Marter I touatie de gradul I in Zn (Zn, +, ·) inel comutativ (0 = el nutra -a = operallia (=) · (Zn,+) grup comutativ · (Zn,·) monoid comutativ 1 -el. neutra Nu orice clement et inversabil fata de ...'
unifati Leorema U(Zn)=multimea el. iuv. fata de .  $U(Z_n) = \{x \in Z_n \mid cundc(x,n) = 1\}$ 1) 2x + 5 = 2 = 272x = 2 - 5 = -3 = 42x=4 | ·2-1 = 4 (pt ve 2:4=8=1 h Zz) 4,2·X24,4 => X24,4=16=2 ~ Z7

S18 T19 U20 V21 W22 X23 Y24 Z25

An trubiu sã luciam à Z26 Daz U(Z26) = {1,3,5,7,9,11,15,17,19,21, 23,25} Deci Adang 26 27 728 => 229  $U(Z_{29}) = Z_{29} - 10$ Var1: Caesar Flux (stream cipher) = = 0 cheie pt tot merajul Ec-de criptare: Mesaj+Cheie = lod jui Ec-de de miptare: Cod-cheie = Mesaj Z29 Ex1: Meraj = MARTI Chera = 24 [M,A,R,T,i] -) [12,0,17,19,8] + cheia mod 29 -> [36,24,41,43,32] mod 29 [7,24,12,14,3] >HYMOD

MARTI - HY MOS meray mod 29 cost [12,0,17,19,8] + MARTI Decriptone: HYMOS -cheie MARTÎ Vod Merej Var 2 a le blouri fatro padding = = 0 cheie pt flevare bloc Farri padding: < 1 bloc mai sourt Ex: Musy: OCTOMBRIE Bloc: 5 => bloc1: OCTOM; blocz: BRIE Cheie 1: 7 ; cheie 2: 11 [0, c, T, 0, M] - [14, 2, 19, 14, 12] + there? → [21,9,26,21,19] → V]\_VT [BR,1,E] → [1,17,8,4] +1] [BR,1,E] → [1,17,8,4] miles [12,28,19,15] -> M?TP

OCTOMBRIE -> VJ\_VTM?TP Ex. OCTOMBRIE, Sloc:3 43: RIG : K3=20 62:10Mb; K2217 blouri egale Van 25: le blowri en palding RANDOM (zgomot) Ex: Mesaj: MARTI Bla: 3 = 7 61: MAR K1: 5 62: TiE K2:11 [M,A,R] -> [12,0,17] +5 [17,5,22]-> ->[R,F,W] [T(1,E) -:> [19,8,4] +1/2 [30,19,15] -> [19,8,4] +1/2 [30,19,15] -> [19,8,4] -1[1,19,15) ->[B,T,P] MARTIE -> REWISTP

Cifrul afin 1) Elix: Ec. de criptare: Mesaj. Cheie1 + cheie2 = Cod Ec. de devriptare. (Cod-cheiez). Cheien = Mesay Cript Ex. Mesaj: MARTI m. K1+ K22 C Cheie1:2 Deugt.  $m = (C - K2) \cdot K1^{-1}$ Cherez:5 [M,A,R,T,i] -> [12,0,17,19,8] ·K1+K2 md 29 -1[29,5,39,43,21] -moding [0,5,10,14,21]  $\rightarrow [A, F, K, O, V]$ MARTI -> AFKOV Afin K2=5 Deviptore 2m+5=c pt tiecare m  $\in$  Mesaj  $\rightarrow$   $m=(c-5)\cdot 2^{-1}$  in  $Z_{29}$ 27=15 pt w 2-15=30=1 m Zzg

m=(c-5).15, + ce Cod me Mesy [A,F,K,0,V] -> [0,5,10,14,21] -5,.15 mod 29 [-75,0,75,135,240] med 29 [12,0,17,19,8] ox 29.2 = 58 -75 = -58 - 17 = -17 = 12 mod 2929.3=87 75-58+17-17 mod 29 2942116 29-5=145 135 = 116 +19 219 mod 29 29.8-232 240 -- 232+8 = 8 mod 29 Vanzaj Pe blowri, faira padding, Pt-ficiare blocs: m.K1+K2=C, +meMesaj CEGd  $m = (C - K_2)K_1'$ , to me Merg'  $c \in Cod$ . Ficcore Soc va avea lite 1 chei, 4) Cu publing RANDOM.

La fel, door se mâreste ultimel bloc daca e carne.

$$\Sigma$$
:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_3(Z_7)$ 

At-? daca exista.

Teoremá  $A \in Uln(Z_t)$  esti inversabilió E det  $A \in U(Z_t)$ .

$$\det A = -12 + 9 + 3 - 8 = -13 = -7 - 6 = -6 = 1$$

$$16U(Z_7) = 1 \text{ exista } A^{-1} (-1)^{e+c}$$

$$A \rightarrow A^{\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow A^{\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & +1 & 7 \\ +4 & -3 & -8 \\ -3 & -1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \in M_3(Z_7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i} A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{3}(Z_{11}) \\ & \det A = 1 - 2 + 6 = 5 \in U(Z_{11}) = 3A^{-1} \\ & (\det A)^{T} = 5^{-1} \approx Z_{11} = 9 \quad (\text{pt} \approx 5 \cdot 9 = 1 \approx Z_{11}) \\ & A \to A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \to A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & +2 & -1 \\ +3 & -1 & +3 \\ -2 & +9 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \\ & = A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 10 & 3 \\ 9 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{3}(Z_{11}) \\ & A^{T} = (\det A)^{-1} \cdot A^{T} = 9 \cdot A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 & 90 & 27 \\ 81 & 36 & 36 \end{pmatrix} \\ & = 1A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{3}(Z_{11}) \end{aligned}$$