

**MASTER OF SCIENCE
(MATHEMATICS WITH
APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER
SCIENCE) M. Sc. (MACS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2019

MMTE-006 : CRYPTOGRAPHY

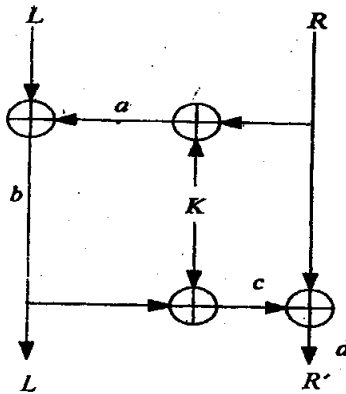
Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt any four questions from question nos. 1-5. Q. 6 is compulsory.

1. (a) Show that the composition of 2 simple substitution ciphers is again a simple substitution cipher. 2
- (b) Give an example, with justification, to bring out the main difference between monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic substitution ciphers. 2
- (c) Suppose the modulus for an RSA system is $n = 50429$ and $\phi(n) = 49980$. If $e = 92$, use the extended Euclidean algorithm to find the decryption exponent d . Further, factor n . 6

2. (a) Describe the Miller-Rabin primality test algorithm. Apply it to check whether 3729 is a prime with base 2. Show all the steps you have followed while doing so. 6
- (b) Calculate the output of the Feistel-Network given in the following figure, given the input 01101011010111101010001111010101 and the key 0111010010101001. Assume that the left and right parts are 16 bits each. 4



3. (a) Consider a pseudorandom number sequence generated by a LFSR characterized by $(c_2 = 1, c_1 = 0, c_0 = 1)$. 6
- (i) What is the sequence generated from the initialization vector $(s_2 = 1, s_1 = 0, s_0 = 0)$?

- (ii) What is the sequence generated from the initialization vector ($s_2 = 0, s_1 = 1, s_0 = 1$) ?
- (iii) How are the two sequence related ?
- (b) Suppose Asha chooses $p = 79, g = 3, x = 5$ and publishes the public key $(p, g, y) = (79, 3, 6)$ for the El Galal cryptosystem. Suppose Latha sends $(g^k, M y^k) = (54, 31)$ to Asha. Find M. 4
4. (a) Compute $A(x) B(x) \text{ mod } P(x)$ in $GF(2^4)$ using the shift and multiply method, where $P(x) = x^4 + x + 1, A(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $B(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$. 4
- (b) Give four requirements for designing hash functions. Prove that any hash function that is collision resistant is second primage resistant. 6
5. (a) Write down Golumb's randomness postulates. 3
- (b) Check whether the following sequence passes the serial test with $\alpha = 0.05$: 3

1000100000000110100000110

[You may find the following values useful :

$$\chi_{0.05,3}^2 = 7.81473, \chi_{0.05,2}^2 = 5.99146]$$

(c) Encrypt the plaintext '*Privacy is a fundamental right*' by keyed transposition cypher using the key '41523'. 4

6. Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Give reasons for your answer :

2 each

- (i) The key space for an affine cipher over the English alphabet has 25 elements.
- (ii) The Discrete logarithm problem over any cyclic group is not computationally feasible.
- (iii) Electronic Code Book (ECB) mode is a secure way to encrypting using a block cipher.
- (iv) If a polynomial $F(x) \in K[x]$ is reducible, then it has a root in the field K .
- (v) In the sign first and encrypt later method, the intended recipient cannot be determined.