## Math 342, Spring Term 2009 Final Exam

April  $16^{\text{th}},2009$ 

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature:

#### Instructions

- Do not turn this page over until instructed.
- You will have 150 minutes for this exam.
- No books, notes or electronic devices.
- Solutions should be written clearly, in complete English sentences, showing all your work.
- If you use a result from the lectures or the problem sets, quote it properly.

1	/25
2	/25
3	/15
4	/15
5	/15
6	/5
Total	/100

## 1 The integers (25 points)

a. Find all integer solutions to the equation  $12x \equiv 4(80)$  (10 pts). Hint:  $7 \cdot 3 = 21$ .

b. Find a zero-divisor in  $\mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z}$  (5 pts).

c. Let p be a prime number. What are the possible values for gcd(a, p) if  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ ? (5 pts)

d. For p prime use Bezout's Theorem to show that  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  is a field (5 pts).

## 2 Linear codes (25 points)

a. Define the *weight* of a vector  $\underline{v} \in F^n$ . Define the *weight* of a subspace  $C \subset F^n$  (7 pts)

b. Let  $C_3 \subset \mathbb{F}_2^8$  be the set of linear combinations of the three bit vectors  $\underline{a} = (11000011), \underline{b} = (00110011), \underline{c} = (00001111)$ . Show that the code  $C_3$  has weight 4 (7 pts)

c. Let  $G \in M_{7\times 3}(\mathbb{F}_2)$  be the matrix below, and let  $C_{\mathbf{H}} = \left\{ G \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \middle| x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}_2 \right\} \subset \mathbb{F}_2^7$  be the code for which G is the generating matrix. Show that  $C_{\mathbf{H}}$ 

has weight 4 (7 pts).  $G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$ 

d. Both codes  $C_3$  and  $C_H$  can be used to encode a data-stream by breaking the data into 3-bit blocks. Which code is better? Why? (4 pts)

## 3 Polynomials (15 points)

a. CRC-Encode the following 9-bit vectors using the polynomial  $F_4(x) = x^4 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$  (8 pts).

- 1. (00000000)
- 2. (100100001)

b. Find the gcd of the two real polynomials  $x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 5$  and  $x^2 - 1$  (7 pts).

#### 4 Maps of algebraic structures (15 points)

For a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A \in M_3(\mathbb{R})$  set  $\operatorname{Tr}(A) = A_{11} + A_{22} + A_{33}$  (sum of the diagonal), which defines a map  $\operatorname{Tr}: M_3(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{R}$ . We can give the domain and range different algebraic structures. For each of these structures you need to decide whether this map is a homomorphism of that kind of structure (prove your answers!)

a. First, is Tr a group homomorphism from group  $(M_3(\mathbb{R}), 0_3, +)$  to the group  $(\mathbb{R}, 0, +)$ ? (5 pts)

b. Next, think of  $M_3(\mathbb{R})$  as an 9-dimensional real vector space in the usual way. Is  $\operatorname{Tr}: M_3(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{R}^1$  a linear map? (5 pts)

c. Finally, give both  $M_3(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  their usual ring structures. Is Tr:  $M_3(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{R}$  a homomorphism of rings? (5 pts)

#### 5 RSA (15 points)

Consider the RSA cryptosystem with modulus m = 21 and encoding exponent e = 5.

a. Find the order  $\varphi(m)$  of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$  (4 pts).

b. Find the decoding exponent d (4 pts).

c. Decode the messages  $[4]_{21}$ ,  $[5]_{21}$  (7 pts).

# 6 Last problem (5 points)

Show that the real function  $\sqrt{x^4 + x^2}$  is not of the form  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  where f, g are non-zero polynomials with real coefficients.