## Homework 2

Please put your solutions in a .doc, .docx or .pdf to CSNS by 11:59pm, Monday 02/12.

Total points: 5

1 (2pt) This problem provides a numerical example of encryption using a one-round version of DES. Suppose both the key and the output of the initial p-box are:

1010 1101 0101 0110 1100 1001 1101 1010 1001 0001 1011 1011 0001 1001 1011 1010

- a. Derive k1, the first round key
- b. Derive L0, R0
- c. Expand R0 to get E[R0] using the Expansion P-box
- d. Calculate A = E[R0] XOR K1
- e. Group the 48-bit result of (d) into sets of 6 bits and get the corresponding S-box substitutions
- f. Concatenate the results of (e) to get a 32-bit results, B
- g. Apply the permutation to get P(B)
- h. Calculate R1 = P(B) XOR L0
- i. Write down the output of the first round.
- 2.(1pt) For the group  $G = \langle Z_{26}^*, x \rangle$
- a. Find the order of the group
- b. Find the order of each element in the group
- c. Is the group is a cyclic group? Prove your answer and find the generator(s) if the answer is yes.
- 3(2pt) Using the irreducible polynomial  $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$  to
- a) generate the elements of the field  $GF(2^5)$
- b) based on the results of a), calculate the followings in  $GF(2^5)$

b.1) 
$$(x^4 - x + 1)^{-1}$$

b.2) 
$$(x^3 - x + 1) * (x^4 + x^2 - x + 1)$$

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b.3) 
$$(x^4 - x^3 + 1) / (x^2 + x + 1)$$

Note: You won't get credit if you don't use the results of a) to do b)

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