

M.Sc. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2015**Third Semester**

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A)—Mathematics

MT 03 C14—NUMBER THEORY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY

(2012 admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A*Answer any five questions.**Each question carries weight 1.*

1. Divide $(40122)_7$ by $(126)_7$.
2. Describe all the solutions of $3x \equiv 4 \pmod{12}$.
3. Let $m = 2^{24} + 1 = 16777217$. Find a Fermat prime which divides m .
4. For each degree $d \leq 6$, find the number of irreducible polynomials over F_2 of degree d .
5. What is classical cryptosystem?
6. In F_9^* with α a root of $X^2 - X - 1$, find the discrete logarithm of -1 to the base α .
7. Find all Carmichael numbers of the form $3pq$ (with p and q prime).
8. Use Fermat factorization to factor 4601.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ **Part B***Answer any five questions.**Each question carries weight 2.*

9. Find an upper bound for the number of bit operations required to compute $n!$.
10. Prove that $n^5 - n$ is always divisible by 30.
11. For any integer b and any positive integer n , prove that b^{n-1} is divisible by $b - 1$ with quotient $b^{n-1} + b^{n-2} + \dots + b^2 + b + 1$.
12. Show that the order of any a in F_q^* divides $q - 1$, where F_q^* denotes the set of non-zero elements in the finite field F_q .

Turn over

13. Describe the ElGamal cryptosystem.
14. Find the discrete log of 153 to the base 2 in \mathbb{F}_{181}^* .
15. Factor 4087 using $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ and $x_0 = 2$.
16. Use quadratic sieve method to factor 1046603 with $P = 50$ and $A = 500$.

(5 × 2 = 10)

Part C

*Answer any **three** questions.
Each question carries weight 5.*

17. State and prove Chinese remainder theorem.
18. Show that the Euclidean algorithm always gives the greatest common divisor in a finite number of steps. Also prove that for $a > b$, Time (finding g.c.d. (a, b) by the Euclidean algorithm) = $O(\log^3(a))$.
19. State and prove the law of quadratic reciprocity.
20. Describe the algorithm for finding discrete logs in finite fields.
21. Explain Diffie-Hellman key exchange system.
22. Prove that if n is a strong pseudoprime to the base b , then it is an Euler pseudoprime to the base b .

(3 × 5 = 15)