Cherarim Ana-Jeodora

Jema reminar L

1) Alte exemple de literatura unde ente descrisa criptaria/ decriptarea nunt: "Cryptomomicon" de Neal Stephenson, "Digital Fontrers" de Dan Brown ni "Enigma" de Robert Harris. 2) 101000110101 1 100001111011 (26(3(10)) (2 171 (m) a > 6 = 0 = a = 6 a = 1010.0011.0101-1000.0111.1011 0001, 1041, 1010 6 = 4 000.0111.1011 a = 1.1014, 1010 1000.0111.1011-0001.1011.1010 ( (D. (189, 80,04 (1729 (10)) 0110, 1100,0001-0001.1011.1040 0 1 04 0000.0 41 1 - (1284 10) 0004.4044.1060 11.01001101- (64511m) 04.1014.1010 04,4004.0044 a>6=1 d=a-6=) 4.1011.1010 -1. 1001.0014 0. 9 01.0,011 4 620=1 6=6-0=1 1.1001 0011-

4)

252) 1.0100,0104 10.011 1 (286) 4.000 4.14 4 0

$$0.0111 \\ 0.01101 \\ 0.001101 \\ 0$$

1101.0000

M10 = 5 7; 2

NOT 1/10 ESON

a=6=13=1 cmmole (0,6)=13

3) Transformarea unui nr. din bara 2 m 10:

sprocerul are k immultiri => complexitatea este O(k)
(la fel vi pt o barã b)

1,0001,4110-

14.0.400 -

0 4 ( 14.044 (244)

Transformarea unui un din basa 10 m 2 re face pren impartiron nucceriva la 2 Tie N wr. în bara 10 de le cifre => în bara 2 are  $\approx \log_2 N$  cifre -> împartiri la  $z => O(\log_2 N) \approx O(\log_2 \log^k) \approx O(\log_2 \log)$ 

> 110 110 (1) = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2 + 4 + 16 + 32 = 54 mg b) 3B(16) = 11.16+3.16 = 11+48 = 59(10)

c) 111(4) = 1.7 +1.7 +1.7 = 1+7+49 = 57(10)

(in borab: O(klog,b)

$$\frac{4}{13} \frac{12}{21} \frac{9}{3}$$

$$= 1$$

$$4) 140(6): 14(6) = 10(6)$$

verificant:  $140(6) = 4.6 + 1.6^2 = 24 + 36 = 60$  = 10 = 6 = 10 = 14 = 4.1 + 1.6 = 10

= 120. 2.25 = 27.29 = -2. (-4) = 8

 $15^{50} \mod 31 = (15^2)^{15} = (225)^{15} = 29^{15} = (-2)^{15} = -2 \cdot (-2)^{14} = -2 \cdot (4)^{15} = -2 \cdot (4)^{15} = -8 \cdot (-15)^{15} = -8 \cdot$