

**M360 Mathematics of Information Security**

practice exam 10/28/05

not graded!

**Exercise # 1**

( points)

- a) What is  $X^4 + X^3 + X + 1$  divided by  $X^2 + X + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ?
- b) What is  $X^6 + X^3 + X + 1$  divided by  $X^2 + X + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ?
- c) What is  $X^4 + 2X^2 + X + 2$  divided by  $X^2 + 2$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ ?

**Exercise # 2**

( points)

- a) What is  $X^4 + X^3 + X + 1$  times  $X^2 + X + 1$  modulo  $X^4 + X^3 + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ?
- b) What is  $X^4 + 2X^2 + X + 2$  times  $X^2 + 2$  modulo  $X^3 + 2$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ ?

**Exercise # 3**

( points)

Compute the gcd of the two polynomials over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$   $p(X) = X^3 + X^2 + 1$  and  $q(X) = X^4 + X$  and express it as a linear combination of the two.

**Exercise # 4**

( points)

Show that  $X^2 + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}_3[X]$ . Find the multiplicative inverse of  $1 + 2X$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_3[X] \bmod X^2 + 1$ .

**Exercise # 5**

( points)

- a) Find all four solutions to  $x^2 \equiv 133 \pmod{143}$
- b) Find all two solutions to  $x^2 \equiv 77 \pmod{143}$

**Exercise # 6**

( points)

A group of people are arranging themselves for a parade. If they line up three to a row, one person is left over. If they line up four to a row, two people are left over., and if they line up five to a row, three people are left over. What is the smallest possible number of people? What is the next smallest number?

**Exercise # 7**

( points)

Find the last two digits of  $999^{666}$ .**Exercise # 8**

( points)

- a) List the two differences between DES *decryption* and DES *encryption*.
- b) Decrypt the simple-DES ciphertext

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using the key 011010011. Use the table below to code symbols to 6-bit integers. Use the simple-DES machines on the attached sheets (note that you have to change something for decryption). The S-boxes are:

$$S_1 : \begin{bmatrix} 101 & 010 & 001 & 110 & 011 & 100 & 111 & 000 \\ 001 & 100 & 110 & 010 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_2 : \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 000 & 110 & 101 & 111 & 001 & 011 & 010 \\ 101 & 011 & 000 & 111 & 110 & 010 & 001 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

	dec.	binary
a	0	000000
b	1	000001
c	2	000010
d	3	000011
e	4	000100
f	5	000101
g	6	000110
h	7	000111
i	8	001000
j	9	001001
k	10	001010
l	11	001011
m	12	001100
n	13	001101
o	14	001110
p	15	001111

	dec.	binary
q	16	010000
r	17	010001
s	18	010010
t	19	010011
u	20	010100
v	21	010101
w	22	010110
x	23	010111
y	24	011000
z	25	011001
'	26	011010
0	27	011011
1	28	011100
2	29	011101
3	30	011110
4	31	011111

	dec.	binary
A	32	100000
B	33	100001
C	34	100010
D	35	100011
E	36	100100
F	37	100101
G	38	100110
H	39	100111
I	40	101000
J	41	101001
K	42	101010
L	43	101011
M	44	101100
N	45	101101
O	46	101110
P	47	101111

	dec.	binary
Q	48	110000
R	49	110001
S	50	110010
T	51	110011
U	52	110100
V	53	110101
W	54	110110
X	55	110111
Y	56	111000
Z	57	111001
'	58	111010
5	59	111011
6	60	111100
7	61	111101
8	62	111110
9	63	111111

