# 信息安全数学基础 第九次作业

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**(1)** 

$$\sigma_{1}\sigma_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \\
= (2,4,3,5,1,6) \\
\sigma_{2}\sigma_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \\
= (1,3,2,4,6,5) \\
\sigma_{1}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \\
= (1,6,5,4,3,2)$$

(2)

由于3是质数, 所以 $S_4$ 的所有三阶子群的元素都是某个形式为 $(a_0, a_1, a_2)$ 的 $S_4$ 中元素作为生成元的循环子群。

**证明.** 记一个 $S_4$ 的三阶子群为G. 任取一个 $a \in G$ .

a可以被表示为不交的 $(a_1, \ldots a_{n_1})(a_{n_0+1}, \ldots a_{n_1})\ldots(a_{n_{k-1}}\ldots a_{n_k})$ , 而以a作为生成元的循环子群H的 阶数m满足

$$m = [n_1, n_2 \dots n_k]$$

由Lagrange定理, 我们知道若设包含这个循环子群的对称群G的阶数为一个质数p, 那么有:

$$[n_1, n_2 \dots n_k]|p$$

所以k=1显然成立, 且 $n_1=p$ 或 $n_1=1$ . 这里显然有 $n_1=p$ . 即|H|=|G|, 又因为 $H\subset G$ , 所以H=G

也就是说,G是a作为生成元的循环子群, 且G中只可能含有 $(a_0, a_1, a_2)$ 形式的cycle, 否则将会与 $[n_1, n_2 \dots n_k]$ |p的条件抵触。所以,G一定是某个形式为 $(a_0, a_1, a_2)$ 的 $S_4$ 中元素作为生成元的循环子群。

由此, 我们可以首先得到S4中所有与上述形式共轭的元素:

(4,2,3) (3,2,4) (3,1,2) (4,1,2) (4,1,3) (2,1,3) (3,1,4) (2,1,4)

然后求其所有元素作为生成元的循环子群, 可以得到四个阶为3的子群:

$$\{e, (4, 2, 3), (3, 2, 4)\} 
 \{e, (3, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3)\} 
 \{e, (4, 1, 2), (2, 1, 4)\} 
 \{e, (4, 1, 3), (3, 1, 4)\}$$

#### (3)

对于p是合数的情况, 上面的讨论仍然有一些可以使用:

- $[n_1, n_2...n_k]$  | p仍然成立,本题中p=4,可以得到任何满足 $(a_0, a_1, a_2)$ 形式的cycle都不是 $S_4$ 的四阶子群的元素
- 形式为 $(a_0, a_1)$ 的元素的生成子群只有这个元素和e, 两个不交的形式为 $(a_0, a_1)$ 的元素生成的新元素的生成子群也只有这个新元素和e, 所以这三个元素和e构成一个四阶子群
- 上条中所说的『新元素』的生成子群也只有这个元素和e, 两个这样的元素的乘积是一个与之共轭的元素,且它的生成子群也只有这个元素和e,与另外两个元素的乘积在这三个元素中封闭(因为aab=(aa)b=eb=b),这样的三个元素和e构成一个四阶子群。
- -个形式为 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3)$ 的元素的生成子群构成一个四阶子群。

这三种四阶子群枚举如下:

$$\{e, (1, 2), (3, 4), (1, 2)(3, 4)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 3), (2, 4), (1, 3)(2, 4)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 4), (2, 3), (1, 4)(2, 3)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 4)(2, 3), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 3)(2, 4)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 2, 3, 4), (1, 3)(2, 4), (1, 4, 3, 2)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 3, 2, 4), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 4, 2, 3)\}$$
 
$$\{e, (1, 2, 4, 3), (1, 4)(2, 3), (1, 3, 4, 2)\}$$

### (5)

一个有限循环群G,|G|=m, 我们可以知道,G与 $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$ 同构. 实际上, 现在只需要证明 $F_p^*$ 是一个有限循环群即可。

由于p是奇素数, 存在原根r, 使得

$$H = \{r^t, 1 \le t \le p - 1\}$$

有|H|=p-1. 而 $|G|=p-1, H\subset G$ , 所以H=G. 这也就是说, G是一个有限循环群, 所以G与 $\mathbb{Z}/(p-1)\mathbb{Z}$ 同构

#### (7)

下面用[n]表示代表元为n的、 满足 $\forall n_1, n_2 \in [n] \to n_1 + p^2\mathbb{Z} = n_2 + p^2\mathbb{Z}$ 的等价类。 由上面的定义可以知道, 这里的等价类实际上就是模 $p^2$ 的剩余类。 对任意的 $[n_1]$ ,  $[n_2]$ ,  $[n_3]$ , 有:

$$[n_1] \times ([n_2] \times [n_3]) = [n_1] \times [n_2 \times n_3]$$

$$= [n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3]$$

$$= ([n_1] \times [n_2]) \times [n_3]$$

所以有交换律。

$$[n_1] = [n_1] \times [1]$$

所以有单位元[1]。

由题意, 所有的元素可逆, 故有逆元。

而如果 $[n_1]$ 有逆元, $[n_2]$ 有逆元, 我们可以知道:

$$GCD(n_1, p^2) = 1$$

$$GCD(n_2, p^2) = 1$$

那么, 显然有

$$GCD(n_1n_2, p^2) = 1$$

故 $[n_1n_2]$ 也有逆元, $[n_1n_2] \in G$ 成立 而

$$[n_1] \times [n_2] = [n_1 n_2]$$

所以有封闭性。结合以上分析可知这是一个群。

这个群G的阶数即 $\{x|1 \le x \le p^2-1, GCD(x,p^2)=1\}$ 这个集合的元素个数。从1到 $p^2-1$ —共有 $p^2-1$ 个元素, 其中整除 $p^2$ 的因数p的有p-1个, 所以群G的阶数为 $p^2-p$ .

由原根的存在性知, 存在r, 使得 $Ord(r) = \varphi(p^2) = p^2 - p$ . 这样一来就证明了群G是循环群。

## (9)

这个问题可以用(2)中介绍的方法解决。但是由于规模比较大, 我们写程序解决它:

#lang racket

```
(struct circle (list order)
  #:inspector #f)
(define (simply->normal cir)
  (let* ([vec (make-vector (circle-order cir) -1)]
         fatom->normal
           (\lambda (x)
             (let loop ([i 0])
               (if (= i (length x))
                   #t
                   (begin
                     (vector-set! vec (list-ref x i)
                                   (list-ref x (modulo (+ i 1) (length x))))
                     (loop (+ i 1))))))))
    (for-each (\lambda (x) (atom->normal x)) (circle-list cir))
    (let loop ([i 0])
      (if (< i (vector-length vec))</pre>
          (begin
             (if (= (vector-ref vec i) -1)
                 (vector-set! vec i i)
                 #t)
             (loop (+ i 1)))
          #t))
    (circle vec (circle-order cir))))
(define (normal->simply cir)
  (define mark (make-vector (+ (circle-order cir) 1) #f))
  (define (set-mark! x) (vector-set! mark x #t))
  (define (get-mark x) (vector-ref mark x))
  (define vec (circle-list cir))
  (define (normal->atom vec i first)
    (if (get-mark i)
        <sup>'</sup>()
        (let ([value (vector-ref vec i)])
          (set-mark! i)
          (if (= first i)
               (list value)
               (cons value
                     (normal->atom vec value first))))))
  (define (search i)
    (if (< i (vector-length vec))</pre>
        (cons (normal->atom vec (vector-ref vec i) i)
               (search (+ i 1)))
        <sup>'</sup>()))
  (circle
   (reverse
    (foldl (\lambda (x res) (if (or (null? x) (= (length x) 1))
                          (cons x res))) '() (search 0)))
   (circle-order cir)))
(define (vector-merge! x y)
  (let loop ([i 0])
    (if (< i (vector-length x))</pre>
        (begin
```

```
(vector-set! x i (vector-ref y (vector-ref x i)))
          (loop (+ i 1)))
        #t)))
(define (circle-mult cir-y cir-x)
  (let ([normal-x (simply->normal cir-x)]
        [normal-y (simply->normal cir-y)])
    (vector-merge! (circle-list normal-x)
                   (circle-list normal-y))
    (normal->simply normal-x)))
(define (circle^n cir n)
  (if (= n 1)
      cir
      (circle-mult cir (circle^n cir (- n 1)))))
(define (circle-e n) (circle '(()) n))
(define (vector-equal? x y)
  (let loop ([i 0])
    (if (> (vector-length x) i)
        (if (= (vector-ref x i)
               (vector-ref y i))
            (loop (+ i 1))
            #f)
        #t)))
(define (circle-equal? cir-x cir-y)
  (let ([normal-x (simply->normal cir-x)]
        [normal-y (simply->normal cir-y)])
    (vector-equal? (circle-list normal-x)
                   (circle-list normal-y))))
(define (all-Sym_n n)
  (define all-vec (vector-permutations (build-vector n (\lambda (x) x))))
  (map (\lambda (x) (normal->simply (circle x n))) all-vec))
(define (all-gen-subgroup cir)
  (define (iter n)
    (let ([value (circle^n cir n)])
      (if (circle-equal? value (circle-e (circle-order cir)))
          (list value)
          (cons value (iter (+ n 1))))))
  (iter 1))
(define (circle-n? cir n)
  (if (null? (circle-list cir))
      (if (= (length (car (circle-list cir))) n)
          #t
          #f)))
(define (equal?-1 1 value)
  (if (equal? (member value l circle-equal?) #f)
      #f
      #t))
```

```
(define (all-prime-subgroup n prime)
     (define all-group (all-Sym_n n))
     (define (iter groups)
       (if (null? groups)
           <sup>'</sup>()
           (if (circle-n? (car groups) prime)
               (let ([subgroup (all-gen-subgroup (car groups))])
                 (cons subgroup
                       (iter (filter (\lambda (x) (not (equal?-1 subgroup x)))
                                      (cdr groups)))))
               (iter (cdr groups)))))
     (iter all-group))
   (all-prime-subgroup 6 5)
得到结果:
           (如何阅读此结果已在注释中)
   (list;所有的子群
    (list;一个子群
     (circle '((3 4 5 1 2)) 6)
                                ;(4 5 6 2 3)
     (circle '((5 2 4 1 3)) 6)
                                ; (6 3 5 2 4)
     (circle '((2 5 3 1 4)) 6)
                                 ; (3 6 4 2 5)
     (circle '((4 3 2 1 5)) 6)
                                 ; (5 4 3 2 6)
     (circle '() 6))
                                 ; e
    (list
     (circle '((3 5 4 1 2)) 6)
     (circle '((4 2 5 1 3)) 6)
     (circle '((2 4 3 1 5)) 6)
     (circle '((5 3 2 1 4)) 6)
     (circle '() 6))
    (list
     (circle '((4 5 3 1 2)) 6)
     (circle '((3 2 5 1 4)) 6)
     (circle '((2 3 4 1 5)) 6)
     (circle '((5 4 2 1 3)) 6)
     (circle '() 6))
    (list
     (circle '((4 3 5 1 2)) 6)
     (circle '((5 2 3 1 4)) 6)
     (circle '((2 5 4 1 3)) 6)
     (circle '((3 4 2 1 5)) 6)
     (circle '() 6))
    (list
     (circle '((5 3 4 1 2)) 6)
     (circle '((4 2 3 1 5)) 6)
     (circle '((2 4 5 1 3)) 6)
     (circle '((3 5 2 1 4)) 6)
     (circle '() 6))
    (list
     (circle '((5 4 3 1 2)) 6)
     (circle '((3 2 4 1 5)) 6)
     (circle '((2 3 5 1 4)) 6)
     (circle '((4 5 2 1 3)) 6)
     (circle '() 6))
    (list
```

```
(circle '((2 3 4 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((4 1 3 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((1 4 2 0 3)) 6)
 (circle '((3 2 1 0 4)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((2 3 5 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((5 1 3 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((1 5 2 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((3 2 1 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((2 4 5 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((5 1 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((1 5 2 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 2 1 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((2 4 3 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((3 1 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((1 3 2 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 2 1 0 3)) 6)
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(circle '((4 1 5 0 2)) 6)
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(circle '((5 2 1 0 4)) 6)
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(circle '((1 5 3 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 3 1 0 5)) 6)
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(list
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(circle '((4 1 5 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((1 4 3 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((5 3 1 0 4)) 6)
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(list
(circle '((3 4 2 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((2 1 4 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((1 2 3 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 3 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((3 5 2 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((2 1 5 0 3)) 6)
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(circle '((1 2 3 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((5 3 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((3 2 4 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((4 1 2 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((1 4 3 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 3 1 0 4)) 6)
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(list
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(circle '((5 1 2 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((1 5 3 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 3 1 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((4 2 3 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((3 1 2 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((1 3 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 4 1 0 3)) 6)
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(circle '((2 1 3 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((1 2 4 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((3 4 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
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(circle '((2 1 5 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((1 2 4 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((5 4 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((4 2 5 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((5 1 2 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((1 5 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 4 1 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 2 4 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((4 1 2 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 4 5 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 5 1 0 4)) 6)
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(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 2 3 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((3 1 2 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 3 5 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((2 5 1 0 3)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 3 4 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((4 1 3 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 4 5 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((3 5 1 0 4)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 4 3 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((3 1 4 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 3 5 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 5 1 0 3)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 3 2 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((2 1 3 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 2 5 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((3 5 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((5 4 2 0 1)) 6)
(circle '((2 1 4 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((1 2 5 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 5 1 0 2)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((3 4 5 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((5 2 4 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((2 5 3 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 3 2 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((3 5 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((4 2 5 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((2 4 3 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((5 3 2 0 4)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
(circle '((4 5 3 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((3 2 5 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((2 3 4 0 5)) 6)
(circle '((5 4 2 0 3)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
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(circle '((4 3 5 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((5 2 3 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((2 5 4 0 3)) 6)
(circle '((3 4 2 0 5)) 6)
(circle '() 6))
(list
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(circle '((5 3 4 0 2)) 6)
(circle '((4 2 3 0 5)) 6)
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(circle '((2 3 5 0 4)) 6)
(circle '((4 5 2 0 3)) 6)
(circle '() 6)))
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