

Sheet 1 crypto

(4.6) $5X = 4 \pmod{3}$

$$5X = 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$5X + 3Y = 1$$

X	Y	q	r
1	0	-	5
0	1	1	3
1	-1	1	2
-1	2	2	1

$(8)2 + (2-1)5$
 $x \text{ not mod}$

$$5(-1) + 3(2) = 1$$

Solution: $x = -1$

(4.6) (b) $7x = 6 \pmod{5}$
 $7x = 1 \pmod{5}$

$$7x + 5y = 1$$

x	y	q	r
1	0	-	7
0	1	1	5
1	-1	2	2
-2	3	2	1

$$7(-2) + 5(3) = 1$$

Solution $x = -2$

(4.7) (a) 2

(b) -1

(c) 1

(4.19)

(a) $1234x = 1 \pmod{4321}$

$$1234x + 4321y = 1$$

x	y	q	r
1	0	-	1234
0	1	0	4321
1	0	3	1234
-3	1	11	619
4	-1	1	615
-7	2	153	41
1075	-307	1	30
-1082	309	1	1

$$1234(-1082) + 4321(309) = 1$$

Solution is -1082

(4.19)(b)

$$24140 \bmod 40902$$

$$24140x = 1 \bmod 40902$$

$$24140x + 40902y = 1$$

x	y	q	r
0	1	-	40902
1	0	1	24140
-1	1	1	16762
2	-1	2	7378
-5	3	3	2006
17	-10	1	1360
-22	13	2	646
61	-36	9	68
-571	337	2	34
1203	-710		0

24140 has no multiplicative inverse
mod 40902

$$(1+x+x^2)(1+x) = 1+x^3$$

$$(1+x+x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5) = (1+x+x^2)(1+x+x^2)$$

$$91020697$$

(4) اصغر وظيفي بان طريقة حل السؤال
 اننا نشوف انه Prime و ϕ
 عن طريق اننا نقسم على كل الارقام
 التي اصغر منه او على الاقل \sqrt{N}

3- $x^3 + 1$ از $x^2 - 1$ باقیمانده $x + 1$ است.

Handwritten polynomial long division of $x^3 + 1$ by $x^2 + x + 1$ on lined paper. The division is shown as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 1 \\
 \underline{-(x^2 + x + 1)} \\
 x^2 + 0x + 0 \\
 \underline{-(x^2 + x + 1)} \\
 0x^2 - x + 0 \\
 \underline{-(0x^2 - x + 0)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

The quotient is x and the remainder is 0 .

بجی دا صعبہ خالص ہے انا ہندو اور
شوف کل واحدہ ہیںم اقدرا عمل factorization

(4.24) (a) $x^3 + 1$ G F(2)

$$x^3 + 1 = (x+1)(x^2 + x + 1)$$

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

reducible

(4.24) (b) $x^3 + x^2 + 1$ irreducible

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

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

$$= x^4 + 1$$

reducible

(4.25) (a) $x^3 + x + 1$, $x^2 + x + 1$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^3 + x + 1, x^2 + x + 1 \\ x^2 + x + 1, x \end{array} \right\}$	9	$x^2 + x + 1$	$x + 1$
	$x + 1$	x	$x^3 + x + 1$
	$x + 1$	1	$x^3 + x^2 + x$
			$x^2 + 1$

$$x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x$$

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

$$\text{Gcd}(x^3 + x + 1, x^2 + x + 1) = 1$$

$x + 1$
x
1

(4.25) $x^3 - x + 1$ and $x^2 + 1$ in \mathbb{F}_3

$(1+x)(1+x^2) = 1+x^3$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^3 - x + 1 & x^2 + 1 \\ \hline x^3 + x & \\ \hline -2x + 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^2 + 1 & x + 1 \\ \hline x^2 + x & \\ \hline -x + 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x + 1 & 2 \\ \hline x + 1 & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$

$\text{GCD} = 1$

\mathbb{F}_3

$-1 \sim 2$

$-2 \sim 1$

$\frac{1}{2} \sim 2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x & x+1 \\ \hline 2x & \\ \hline 0 & \end{array}$$

$\Delta = (1+x+x^2)(1+x+x^2) \pmod{3}$

(4.25) $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x + 1, -x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}(3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \\ x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \overline{) x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1} \\ \underline{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2} \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2 \\ x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \overline{) x^3 + 2x^2 + x} \\ \underline{x^3 + 2x^2 + x} \\ 2x^2 + 1 \\ \underline{2x^2 + x + 2} \\ 2x + 2 \end{array}$$

gcd = $2x + 2$

last non-zero remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 2 \overline{) x^2 + 2x + 1} \\ \underline{x^2 + x} \\ x + 1 \\ \underline{x + 1} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$GF(2)$

4.26

$$(x^7 + x + 1)P(x) + (x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1)Q(x) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^8 + x^2 + x} \\ \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^7 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^3} \\ \end{array}$$

$$x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2$$

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

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

$$x$$

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

$$x$$

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

$$x^4$$

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

$$x^3$$

$$x^2 + 1$$

$$x^2$$

$$1$$

$g(x)$	$f(x)$	q	r
1	0		$x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$
0	1	x	$x^7 + x + 1$
		$x^3 + x^2 + 1$	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$
		$x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$	$x^3 + x^2 + x$
			x

↓ x^7

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^7 + x^6 + x^5 \\
 + \quad x^6 + x^5 + x^4 \\
 + \quad \quad x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \\
 + \quad \quad \quad x^3 + x^2 + x \\
 + \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 x^7
 \end{array}$$

multiplicative inverse = x^7

(4.27)

$$(1+x+x^2)(x^3+x+1) f(x) = 1 \pmod{m(x)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1+x+x^2 \overline{) x^3+x+1} \\ \underline{x^3+x^2+x} \\ x^2+x+1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2+x+1 \overline{) x^3+x+1} \\ \underline{x^3+x^2+x} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x^3+x+1)f(x) + m(x)g(x) = 1$$

$$f(x) = \dots$$

$f(x)$	$g(x)$	q	r
0	\emptyset	-	$x^4 + x + 1$
1	0	x	$x^3 + x + 1$
$+x$		x	$x^2 + 1$
$1 + x^2$			1

$$[x^3 + x + 1] f(x) \bmod m(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x^3 + x + 1) [1 + x^2] &= x^3 + x + 1 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2 \\ &= [x^5 + x^2 + x + 1] \bmod m(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x + 1 \quad \Bigg| \quad \begin{array}{l} x \\ x^5 + x^2 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^5 + x^2 + x} \\ 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{1}$
 \swarrow
remainder