# Math 342, Spring Term 2009 Final Exam 

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

ID: $\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$

Signature: $\qquad$

## 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 $12 x \equiv 4(80)(10 \mathbf{p t s})$. Hint: $7 \cdot 3=21$.
b. Find a zero-divisor in $\mathbb{Z} / 10 \mathbb{Z}$ ( $5 \mathbf{p t s}$ ).
c. Let $p$ be a prime number. What are the possible values for $\operatorname{gcd}(a, p)$ if $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ ? ( $5 \mathbf{p t s}$ )
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 $C \subset F^{n}$ ( $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{p t s}$ )
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 ( $7 \mathbf{p t s}$ )
c. Let $G \in M_{7 \times 3}\left(\mathbb{F}_{2}\right)$ be the matrix below, and let $C_{\mathbf{H}}=\left\{\left.G\left(\begin{array}{l}x \\ y \\ z\end{array}\right) \right\rvert\, x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}_{2}\right\} \subset$ $\mathbb{F}_{2}^{7}$ be the code for which $G$ is the generating matrix. Show that $C_{\mathbf{H}}$ has weight 4 ( 7 pts ).
$G=\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right)$.
d. Both codes $C_{3}$ and $C_{\mathbf{H}}$ 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. (000000000)
2. (100100001)
b. Find the gcd of the two real polynomials $x^{3}+x^{2}+3 x-5$ 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 $\operatorname{Tr}: M_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. 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 $\operatorname{Tr}$ a group homomorphism from group $\left(M_{3}(\mathbb{R}), 0_{3},+\right)$ to the $\operatorname{group}(\mathbb{R}, 0,+)$ ? ( $5 \mathbf{p t s}$ )
b. Next, think of $M_{3}(\mathbb{R})$ as an 9-dimensional real vector space in the usual way. Is $\operatorname{Tr}: M_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{1}$ a linear map? (5 pts)
c. Finally, give both $M_{3}(\mathbb{R})$ and $\mathbb{R}$ their usual ring structures. Is $\mathrm{Tr}: M_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 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 $(\mathbb{Z} / m \mathbb{Z})^{\times}(4 \mathrm{pts})$.
b. Find the decoding exponent $d$ (4 pts).
c. Decode the messages $[4]_{21},[5]_{21}$ ( $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{~ p t s}$ ).

## 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.

