(25) 1. Complete these tables of addition and multiplication mod 6.

+	0	1	2	3	4	5		X	0	1	2	3	4	5
0				3	4			0		0	0			
1				4	5			1			2	3		
2				5	0			2				0	2	
3				0	1			3					0	3
4				1	2			4						2
5				2	3			5						
5				2	3		_	5						

Addition

Multiplication

Find all solutions of  $4x + 1 = 3 \mod 6$ . Briefly explain your answer.

n =	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$2^{n} =$	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024

## Powers of 2

(20) 2. a) What is 29 in binary? Briefly explain your answer.

b) Compute 8<sup>29</sup> mod 13. Briefly explain your answer.

(15) 3. Maple reports that  $(48^{456})^{789} \mod 57$  is 39. What then is the value of  $(48^{789})^{456} \mod 57$ ? Briefly explain your answer. No computation should be necessary for this problem.

4. a) Define <b>prime number</b> .
b) Exactly one of the numbers below is prime. Explain why the others are not.
i) 80000 70000 30002
,
ii) 80000 20000 30007
iii) 90000 70000 40007

(24) 5. Suppose messages in a language are strings of the letters **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**. So one message might be **AACDB**. The spy memorizes a phrase, such as **B**ald **D**ucks **A**re **C**ute

and uses it to substitute letters: 
$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{B} & \underline{\mathbf{B}}_{\mathrm{ald}} \\ \mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{D} & \underline{\mathbf{D}}_{\mathrm{ucks}} \\ \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{A} & \underline{\mathbf{A}}_{\mathrm{re}} \\ \mathbf{D} \to \mathbf{C} & \underline{\mathbf{C}}_{\mathrm{ute}} \end{cases} .$$

The message **AACDB** then becomes **BBACD**.

a) Identify the encryption key, the plaintext, and the ciphertext in this system.

b) If **CCBDD** is an encrypted message using this system with the phrase given, what was the original message?

c) Make up another key for the same system, and use it to encrypt the message **BDBAB**. Please be sure to tell me your key!

d) Could your answer to the previous question (an encryption of the message **BDBAB**) possibly have been **CADBC**? Why or why not?

(20)	6. A committee of 3 people wishes to share a secret so that any majority of the committee
	(at least 2 of them) must agree to have access to the secret, which is the number 17.
	Describe explicitly one way that this can be done.

(15) 7. a) Define **one-time pad**.

b) Write the xor of the bitstrings

 00011
 10101
 11010

 10101
 11100
 00110

Answer:

and

\_\_\_\_\_

(30) 8. Write a paragraph or two explaining why an encryption standard might be useful.

## Comments

Write clearly and logically; support your assertions.

You may care to explain: first, why have *any* encryption scheme available – what purpose does it serve? Second, why might a widely known standard be good?

(30) 9. Write a paragraph or two explaining real world uses of hash functions and digital signatures. Try to give at least one example where a mistake or weakness in the system used could have serious real-world consequences.

## Comments

Write clearly and logically; support your assertions.

You should certainly try to explain in a non-technical manner what hash functions and digital signatures are. Also indicate how each might be used, and then discuss the consequences of "a mistake or weakness".

## Final Exam Math 103, section 99

May 4, 2000

(	1)	NAME	
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Do all problems, in any order. You may use any notes, books, or calculators on this exam.

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Problem	Possible	$\operatorname{Points}$
Number	Points	Earned:
1	25	
2	20	
3	15	
4	20	
5	24	
6	20	
7	15	
8	30	
9	30	
Total Poi	nts Earned:	