Math 335 HW 4 - Due Feb. 27, 2004

- 1. Problem 2.20, pg. 72 of the text
- 2. (a) Prove or disprove: $x^3 + x + 2$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$.
 - (b) Find $(x^2 + x + 3, x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$.
 - (c) What is the multiplicative inverse of $x^2 + x + 1$ in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1)$?
- 3. Consider the following proposed cryptosystem. \mathcal{P} is $\{0,1,\ldots,6\}$. Both \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{K} are the non-zero elements of $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^3+x^2+1)$. The encryption rule is

$$e_k(x) = k^x$$
.

(By definition, $k^0 = 1$ for any k.)

Give an example of a key such that this is a valid encryption method. Give an example of a key such that this is NOT a valid encryption method. What happens if we allow 7 in \mathcal{P} ?

- 4. Using only the axioms for a field, prove each of the following for a field F.
 - (a) If $a, b \in F$ and ab = 0, then either a = 0 or b = 0.
 - (b) If $a, b, c \in F, a \neq 0$ and ab = ac, then b = c.
 - (c) The *characteristic* of F is the smallest integer n such that

$$\underbrace{1+1+\cdots+1}_{n}=0.$$

If there is no such n, then the characteristic of F is zero. Show that the characteristic of F is either zero or a prime.

5. For this exercise we use the following cryptosystem. English plaintext is first translated to {1...26}. Then this number is written in the form a₂ · 3² + a₁ · 3 + a₀ where each a_i is 0, 1 or 2. For instance, S → 19 → 2 · 3² + 0 · 3 + 1. This expression is now written as a polynomial in Z₃[x] by replacing 3 with x. So, S → 2x² + 1. The key is a monic irreducible polynomial in Z₃[x] of degree 3 and constant term 2. Call the key f(x). The next step is to write the multiplicative inverse of the previously obtained polynomial in Z₃[x]/(f(x)). Finally, replace x with 3 to obtain an integer in {1...26}. Notice that this is a simple substitution cipher.

Decrypt the following short message:

9 10 16 22.