

```
        for m in range(3):
```

```
            for n in range(3):
```

```
                for k in range(3):
```

```
                    poly=i*x^4+j*x^3+m*x^2+n*x+k
```

```
                    if(poly.is_irreducible()):
```

```
                        print poly
```

The irreducible polynomials of degree 4 over $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ is the following, so the idea is loop through all the possible of $\{0,1,2\}$ for the coefficient and check if that is irreducible in sage or not

$$x^4 + x + 2$$

$$x^4 + 2x + 2$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 2$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$$

$$x^4 + x^3 + 2$$

$x^4 + x^3 + 2x + 1$
 $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$
 $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$
 $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 2$
 $x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + x + 1$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 1$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + x + 2$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2$

3.

Do this in sage will find an irreducible polynomial for you:

`f131072.<x>=GF(2^17)`

`x.minpoly()`

$x^{17} + x^3 + 1$ is the irreducible polynomial with degree 17.

sage: `order=2^17-1`

sage: `order.factor()`

131071

sage: `(x+1)^1`

$x + 1$

sage: `(x+1)^131071`

1

sage:

Since the order of this field is a prime, so everything should be a generator except 1,
So $x+1$ can be the generator of this field.

4.

My last digit of my id is 478,

Do the following sage command will find it.

So need to find a field with 2^{478} elements then find the min polynomial on it.

sage: `fx.<x>=GF(2^478)`

sage: `x.minpoly()`

$x^{478} + x^{121} + 1$

sage: `x.minpoly().factor()`

$x^{478} + x^{121} + 1$

So based on the above stuff the irreducible polynomial should be :
 $x^{478} + x^{121} + 1$