

Criptografie tema - 1

①

- "The Da Vinci Code" - Dan Brown
- "The Imitation Game" - Andrew Hodges
- "Between Silk and Cyanide" - Leo Marks.

② $A = (101000110101)_2$, $B = (1100001111011)_2$

Problem 1: $A - B$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101000110101 \\ 100001111011 \\ \hline 000110111010 \end{array}$$

Problem 2: $B - (A - B)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100001111011 \\ 000110111010 \\ \hline 011011000001 \end{array}$$

Problem 3:

$$\begin{array}{r} 011011000001 \\ 000110111010 \\ \hline 010100000111 \end{array}$$

Problem 4:

$$\begin{array}{r} 010100000111 \\ 000110111010 \\ \hline 001101001101 \end{array}$$

Problem 5:

$$\begin{array}{r} 001101001101 \\ 000110010011 \\ \hline 000110010011 \end{array}$$

Problem 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 000110111010 \\ 000110010011 \\ \hline 000000100111 \end{array}$$

Problem 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 000110010011 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000101101100 \end{array}$$

Problem 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 000101101100 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000101000101 \end{array}$$

Problem 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 000101000101 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000100011110 \end{array}$$

Problem 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 000100011110 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000111111111 \end{array}$$

Problem 11

$$\begin{array}{r} 000011111111 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000011011000 \end{array}$$

Problem 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 000011011000 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000010110001 \end{array}$$

Problem 13

$$\begin{array}{r} 000010110001 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000010010110 \end{array}$$

Pont 14

$$\begin{array}{r} 000010001010 - \\ 0000000100111 \\ \hline 00001100011 \end{array}$$

Pont 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 000001100011 - \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000001000100 \end{array}$$

Pont 16

$$\begin{array}{r} 000001000100 \\ 000000100111 \\ \hline 000000011101 \end{array}$$

$$Emmde = (1101)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101_2 = 13_{10} \\ 321 \end{array} \quad 2^3 + 2^2 + 1 = 13$$

③

Nombre de bits depuis de côté où futen imports nous N les bits g les 0
 N_2 de bits $\approx \log_b(N)$

Donc N est refert en k bits, alors $N \approx 2^k$, donc

$$\log_b(N) \approx \log_b(2^k) = k \cdot \log_b(2)$$

\Rightarrow Complexité $O(k)$

⑤ a) $100100_2 = (?)_{10}$

$$100100 = 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^2 = 32 + 4 = 36$$

b) $(2F)_{16} = (?)_{10}$

$$2F = 2 \cdot 16 + 15 \cdot 1 = 32 + 15 = 47$$

c) $331_6 = ?_4$

$$331 = 3 \cdot 6^2 + 3 \cdot 6 + 1 = 3 \cdot 36 + 3 \cdot 6 + 1 = 108 + 18 + 1 = 127$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 127 | 4 \\ 12 \\ \hline 7 | 31 \\ 4 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 | 4 \\ 28 \\ \hline 3 | 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 | 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 3 | 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{11}$$

$$1333_4$$

d) $2 \cdot 13 = 26_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 13 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{6} \quad 12^{60} \pmod{47} &= (12^2)^{30} = (144)^{30} = (67^2)^{15} = 4489 (4489)^{14} \\
 &= 23 (23^2)^7 = 23 (67)^7 = \underbrace{23 \cdot 67}_1 (67^2)^3 = (23)^3 = 23 (23^2) = 23 \cdot 67 = 1551
 \end{aligned}$$