## Math 210

## Second Hour Exam

## Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes:

- 1. Show your work. Answers given without indication of how you got the answer may not receive credit. This is particularly important on this exam.
- 2. Calculators are permitted on this exam. In problems involving calculating a number, however, it is sufficient to leave the calculation in a form in which it can be entered into a calculator (**except where a number is called for in the problem**). If you do use a calculator, you should include this "pre-calculator" expression as part of your answer.

Tuesday, March 1 Happy St. David's Day (Dydd Dewi Sant hapus iawn I bawb)! 100 pts.

- I. Some definitions. Please give brief definitions of the following terms (5 pts. each)
  - a. Greatest common divisor (of two positive integers **m** and **n**)

b. A prime number

c. Relatively prime (said of two positive integers **m** and **n**)

d. A multiplicative inverse mod  $\mathbf{n}$  (i.e., in  $Z_n$ )

- II. Binary, octal, hexadecimal, arithmetic, and integer representation.
- 1. (15 pts.). Convert the decimal number 90 to
  - a. Base 2

b. Base 8

c. Base 16

- 2. (15 pts.) Do the following arithmetic problems base 2 (without conversion, except to check your work). Please include enough of your work that I can see that you are doing this work base 2 (i.e., converting to base 10, doing the arithmetic, then converting back to base 2 is not sufficient).
- a. 1101 - 11 -----
- b. 1101 \*11 (multiplication)

c. 1101 divided by 11 (quotient and remainder)

- 3. (10 pts.) Briefly describe the following schemes for representing negative integers.
- a. One's complement
- b. Signed magnitude
- c. Excess (bias) notation
- d. Two's complement.
- 4. (10 pts) Find the internal (two's complement) representation of -90, writing your answer in hexadecimal. Assume a 32 bit word length.

- III. Number theory for encryption. In the following exercises **it is particularly important to show your work**. Answers given without supporting work may not receive credit.
- 1. (10 pts.) Use the procedures developed in class to find the greatest common divisor of 15 and 77, finding integers **x** and **y** such that GCD(15, 77) = x\*15 + y\*77.

- 2. (10 pts.) Suppose that we know that 11\*21 10\*23 = 1.
  - a. What is the greatest common divisor of 21 and 23?

b. Find the multiplicative inverse of 21 mod 23. Your answer should be a number between 0 and 23.

b. Solve the equation  $21*x = 15 \mod 23$ . Again, your answer should be a number between 0 and 23.

- IV. (10 pts.) Three questions on the RSA encryption algorithm.
  - a. What steps does Bob take to create a public and a private key for RSA encryption? What does Bob publish, and what does he keep private?

b. Alice wishes to send Bob a message in the form of a number x. What does Alice do to encrypt her message, and what does she send to Bob?

c. What does Bob compute to decrypt Alice's message?