

## Homework 5 - CSCI 181

1. (15 points) As mentioned in the lecture, in a hash function the word diffusion refers to how the change of a single bit in input can affect many different bits in the output. Consider a single application of  $\theta$  step.
  - (a) If we change the bit in  $a_{in}[1][4][63]$  which bits exactly are affected in  $a_{out}$ ? Remember that *affected* does not necessarily mean the bit changed, it means that there is the potential for change.
  - (b) How many unique bits will be affected if you apply the  $\theta$  step for a second round? (Note that we are assuming that we are only applying  $\theta$  and not any of the other functions.) Show which bits are affected.
2. (10 points) Find RC[3] in the iota step. Write RC[3] in hex similar to RC[0] and RC[1] that is provided in the lecture. Show your work by checking the constant term of  $x^t$  similar to the approach in the lecture.
3. (10 points) [Programming assignment] Implement the function  $\rho$  from a 3-dimensional array  $a_{in}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$  to a 3-dimensional array  $a_{out}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$ . Note that the rho matrix is:  
rhomatrix=[0,36,3,41,18;1,44,10,45,2;62,6,43,15,61;28,55,25,21,56;27,20,39,8,14]  
To check your work, apply your function to the input file provided to you, the output  $a_{out}[4][3][9 \dots 18]$  should be 0110011001.  
Apply  $\rho$  to the input file provided. In your homework writeup, list the ten bits  $a_{out}[3][1][15 \dots 24]$ .
4. (10 points) [Programming assignment] Implement the function  $\pi$  from a 3-dimensional array  $a_{in}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$  to a 3-dimensional array  $a_{out}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$ . To check your work, apply your function to the input file provided and the output  $a_{out}[4][3][9 \dots 18]$  should be 0110110001. Apply  $\pi$  to the input file provided. In your homework writeup, list the ten bits  $a_{out}[3][1][15 \dots 24]$ .
5. (10 points) [Programming assignment] Implement the function  $\chi$  from a 3-dimensional array  $a_{in}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$  to a 3-dimensional array  $a_{out}[0 \dots 4][0 \dots 4][0 \dots 63]$ . To check your work, apply your function to the input file provided (sha3in.txt) and the output  $a_{out}[4][3][9 \dots 18]$  should be 0110100001. Apply  $\chi$  to the input file provided. In your homework writeup, write down the ten bits  $a_{out}[3][1][15 \dots 24]$ .