[Ex#1] Arotori co polimonnel X4+X+1 est éveductibil poste F2 on prime tère constrainel circuitel limise associat (LFSR), card IV din Cors en core polinomed este

Dew

Primzel ludu pe care il facui este so reduticom co palinormed este reductibil. Decorece lución in F2 os gradul polinormedia este 4, partem face accosto vocificore direct, foro a apela la algoritmi de verificare a ireduchibilitori.

Daeo noton  $f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$ , observour co f(0) = 1, i oir f(1) = 0. Prin nomare, polinorual run over nobertii in The, drei run existo forelori de

growdiel 1.

2/2

Verificon docco aven factori de gradul 2. Strin co singulal polinon iveduccibil de grad 2, in F2, est X2+X+1. Atenci aven

Decouse luction in  $\mathbb{T}_{2}$ , arem  $x^{2}-x=x^{2}+x$ , for 2x+1=1. Apadox, puter ratio  $X^{4}+X+1=(X^{2}+x)(X^{2}+X+1)+1$  say, altel,  $X^{4}+X+1=X(X+1)(X^{2}+X+1)+1$ .

Comeluzionou, drei, co polinomal est ireductibil. Verificou acum co est primition.

Construe matricea asserato:

Diou teorie stim co, anomal polinamiel

C(X)=1+C1X+C2X2+\_+C,X2+ETE[X]

auahicea sasociato MES (Lister) este dosto de

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & - & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & - & 1 \\ c_{L} & c_{L-1} & c_{L-2} & - & c_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

1/8

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Couviderion un rector  $n = (a,b,c,d)^T$  oi redeu cum or comporto M atruci como il aplicom lui n. Calculom

$$Mov = (b, c, d, a+d)^T$$

Cu acrasto activue a lui M, considerion, de exemple, vectoral (1,0,0,0) vi vedem en se composto la explicati repetate als lui M.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 15 \xrightarrow{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 7 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 11 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 10 \xrightarrow{M}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1$$

Graful associat

2/8

Observatou et s-a obtinzet un singer cicle de Zungine noximo 24-1=15. Azador pertem frage conclusion co polinormal et primitin.

OBS: Starea 2000 pe duce su ca susoisi.

[EX#2] Polimonul X+X2+1 est reductibil pesti Tz. Construiti circuitul liviai associati

Polinomul este reductibil

Prima dats nom verifica co X + X + 1 est intraduor reductibil. La fel ca in cosal problemei autérioave, se observé upor co polimental au son factori de grand 1.

Colculom  $\begin{array}{c|c}
X^{4} + X^{2} + 1 & X^{2} + X + 1 \\
- X^{4} - X^{3} - X^{2} & X^{2} - X + 1 \\
\hline
- X^{3} + 4 & X^{3} + X^{2} + X
\end{array}$ 

 $\frac{x^3 + x^2 + x}{x^2 + x + 1}$   $-x^2 - x - 1$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

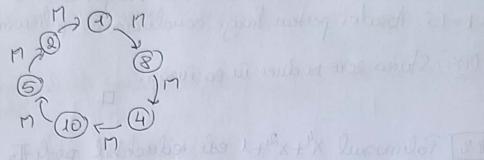
Deci X4+X2+1=(X2+X+1)2. Reductibil, Conform teoriei, construim audricea asserato M. Astfel

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pe zeu vecher or = (01,6,0)T, Machioneoso autel
Mor=(b,e,d,a+e)T

 $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 10 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \xrightarrow{M} 1$ 

Grafel associat



Aan gosit un ciclu de lungime 6 duodus de (1,8,4,10,5,2). Ludan acum cel mai mic vector core au a aporti in cidul rantorior oi redeu cum se composto sub actionea lui M. (Mai exact 3).

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 9 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 12 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 15 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 7 \xrightarrow{M} 3$$

Graful associat

Aan mai gosit înco meidu de tengime 6 discris, de dota acrasta de (3,9,12,14, 15,7),

Trecem la zirmotoral cel mai mic vector, adico 6.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 13 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 6$$

Graful perceial

Aveu eu cicle de Zungine 3 dat de (6,11,13). Clar, O is creeded propried ciclu.

Se poate observa ed

a) au obtinut cieli désjeuret de Zungeni diférité b) preventible sont posiodiere de la incepat pt tout storite initiale. II

[EX#3] Construit gratel pentre circuitel liviar dat de polinomel X3+X+1 pe envinte de lengine 4 pesti Tz. Card I din curs Cozul singular cond coef.ch=0 Evoident polinonal est ireductibil. Construin 0001 Aplication lui M pe zu vector or=(a,b,c,d) este no=(b,c,d,b+d)T 38 redeu ce se intômplé apicôme M pe cu vintele din sportiel nostres:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ Deci Maplicont lui 1 are duce in 0, ion din 0 gosim un ciclu cour are va duce meren in 0. Continuou si calculou  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 9 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 12 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 11 - 11 - 11 = 11 - 11 = 11 - 11 =$  $\frac{M}{10} = 5 \frac{M}{100} = 2$ Obtinem un ciclu de brugime 7 dat de (2,9,12,14,7,11,5). Mai départe 1 = 3 M 0 = 9 < mo aprese pentre co 9 est in cicles [0] =4 M [0] =2 < que oprese pendre co 2 est in ciela ]=6 m ; i =11 < suo oprese pentos co 11 est in ciclu

0=8 M 0 =12 < out oprese pt co 12 este in cicle [ = 10 M ] = 5 4 aux oprese of co 5 est in cicle [1]=13 M [0]=14 < auto oprese pl co 14 ost in eich []=15 M []=4 ~ mo oprex pl co + esti in eicles Observous co pe longo cielal de langime 7 aus mai gosit alte 7 extremitoti core or due in modurite grafelai moder eiclic. Grafel asociat est H H G H Q M G 15 H (4) (H (3) H Ce pe poode vedear est co prevento am devine periodico de la inverpert, ci anai torrir. Mai moeth, existo prevente periodice en periode diferite of dimensional diferite.

Carel III din curs Polinam irreductibil, dor cove Nil este primitiv cove Nil este primitiv X4+X3+X2+1 pe cuvimte de l'amorime 4 pests Fr. Observoti co polinamel este èreductibils dos am este primitiv 6/8 Venificou, prima dato, ireduchibilitatea.

Consideran frenchia polinamialo  $f(x)=x^4+x^3+x^2+1$ . Evident,

cum  $f(0)=f(1)=1\neq 0$ , dedreum co f un are factori de gradul 1.

Calculom

Deci  $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1 = x^2 (x^2 + x + 1) + 1$ , de suide resulto eo un ovem forchor de gradul 2 vi, deci, polino un est ivedu chibil.

Pendre a verifica daco f ele primitiv, vom rela circuitel lemat. Ann voltet, introproblemo antrioato, co daco f ar fiprimitiv, ar hebre so obtimen en eiche de tempime maximo 24\_1=15.

Construim étoi matricea associato.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Aplicame M kuir=(a,b,c,d) voi avenu Mor=(b,e,d,a+b+c+d)

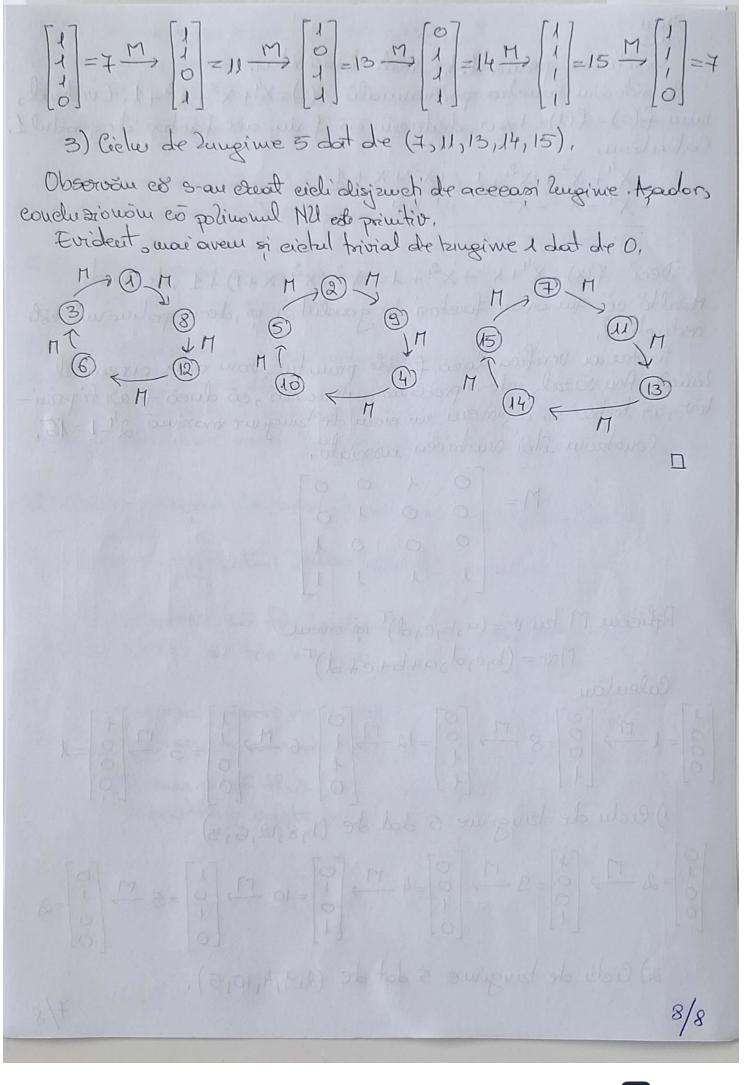
Calculate  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \xrightarrow{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \xrightarrow{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 12 \xrightarrow{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \xrightarrow{m} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \xrightarrow{m} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1$ 

1) Cielu de langime 5 dat de (1,8,12,6,3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 9 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 10 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \xrightarrow{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2$$

2) Cicle de langime 5 dat de (2,9,4,10,5).

7/8



Q: De ce mergen pono la 15=111/(2)? A: Desouvece trecrom en cuvinte/vectori de tringime 4 en introi in 30,13. Côtiastel de rectoriarem? R:15 Aven 15 vectori nemli (24-1) (16 cu ce ( nul)

Aven a voriabile de stove. Doco trion valori binove, amond terteror storilor posibile est 2".

OBS LASRI poate avea cel matt 2h-1 stori unice decarrece storea unto se exclude.

Q: De ex abegens 1 ea vector de stort? A: Pt co o mu ne do nimie interesant, agar eo il kion pe point neul perton a vedea ce se prédupté. Evident, parteti marpe de male uve ji. Important este so trototi toate comite.

Q' De ce ategen, la sur no torrel pas, ser motorel cel mai unic vector? A: Ategere personoto, Pentre uzerinto si ordine.

Q: De ex vreu so fix iveducation si primitiv? A: Ca LFSR so fix moxime.

Q. Pter aven nevoir de LFSR? A. Pt a genera sierrei de bidi pseudo-atratoare, "Because of this, we would ideally not want this repeating eyele behaviour to occur,"