

Cryptography and Network Security I
HW 2 Theory Part a.
Due October 9, 2018

1- Prove that

a) $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ implies $b \equiv a \pmod{n}$

b) prove that $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$ imply $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$

2- Using extended Euclidean algorithm find the multiplicative inverse of

a) $1234 \pmod{4321}$

b) $24140 \pmod{40902}$

c) $550 \pmod{1769}$

3- Determine which of the following are reducible over $\text{GF}(2)$

a) $x^3 + 1$

b) $x^3 + x^2 + 1$

c) $x^4 + 1$

4- Determine the GCD of following pair of polynomials:

a) $x^3 - x + 1$ and $x^2 + 1$ over $\text{GF}(2)$

b) $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$ and $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ over $\text{GF}(3)$

5- For a cryptosystem $\{P, K, C, E, D\}$ where

$P = \{a, b, c\}$ with

$PP(a) = 1/4$

$PP(b) = 1/4$

$PP(c) = 1/2$

$K = (k1, k2, k3)$ with

$PK(k1) = 1/2$

$PK(k2) = 1/4$

$PK(k3) = 1/4$

$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Encryption table

$E_k(P)$	a	b	c
k1	1	2	1
k2	2	3	1
k3	3	2	4
k4	3	4	4

Calculate $H(K|C)$