

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

00880

Term-End Examination
December, 2012

MMTE-006 : CRYPTOGRAPHY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt any five questions.

*Use of Calculator is **not** allowed.*

1. (a) Check whether the polynomial 4
 $g(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ is irreducible with
the help of the algorithm that checks the
irreducibility of polynomials over finite
fields.
- (b) Given the initial sequence 6
101010000100101, find the recurrence that
generates it.
2. (a) Define a strong pseudo prime. Explain the 6
Rabin-Miller test for testing whether a large
odd positive integer N is prime or composite.
Also test whether 7937 is prime or
composite using this test.

- (b) Explain the principles of confusion and diffusion. Explain how it is achieved in DES ? 4
3. (a) Explain Kerchhoff's principle. How is a known - plain-text attack different from chosen - plain - text attack ? Which design criteria resists exhaustive key search for cryptanalysis by an attacker ? 4
- (b) Explain birthday paradox. Derive the expression for probability of two persons from a group on n persons having the same date of birth. 6
- (i) Given an ideal hash function H with n bit output, find the probability of finding x and y such that $H(x) = H(y)$.
- (ii) Given x_0 , find the probability of finding a z such that $H(z) = H(x_0)$.
4. (a) Let $p = 5$ and $q = 11$ be two prime numbers used in RSA. Calculate two valid sets of public private key pairs, where $e < d$. 5
- (b) Carry out one round of encryption of text 100111010110 using the toy block cipher with the key 110110111. The S-boxes are : 5

$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 101 & 010 & 001 & 110 & 011 & 100 & 111 & 000 \\ 001 & 100 & 110 & 010 & 000 & 111 & 101 & 011 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 000 & 110 & 101 & 111 & 001 & 011 & 010 \\ 101 & 011 & 000 & 111 & 110 & 010 & 001 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (a) Calculate by repeated squaring $2^{38} \pmod{29}$ showing all the steps. 3
- (b) Find GCD $[a(x), b(x)]$ for 4
 $a(x) = x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$
and $b(x) = x^4 + x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$
- (c) Explain with the help of a diagram Miyaguchi-Preneel method for constructing Hash function. 3
6. (a) Use simple columnar transformation cipher of width 5 to encrypt the plain text : 4
SEND FOOD ARMS AND MONEY TODAY
Use the key 21534 to permute columns of the ciphertext. Compare the security of the two ciphers, namely, simple columnar transformation and simple columnar transformation followed by permutation of columns.
- (b) Use Pohlig Hellman algorithm to solve for x : 6
 $7^x \equiv 12 \pmod{41}$
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