# CS 70 Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory Spring 2022 Koushik Sen and Satish Rao

DIS 4B

# 1 Polynomial Practice

- (a) If f and g are non-zero real polynomials, how many roots do the following polynomials have at least? How many can they have at most? (Your answer may depend on the degrees of f and g.)
  - (i) f+g
  - (ii)  $f \cdot g$
  - (iii) f/g, assuming that f/g is a polynomial

- (b) Now let f and g be polynomials over GF(p).
  - (i) We say a polynomial f = 0 if  $\forall x, f(x) = 0$ . If  $f \cdot g = 0$ , is it true that either f = 0 or g = 0?
  - (ii) How many f of degree exactly d < p are there such that f(0) = a for some fixed  $a \in \{0, 1, \dots, p 1\}$ ?

(c) Find a polynomial f over GF(5) that satisfies f(0) = 1, f(2) = 2, f(4) = 0. How many such polynomials are there?

### 2 Lagrange Interpolation in Finite Fields

Find a unique polynomial p(x) of degree at most 3 that passes through points (-1,3), (0,1), (1,2), and (2,0) in modulo 5 arithmetic using the Lagrange interpolation.

- (a) Find  $p_{-1}(x)$  where  $p_{-1}(0) \equiv p_{-1}(1) \equiv p_{-1}(2) \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  and  $p_{-1}(-1) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ .
- (b) Find  $p_0(x)$  where  $p_0(-1) \equiv p_0(1) \equiv p_0(2) \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  and  $p_0(0) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ .
- (c) Find  $p_1(x)$  where  $p_1(-1) \equiv p_1(0) \equiv p_1(2) \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  and  $p_1(1) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ .
- (d) Find  $p_2(x)$  where  $p_2(-1) \equiv p_2(0) \equiv p_2(1) \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  and  $p_2(2) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ .
- (e) Construct p(x) using a linear combination of  $p_{-1}(x)$ ,  $p_0(x)$ ,  $p_1(x)$  and  $p_2(x)$ .

#### 3 Secrets in the United Nations

A vault in the United Nations can be opened with a secret combination  $s \in \mathbb{Z}$ . In only two situations should this vault be opened: (i) all 193 member countries must agree, or (ii) at least 55 countries, plus the U.N. Secretary-General, must agree.

(a) Propose a scheme that gives private information to the Secretary-General and all 193 member countries so that the secret combination *s* can only be recovered under either one of the two specified conditions.

CS 70, Spring 2022, DIS 4B

(b) The General Assembly of the UN decides to add an extra level of security: each of the 193 member countries has a delegation of 12 representatives, all of whom must agree in order for that country to help open the vault. Propose a scheme that adds this new feature. The scheme should give private information to the Secretary-General and to each representative of each country.

# 4 To The Moon!

A secret number s is required to launch a rocket, and Alice distributed the values  $(1, p(1)), (2, p(2)), \ldots, (n+1, p(n+1))$  of a degree n polynomial p to a group of \$GME holders  $Bob_1, \ldots, Bob_{n+1}$ . As usual, she chose p such that p(0) = s.  $Bob_1$  through  $Bob_{n+1}$  now gather to jointly discover the secret. However,  $Bob_1$  is secretly a partner at Melvin Capital and already knows s, and wants to sabotage  $Bob_2, \ldots, Bob_{n+1}$ , making them believe that the secret is in fact some fixed  $s' \neq s$ . How could he achieve this? In other words, what value should he report in order to make the others believe that the secret is s'?

CS 70, Spring 2022, DIS 4B