

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086  
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2004 – 05 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : MT/PE/NC34

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2007  
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS  
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : ELECTIVES  
PAPER : NUMBER THEORY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY  
TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

( 5 X 8 = 40 )

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

1. Estimate the time required to convert a k-bit integer to its representation in base 10.
2. a) Show that if  $p$  is prime and  $a$  is any integer not divisible by  $p$  and if  $n \equiv m \pmod{p-1}$ , then  $a^n \equiv a^m \pmod{p}$ .  
b) Find the last base 7 digit in  $2^{1000000}$ .
3. Show that the order of any  $a \in F_q^*$  divides  $q-1$ .
4. Show that if ' $f$ ' is prime, then the number of monic irreducible polynomial of degree  $f$  over  $F_p$  is  $\frac{p^f - p}{f}$ .
5. Solve the system of simultaneous congruences  
 $2x + 3y \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$   
 $7x + 8y \equiv 2 \pmod{26}$
6. You intercept the message '!IWGVIEX!ZRADRYD', which was sent using a linear enciphering transformation of digraph vectors in a 29 letter alphabet, in which A – Z have numerical equivalents 0 – 25, blank = 26, ? = 27, ! = 28. You know that last five letters of plain text are the sender's signature 'MARIA'. Find the deciphering matrix and read the message.
7. Explain briefly the method of sending a signature in RSA.

## SECTION – B

( 3 X 20 = 60 )

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

8. a) Show that the time estimate to find the g.c.d (a,b) by Euclidean algorithm is  $O(\log^3 a)$ .  
 b) Show that the highest power of a prime  $p$  which exactly divides  $n!$  is equal to  $\left[ \frac{n}{p} \right] + \left[ \frac{n}{p^2} \right] + \dots + \left[ \frac{n}{p^{k-1}} \right]$  where  $\left[ \frac{n}{p^k} \right] = 0$ .  
 (12+8)
9. a) State and prove Chinese Remainder theorem.  
 b) If g.c.d  $(a, m) = 1$ , then show that  $a^{\phi(m)} \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ .  
 (10+10)
10. a) State and prove the quadratic reciprocity law for the Jacobi Symbol.  
 b) Show that, if  $\alpha$  is any element of  $F_q$ , then the conjugates of  $\alpha$  over  $F_p$  (the elements of  $F_q$  which satisfy the same monic irreducible polynomial with coefficients in  $F_p$ ) are the elements  $\sigma^j(\alpha) = \alpha^{p^j}$ .  
 (10+10)
11. In order to increase the difficulty of breaking your cryptosystem you decide to encipher a digraph-vector in the 26-letter alphabet by first applying the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 11 \\ 4 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$ , working modulo 26, and then applying the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ , working modulo 29. thus, your plain text are 26 – letter alphabet, your cipher texts will be in the 29-letter alphabet,  $A - Z \rightarrow 0 - 25$ , blank = 26, ? = 27, ! = 28.  
 a) Encipher the message 'SEND'.  
 b) Describe how to decipher a cipher text by applying 2 matrices in succession and decipher 'ZMOY'. (HINT:-  $C = A_2 A_1 P$ )  
 (20)
12. a) Describe the Diffie – Hellman Key exchange system with an example.  
 b) Describe the El-Gamal cryptosystem.  
 (12+8)



