1) 250 (3)

- 10 2 (1)

- 10 2 (3)

- 10 2 (3)

£60" d | d | 3 : 1) 7 3 & 1) . ple n (X={0,1} 116600,6 |111 (18900/ 51) b v.21991(,2) ((,1) 900,2) : Right -1 Left 1) 2/3 2 x p'N e/7  $X = X_1 \dots X_n X_{n+1} \dots X_{2n} \qquad L_0 = X_1 \dots X_n \qquad R_0 = X_1 \dots X_n$ ₹ ° N 33 P16 D. 2 U/S S (KI, ..., KN) NINNN /INGN P.7.76N (3) NIINN /e 11270 12 fx

```
(N = 3  JSD  779  2) 1 \le i \le N JDD  (i - i) 2JDD  4)
                                          >16,V) b. & 35N
          L_i = R_{i-1}
           R_i = L_{i-1} \oplus f(R_{i-1}, K_i)
                 17793111 16 15,7 (11,24 d) L'186911.
     : 1031N 60;61) NK p.75;N (p.51e N 7 NC) (5)
                    Y = R_N L_N.
      60-6 pr 1103111) Silvi) N=3 212 x : 86 N J
         : 176 N Q () 19 N > ((11) (2 167.5 , 199
                                            199 6019 /177
      \times = \times_1 - \cdots \times_n \times_{n+1} - \cdots \times_n
      L = \chi_1 - \cdots \times_n , \qquad R_0 = \chi_{n+1} - \cdots \times_{2n}.
           L_1 = R_0 \quad R_1 = L_0 \oplus f(R_0, R_1) \qquad \frac{i=1}{2} \geq \delta e
     Ro de p.111/1) le 1/2/1/1/ ((1)) [(Ro.ki) 2016)
                                 . K, N) / Y
             L_2 = R_1, R_2 = L_1 \oplus L_2 = R_1) i = 2 \rightarrow Se
             L_3 = R_2, R_3 = L_2 \oplus (-(k_2, k_3)) 7 = 3 \times 10^{-1}
```

0761) VI, b.951N MMK b.596 N=3 ,2010  

$$\lambda = E^3 \Gamma^3$$
.

. NIMUN /INGN N")> = 1 > Je 1121 2 de 65 7/28/ . p. 2 Je N=3 C' > de i = 1

$$\pi^{3}(i) = \pi_{0}\pi_{0}\pi_{0}(i)$$

$$\pi^{3}(1) = \pi(\pi^{2}(1)) \stackrel{\#2}{=} \pi(5) \stackrel{\#1}{=} 1$$

$$\pi^{3}(2) = \pi(\pi^{2}(2)) \stackrel{\#2}{=} \pi(2) \stackrel{\#1}{=} 4$$

$$\pi^{3}(3) = \pi(\pi^{2}(3)) \stackrel{\#2}{=} \pi(1) \stackrel{\#1}{=} 3$$

$$\pi^{3}(4) = \pi(\pi^{2}(3)) \stackrel{\#2}{=} \pi(4) \stackrel{\#1}{=} 2$$

$$\pi^{3}(5) = \pi(\pi^{2}(5)) \stackrel{\#2}{=} \pi(3) \stackrel{\#1}{=} 5$$

 $K_{1} = \pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : / 3 & 3$   $|\tau_{2} = \pi^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

P12'0 d

$$H_3 = 7/2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

. R;-, ЛSISNNI) let; NSINNI) pron C(R;-1, to;) генсь L,=Ro=11011

R,=Lo + F(Rosta)

 $5^{11}$   $H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 1$   $R_0 = 11011$   $\int_0^1 10^{-1} dt$ 

 $R_1 = L_0 \oplus (-(R_0, H_1) = (00101) \oplus (01111) = 01010$   $L_1 = 11011$   $R_1 = 01010$ 

i=2 2 6

```
L_{z} = R_{1}
R_{z} = L_{1} \oplus (-(R_{1}, k_{z}))
    L<sub>2</sub> = 01010
                                                   \kappa_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}
                     R, = 0 1010
              (-(R_1,h_2)=01010
  R_z = L, \Phi(-(t_1, k_2) = (1011) \oplus (01010)
                            = 100001
          L = 0 1010
                         R z = 10001
                                                   i = 3 < 16
H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}
  L_3 = R_7 = 10001 \qquad R = L \oplus (R_2/R_3)
              1 2 3 4 5

7<sub>3</sub> = 1 0 0 0 1
                14325
         (-(R, k3) = 10001
R=L=(-12, h3) = U1010 + 10001
                       = 11011 L_2 = 10001 R_3 = 11011
                                            J 91611 016V
         /= R3 L3 = 11011 10001
```

$$Y = 101110001.$$

$$L = 10011 R = 10001$$

$$R_{z} = 10007$$

$$L_{z} = R_{z} \oplus f(R_{z}, k_{3})$$

$$R_{z} = 10007$$

$$R_{z} = 100001$$

$$R_{z} = 10001$$

$$R_{0} = L_{1} = 11011$$

$$L_{0} = R_{1}(H) C (R_{0}, h_{1})$$

$$R_{0} = 11011$$

$$34521$$

$$C(R_{0}, h_{1}) = 01111$$

$$K_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_0 = R, \neq (C(R_0, L_1) = 01010 \neq 01111 = 00101$$

$$X = L_0 R_0 = 0010111011$$

10.211) : 9.921

('sier 7 700N p gle 700N A 276.110 N.373101) \$ plc
: sic . 1>p

$$\phi(pn) = \begin{cases} (p-1) \phi(n) \\ p \phi(n) \end{cases}$$

N3 91NG (29/1/2 V.3 J.) N. 1,9 L' D N19 ELV

PIO PIO

 $\phi(a) = \begin{cases} g(d(a,b) = 1 & g(x) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} g(a) = 1 & g(a) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} g(a) = 1 & g(a) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} g(a) = 1 & g(a) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} g(a) = 1 & g(a) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} g(a) = 1 & g(a) = 1 \end{cases} \end{cases}$ 

 $a = P_{1} \cdot P_{2} \cdot P_{K}$   $= P_{1} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K}$   $= P_{1} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K}$   $= P_{1} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K}$   $= P_{1} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K}$   $= P_{1} \cdot P_{K} \cdot P_{K$ 

 $|(1)| \cap |(P_{R} - P_{R})| = |(P_{R} - P_{R})$ 

uli pa de goolekas jiani) sie

 $= p' p'_1 p'_2 - - - p'_n e'_n = ) \phi(p_n) = (p'-p') (p'_1-p'_1) - - - (P'_n-p'_n)$ 

$$=) \varphi(p \circ 1) = (p - 1) \varphi(s)$$

$$P = P_{1} - P_{1} - P_{1} - P_{2} - P_{2} - P_{2} - P_{2} - P_{2} - P_{2} - P_{3} - P_{4} -$$

$$= p \phi(n)$$
.

$$\phi(p_n) = (p_n) (p_n^{e_1} - p_n^{e_1-1}) (p_n^{e_2} - p_n^{e_2-1}) \cdots (p_n^{e_n} - p_n^{e_{n-1}})$$

$$= (p_n) \phi(n)$$

$$= (p_n) \phi(n)$$