MATH 195: CRYPTOGRAPHY HOMEWORK #11

Problem R4. Let $c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{F}_{256}$ be such that $c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 1$ and put $c = c_0 + c_1 Y + c_2 Y^2 + c_3 Y^3 \in \mathbb{F}_{256}[Y].$

Prove:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & c \equiv 1 \pmod{Y+1}. \\ \text{(b)} & c^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{Y^4+1}. \\ \text{(c)} & The \ inverse \ of \ (c \ \mathrm{mod} \ Y^4+1) \ equals \\ & c_0(c_0^2+c_2^2)+c_2(c_1^2+c_3^2)+(c_1(c_0^2+c_2^2)+c_3(c_1^2+c_3^2))Y \\ & \quad + \left(c_2(c_0^2+c_2^2)+c_0(c_1^2+c_3^2)\right)Y^2+\left(c_3(c_0^2+c_2^2)+c_1(c_1^2+c_3^2)\right)Y^3. \end{array}$$

Problem R5. Recall that we define the map

$$M : \mathbb{F}_{256}^4 \to \mathbb{F}_{256}^4$$
$$M(g) \equiv c \cdot g \pmod{Y^4 + 1}$$

where we identify the word space \mathbb{F}^4_{256} with the set of polynomials

$$\mathbb{F}_{256}^4 = \{g \in \mathbb{F}_{256}[Y] : \deg g < 4\}$$

 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3) = a_0 + a_1Y + a_2Y^2 + a_3Y^3.$

Here we let $c \in \mathbb{F}_{256}^4$ be

$$c = (X, 1, 1, X + 1) = X + Y + Y^{2} + (X + 1)Y^{3},$$

where

$$\mathbb{F}_{256} = \mathbb{F}_2[X] / (X^8 + X^4 + X^3 + X + 1)$$

 $\mathbb{F}_{256} = \mathbb{F}_2[X]/(X^\circ + X^\circ + X^\circ + X + 1).$ Prove that M^4 is the identity map on the set of words, and that $M^{-1} = M^3$ is given by

$$M^{-1}(g) \equiv d \cdot g \pmod{Y^4 + 1}$$

for all words g, where

$$d = (X^{3} + X^{2} + X) + (X^{3} + 1)Y + (X^{3} + X^{2} + 1)Y^{2} + (X^{3} + X + 1)Y^{3}.$$

[Hint: Do problem R4 before trying this problem.]

Problem R6. Find all words $w \in \mathbb{F}_{256}^4$ with M(w) = w. Find a pair of words v, wwith

$$M(v) = w, \quad M(w) = v$$

where $w \neq v$.

Date: April 16, 2002. R4, R5, R6.