

1. 請求出所有 $G$ 的循環子群

(1)  $G = \langle \mathbb{Z}_{6*}, \times \rangle$

$$1^0 \bmod 6 = 1$$

$$5^0 \bmod 6 = 1$$

$$5^1 \bmod 6 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow H1 = \langle \{1\}, \times \rangle, H2 = G$$

(2)  $G = \langle \mathbb{Z}_{12*}, \times \rangle$

$$1^0 \bmod 12 = 1$$

$$5^0 \bmod 12 = 1$$

$$5^1 \bmod 12 = 5$$

$$7^0 \bmod 12 = 1$$

$$7^1 \bmod 12 = 7$$

$$11^0 \bmod 12 = 1$$

$$11^1 \bmod 12 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow H1 = \langle \{1\}, \times \rangle, H2 = \langle \{1, 5\}, \times \rangle, H3 = \langle \{1, 7\}, \times \rangle, H4 = \langle \{1, 11\}, \times \rangle$$

(3)  $G = \langle \mathbb{Z}_{14*}, \times \rangle$

$$1^0 \bmod 14 = 1$$

$$3^0 \bmod 14 = 1$$

$$3^1 \bmod 14 = 3$$

$$3^2 \bmod 14 = 9$$

$$3^3 \bmod 14 = 13$$

$$3^4 \bmod 14 = 11$$

$$3^5 \bmod 14 = 5$$

$$5^0 \bmod 14 = 1$$

$$5^1 \bmod 14 = 5$$

$$5^2 \bmod 14 = 11$$

$$5^3 \bmod 14 = 13$$

$$5^4 \bmod 14 = 9$$

$$5^5 \bmod 14 = 3$$

$$11^0 \bmod 14 = 1$$

$$11^1 \bmod 14 = 11$$

$$11^2 \bmod 14 = 9$$

$$13^0 \bmod 14 = 1$$

$$13^1 \bmod 14 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow H1 = \langle \{1\}, \times \rangle, H2 = \langle \{1, 13\}, \times \rangle, H3 = \langle \{1, 9, 11\}, \times \rangle, H4 = G$$

2. Which of the following is a ring and which is a field? Please explain your answer.

(1)  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, +, \times \rangle$

$+, \times$  forms a ring, because Addition and Multiplication are closed operations on  $\mathbb{Z}$ . They are both associative, and also exists an additive identity (0), but not every element in  $\mathbb{Z}$  has a multiplicative inverse (ex: no integer can multiply by 2 to get 1), so  $\mathbb{Z}$  is not a field.

(2)  $\langle \mathbb{R}, +, \times \rangle$

$+, \times$  forms a field, because Addition and multiplication are closed operations on  $\mathbb{R}$ . They are both associative and commutative, and also exist additive and multiplicative identities (0 and 1, respectively). Every nonzero element has a multiplicative inverse (ex: multiplicative inverse of 2 is  $1/2$ ).

(3)  $\langle \{e, g, g^2, \dots, g^{n-1}\}, +, \times \rangle$  where  $g^n = e$

It's a ring not a field. It doesn't have the properties necessary to be a field, such as closure under multiplication and addition, existence of additive and multiplicative identities, and existence of multiplicative inverses for all nonzero elements. And it has the properties of ring in additive & multiplicative identities.

3. 請求出在  $GF(2^8)$  下， $a(x)=x^7+x+1$  在模  $m(x)$  下的乘法反元素，其中不可分解多項式  $m(x)=x^8+x^7+x^3+x+1$ 。

q	r1	r2	r	t1	t2	t
$x+1$	$x^8+x^7+x^3+x+1$	$x^7+x+1$	$x^3+x^2+x$	0	1	$x+1$
$x^4+x^3+x+1$	$x^7+x+1$	$x^3+x^2+x$	$x^3+x^2+x+1$	1	$x+1$	$x^5+x^3+x^2+x+1$
1	$x^3+x^2+x$	$x^3+x^2+x+1$	1	$x+1$	$x^5+x^3+x^2+x+1$	$x^5+x^3+x^2$
$x^3+x^2+x+1$	$x^3+x^2+x+1$	1	0	$x^5+x^3+x^2+x+1$	$x^5+x^3+x^2$	0
	1	0		$x^5+x^3+x^2$	0	

$$\Rightarrow x^5+x^3+x^2$$

4. 請計算在  $GF(2^5)$  下， $(x^3+x+1) \otimes (x^4+x^2)$  的結果，其中不可分解多項式為  $x^5+x^2+1$ 。

$$P1 \otimes P2 = x^3(x^4+x^2) + x(x^4+x^2) + 1(x^4+x^2)$$

$$P1 \otimes P2 = x^7+x^5+x^5+x^3+x^4+x^2$$

$$P1 \otimes P2 = (x^7+x^4+x^3+x^2) \bmod (x^5+x^2+1) = x^3$$

5. 請找出多項  $x^6+x^3+1$  所代表的 7 位元字組

$$n = 7 \Rightarrow \text{階數} = 6$$

$$1x^6+0x^5+0x^4+1x^3+0x^2+0x^1+1x^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1001001$$