

UC, Berkeley, CS294-90, Cryptanalysis, Spring, 2013, Homework 4

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For this homework, you need to remember (or learn) a little bit about polynomials over finite fields like the fact that polynomials with coefficients from an (arbitrary, including finite, field) form a unique factorization domain. Also recall that if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are polynomials over a field F , that the greatest common divisor of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, denoted by $\gcd(f(x), g(x))$ or simply $(f(x), g(x))$ can be written as

$$(f(x), g(x)) = a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x)$$

for some polynomials, $a(x)$, $b(x)$.

1. Rijndael uses the fact that $m(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ is an irreducible polynomial over $\text{GF}(2)$. Prove it!
2. Suppose we consider the finite field $\text{GF}(2)^8$ generated by the irreducible polynomial $m(x)$ above. What is the best linear approximation (over $\text{GF}(2)$) to $f_1(z)$ where $f_1(z)$ is the low order bit (the constant term in the polynomial representation) of the function $f(z) = z^{-1}$, if $z \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$, where $z \in \text{GF}(2)^8$.
3. What is the best linear approximation to the function $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = x_1 + x_2 + x_4 x_5$?
4. Calculate the bias of the differential $0x80800000 \rightarrow 0x20000000$ in FEAL.