

Endterm Test (sample)

programming part

- Maximum 30 points (≥ 12 required).
 - (There are more exercises than 30 points, to allow some room for errors.)
 - Allowed: Sage, the class website, your own notes, your class work, Sage website.
 - Forbidden: other internet, other person, artificial intelligence.
 - Print the result of all exercises.
 - The solutions must run quickly (within a couple of seconds).
 - Upload the solutions in a single `.sage` file (not `.zip`).
3. a) Write a function that calculates the polynomial $p_n = x^{n-1} + \dots + x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ for a given n . (The type of the result must be polynomial.)
b) Print all n between 1 and 20 for which the above p_n is irreducible. (Hint: use the factorization.)
What are these numbers? (9 p)
4. a) Modify the RSA implementation so that the public exponent is the fixed constant $e = 65537$, and if it doesn't satisfy the criteria of RSA, then generate the prime numbers again. Let the prime numbers be random numbers below $L = 2^{50}$. Encrypt a message using the public key.
b) Break RSA using the `factor()` function, i.e. restore the message from the cyphertext created above, using only the public key. (Note: the given L is small enough for this.) (9 p)
5. Let R be a *commutative ring with identity*, given by the list of its elements (e.g. `not Zmod(7)`, but `list(Zmod(7))`). Don't use **anything else** about the elements than the two ring operations (`a + b` and `a * b`), equality comparison (`a == b`, `a != b`), and the abstract fact that they form a commutative ring with identity. (In particular, we don't know *which* element is the identity.)
a) Write a function that gets the ring R and two elements $a, b \in R$, and decides whether $a \mid b$.
Using this function, print which $a \in \mathbb{Z}_{10}$ are divisible by $\bar{4} \in \mathbb{Z}_{10}$.
b) Write a function that gets the ring R , and it returns the list of *units* in R .
Using this function, print the units of $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$. (9 p)
6. For all finite fields with at most ten elements, print the polynomial for which all elements of the field are roots (as simple roots, and without any extra factors). (8 p)