# M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) <br> M.Sc. (MACS) <br> Term-End Examination 

June, 2022

## MMTE-006 : CRYPTOGRAPHY

Time: 2 hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note:
(i) For computing your answer, write all the steps clearly.
(ii) Answer any four questions from questions no. 1 to 5 .
(iii) Question no. 6 is compulsory.

1. (a) Check that $f(x)=x^{2}+x-1 \in \mathbb{F}_{3}[x]$ is a primitive polynomial.
(b) For the initial segment of bits 01100100 of a sequence of period 15 , find the recurrence that generates it.
2. (a) Explain the runs test for random sequences.

| Apply the test for the following sequence : |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11101 | 00011 | 10110 | 01001 | 01101 | 00010 |
| 00000 | 10101 | 00110 | 01001 | 10001 | 10011 |
| 11101 | 10111 | 11110 | 10110 | 11010 | 11100 |
| 10011 | 11001 | 10001 | 11000 | 10100 | 10010 |
| 11010 | 10011 | 10100 | 10110 | 10011 | 10100 |
| 11011 | 00010 |  |  |  |  |

You may use the following values :
$\chi_{0.05,3}^{2}=7.81473, \chi_{0.05,4}^{2}=9 \cdot 48773$,
$\chi_{0.05,5}^{2}=11.0705$
(b) If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{3}-2 \mathrm{x}^{2}-14 \mathrm{x}-5$ and
$g(x)=x^{3}-x^{2}-17 x-15$ are polynomials in $\mathbf{Q}[\mathrm{x}]$, use the extended Euclidean algorithm to find $\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{x})$ and $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{x})$ in $\mathrm{Q}[\mathrm{x}]$ such that $Q(x) f(x)+R(x) g(x)=h(x)$, where $h(x)$ is the $g c d$ of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. The values at the end of the first iteration are :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T_{1}(x)=x^{3}-x^{2}-17 x-15, Q_{1}(x)=0 \\
& R_{1}(x)=1, T_{2}(x)=-x^{2}+3 x+10, Q_{2}(x)=1 \\
& R_{2}(x)=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

3. (a) Explain the RC 4 pseudo random generator algorithm with pseudocode.
(b) Decrypt the following cipher text which was encrypted using the Vigenère cipher with the key word 'ORDERS' :

## GLVKVLCDRVICK

Is the Vigenère cipher a transposition cipher or a substitution cipher ? Justify your answer.
4. (a) Explain the CRC and CFB modes of operation of a block cipher.
(b) Find $17^{6}(\bmod 61)$ using repeated squaring algorithm.
(c) For a RSA cryptosystem, $\mathrm{n}=391=17 \times 23$ and the encryption exponent is 17 . Find the decryption exponent.
5. (a) Suppose Bano chooses $p=19, \mathrm{~g}=2, \mathrm{x}=5$ and publishes the public key (19, 2, 13). Rama wants to send the message $M=10$ to Bano. She chooses the secret value $\mathrm{k}=3$. What will Bano receive from Rama ? Decrypt the encrypted message received by Bano.
(b) Explain the collision resistance and second pre-image resistance properties of the hash function.
6. Which of the following statements are True and which are False ? Justify your answer with a short proof or a counter example.
(a) $35^{6} \equiv 1(\bmod 37)$.
(b) $\mathbb{F}_{11}^{*}$ is a cyclic group.
(c) Affine cipher is a transposition cipher.
(d) The powers of 2 modulo p are strictly increasing for any p .
(e) In an RSA system with modulus $n$, finding the factors of $n$ is equivalent to finding $\phi(n)$.

