

Problems in cryptology, week 4

Exercise 4.11. Determine the cycle set for each of the following connection polynomials

- a) $1 + D^2 + D^4$ in $GF(2)$
- b) $1 + D^4$ in $GF(2)$
- c) $1 - D - 2D^2$ in $GF(3)$
- d) $1 - 2D - D^2$ in $GF(3)$
- e) $1 - D - D^2$ in $GF(3)$

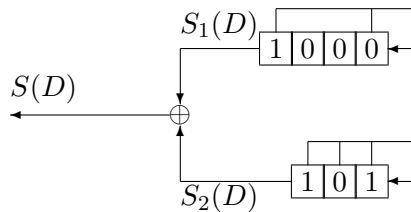
Exercise 4.12. Determine the cycle set for $C(D) = 1 - 8D + 2D^2$ in $GF(13)$.

Exercise 4.13.

- a) Find the shortest LFSR in $GF(2)$ that generates the sequence [101100001].
- b) Find the shortest LFSR in $GF(2)$ that generates the sequence [101100001] $^\infty$.

Exercise 4.14. Find the shortest linear feedback shift register over the field $GF(2^4)$ that generates the following sequence of 4-tuples: A,6,0,B,0,1,4,1,9,B,E. Hexadecimal notation has been used. The polynomial $a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$ corresponds to the 4-tuple (a_3, a_2, a_1, a_0) . The field $GF(2^4)$ should be generated by the irreducible polynomial $\pi(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$.

Exercise 4.15. A cipher manufacturer has a large collection of short shift registers, $L \leq 4$. As a part in one of his ciphers we find the following construction, generating a sequence $S(D)$.



- a) Find the expressions $S_i(D) = \frac{P_i(D)}{C_i(D)}$ for $S_1(D)$ and $S_2(D)$.
- b) If the price for the construction is proportional to the sum of the D -elements, did the designer find the best construction?

Exercise 4.16 Find the shortest LFSR that generates the sequence

$$s = [10000010101000]^\infty + [1010011]^\infty$$

in the field $GF(2)$.