

# Advanced Cryptography: Algorithmic Cryptanalysis

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## 0. Repetition sheet

**Exercise 0.1** (High powers). Compute  $3^{98765432101}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{101}$ .

**Exercise 0.2** (Touching  $\mathbb{F}_4$ ). Consider polynomials of degree less than 2 over the field  $\mathbb{F}_2$ . Define addition and multiplication of them modulo the polynomial  $X^2 + X + 1$ .

- (i) Write down the complete list of elements.
- (ii) Write down the addition table.
- (iii) Write down the multiplication table.

We can now consider polynomials over  $\mathbb{F}_4$ :  $T^2 + T + 1$  is such a polynomial. Factor it (over  $\mathbb{F}_4$ ).

**Exercise 0.3** (Computing in  $\mathbb{F}_{256}$ ). Let  $M$  be your student id. Let

$$a = M \bmod 256, b = (M \operatorname{div} 256) \bmod 256, \text{ and } c = (a + b) \bmod 256$$

Now interpret  $a, b$  and  $c$  as elements of  $\mathbb{F}_{256}$ . Compute in  $\mathbb{F}_{256}$

- (i)  $a + b$  (Attention! Usually the result will not be  $c$ !),
- (ii)  $a \cdot b$ , and
- (iii)  $1/a$  (or  $1/b$  in case  $a = 0$ ).

**Note:** If  $x = x_1 \cdot 256 + x_0$  with  $0 \leq x_0 < 256$ , then  $x \operatorname{div} 256 = x_1$  and  $x \bmod 256 = x_0$ .

**Exercise 0.4** (Computing inverses). If possible compute the inverse

- (i) ... of 89 in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{101}$ ,
- (ii) ... of 42 in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{1001}$ ,

Give a proof if no inverse exists.