6. (a) State Gauss Lemma and prove that :

$$\left(\frac{2}{p}\right) = (-1)^{(p^2-1)/8}$$

(b) Define Jacobi symbol evaluate the following :

(i)  $\left(\frac{-35}{97}\right)$ (ii)  $\left(\frac{51}{71}\right)$ (iii)  $\left(\frac{10}{127}\right)$ 

#### Unit IV

- 7. (a) Define monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic cipher systems by taking suitable examples and explain the encryption and decryption method of Hill Cipher.
  - (b) Encipher the message HAVE A NICE TRIP using a Vigenere cipher with the keyword MATH.

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## **II344**

# M.Sc. Mathematics (5 Year Integrated) EXAMINATION, May 2019

(Ninth Semester) (B. Scheme) (Re-appear) B.Sc. (Hons.) M.Sc. (Mathematics) MAT617H ANALYTICAL NUMBER THEORY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 75

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

**Note** : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

**P.T.O.** 

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## . .

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**1.** (a) Prove that primes one infinite in number.

Unit I

- (b) Prove that  $gcd(F_m, F_n) = 1$ , where m > n $\ge 0$  and  $F_m$  and  $F_n$  are Fermat numbers.
- (c) If  $\frac{a}{b}$  and  $\frac{a'}{b'}$  are consecutive fractions in the 4th row, then prove that a'b - ab' = 1. 5
- 2. (a) Let θ be a rational multiple of π. Then prove that cos θ, sin θ, tan θ are irrational numbers apart from the cases where tan θ is undefined and ve exceptions

$$\cos \theta = 0, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 1; \sin \theta = 0, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 1;$$

$$\tan \theta = 0, \pm 1. \qquad 10$$

(b) State Hurwitz theorem and prove that  $\sqrt{5}$ appearing in Hurwitz theorem is the best possible. 5

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#### Unit II

- 3. (a) Prove that energy prime of the form 4 k + 1 can be written as a sum of two squares. 10
  - (b) Find all solutions in positive integers of 15x + 7y = 111. 5
- 4. (a) Define G(k) and prove that  $G(2^{\theta}) \ge 2^{\theta+2}$ .  $7\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - (b) Find all integers that give the remainders
    1, 2, 3 when divided by 3, 4, 5 respectively.
    7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

### Unit III

- 5. (a) If p is a prime, then the group  $U_p$  has  $\phi$  (d) elements of order d for each d dividing p - 1 and hence prove that  $U_p$  is cyclic.
  - (b) If  $e \ge 3$ , then prove that :

U<sub>2</sub>
$$e = \{\pm 3^i \mid 0 \le i < 2^{e-2}\}$$
  
(4-13/7) M-II344 3 P.T.O.

- 8. (a) Construct a multiplex sequence in a binary field  $F_2$  using the sequences  $s_0$ ,  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , ..... and  $t_0$ ,  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , .... in  $F_2$  with  $s_{n+3}$ ,  $= s_{n+1} + s_n$  for n = 0, 1, 2, ... $t_{n+4}$ ,  $= t_{n+3} + t_n$  for n = 0, 1, 2, ...and initial state vectors (1, 0, 0) and (1, 0, 0, 0) respectively.
  - (b) The message NOT NOW is to be sent to a user of the Elgamal system who has public key (37, 2, 18) and private key k = 17. If the integer j used to construct the cipher text is changed over successive four digit blocks from j = 13 to j = 28 to j = 11. What is the encrypted message produced ?

- 8. (a) Construct a multiplex sequence in a binary field  $F_2$  using the sequences  $s_0$ ,  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , ..... and  $t_0$ ,  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , .... in  $F_2$  with  $s_{n+3}$ ,  $= s_{n+1} + s_n$  for n = 0, 1, 2, ... $t_{n+4}$ ,  $= t_{n+3} + t_n$  for n = 0, 1, 2, ...and initial state vectors (1, 0, 0) and (1, 0, 0, 0) respectively.
  - (b) The message NOT NOW is to be sent to a user of the Elgamal system who has public key (37, 2, 18) and private key k = 17. If the integer j used to construct the cipher text is changed over successive four digit blocks from j = 13 to j = 28 to j = 11. What is the encrypted message produced ?

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