

Maths 0511M
OCTOBER-21

Assignment :

1) Is 1729 Carmichael?

Mizza Zisun

ITI-21020

We know,

$$1729 = 7 \times 13 \times 19$$

Hence Each P1 1729. $\Rightarrow (P-1)$

1728:

* $7-1=6$ and $6 \mid 1728$

* $13-1=12$ and $12 \mid 1728$

* $19-1=18$ and $18 \mid 1728$

\therefore Yes, 1729 is a Carmichael number.

2) Primitive root of \mathbb{Z}_{23} ?

The Power of 5 modulo 23 generate all non-zero

elements of \mathbb{Z}_{23} .

$$5^1 \equiv 5 \pmod{23}$$

Minza Zisun

IT-21020

$$5^2 \equiv 2 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^3 \equiv 3 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^4 \equiv 10 \pmod{23}$$

$$5^{22} \equiv 1 \pmod{23}$$

$\therefore 5$ is the primitive root of modulo 23.

3) Is $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{11}, + \rangle$ a ring?

11 is prime and \mathbb{Z}_{11} is field

And it satisfies,

* Commutative under both addition, multiplication
($\mathbb{Z}_{11} + \mathbb{Z}_{11}$) both $\in (\mathbb{Z}_{11} + \mathbb{Z}_{11})$

* Associative.

* Has additive and multiplicative identity.

So yes, $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{11}, + \rangle$ a ring.

Minza Zisan
IT-21020

Q501S-T1

(es bonn) $\in \mathbb{C}$

4] Are $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{37}, + \rangle$, $\langle \mathbb{Z}_{35}, \times \rangle$ abelian?

$\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{Z}_{37}, + \rangle \rightarrow$ Yes, it's abelian.

$\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{Z}_{35}, \times \rangle \rightarrow$ No, all elements invertible.

(es bonn) $\in \mathbb{C}$

5] GF(2³) Polynomdivision mit $\in \mathbb{C}$:

Let, irreducible polynomial,

$$f(n) = n^3 + n + 1$$

field: $GF(2^3) = \{0, 1, n, n+1, n^2, n^2+n, n^2+n+1\}$

So, $(n+1)(n^2+n) \equiv 1 \pmod{(n^3+n+1)}$