



Prof. M. Gastpar

Quiz 3 (Homeworks 5, 6 & 7)













Due on Moodle

on Monday, April 7, 2025, at 23:59.

# Quiz 3

SCIPER: 111111

- This quiz is to be solved individually.
- Try not to use any of the course materials other than the formula collection on a first attempt.
- Once you are done, enter your answers into Moodle. Moodle will give you feedback. You can update your answers as many times as you want before the deadline.
- For each question there is **exactly one** correct answer. We assign **negative points** to the **wrong answers** in such a way that a person who chooses a wrong answer loses **25 %** of the points given for that question.

Respectez les consignes suivantes   Observe this guidelines   Beachten Sie bitte die unten stehenden Richtlinien		
choisir une réponse   select an answer Antwort auswählen	ne PAS choisir une réponse   NOT select an answer NICHT Antwort auswählen	Corriger une réponse   Correct an answer Antwort korrigieren
  		 
ce qu'il ne faut <b>PAS</b> faire   what should <b>NOT</b> be done   was man <b>NICHT</b> tun sollte		
     		

**Question 1**

[2 points] Answer the following True/False Questions

(a)  $53^{654} \bmod 17 = 1$

☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

(b)  $252197 \bmod 11 = 9$

☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

**Question 2**

[4 points] If we compute  $\gcd(89, 65)$  via Euclid's extended algorithms, we produce a sequence of  $(u, v)$  pairs, the last of which satisfies  $\gcd(89, 65) = 89 \times u + 65 \times v$ . Check the correct sequence.

☐  $(1, 0), (0, 1), (1, -2), (-2, 4), (4, -7), (-7, 20), (20, -26)$ .

☐  $(1, 0), (0, 1), (1, -2), (-2, 5), (5, -7), (-7, 19), (19, -26)$ .

**Question 3**

[8 points] Alice and Bob are studying cryptography for the first time. They each did a project and each got a score. The score is out of 30 points. They represent it with 5 bits, using the natural binary representation. They want to tell their project scores to their friend Charlie, using the one-time pad. Charlie has a single uniformly sampled binary string  $K$  of length 5. He sends this *same* string to both Alice and Bob. Nobody else ever gets to know  $K$ .

Class policy dictates that students get a grade of 6 on the project if they score more than 27 points and a grade of 5.75 if they score more than 23 points.

Several people have partial information and try to infer Alice's and Bob's grades:

- David intercepts only Bob's transmission.
- Eve intercepts both Alice's and Bob's transmissions.
- Frank does not intercept anything, but he saw Bob very happy on finding his project score. So Frank knows that Bob received a grade of 6.

(a) David can tell if Bob got a grade of 6 on the project

☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

(b) Eve can tell for sure if Alice and/or Bob received full points.



☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

(c) Eve can tell who scored more points between Alice and Bob.

☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

(d) Frank can help Eve deduce if Alice got a grade of 5.75 or more.

☐ VRAI      ☐ FAUX

#### Question 4

[3 points] Find  $x$  such that  $[10]_{56}x = [38]_{56}$ .

☐ 15

☐ 41

☐ 28

☐ 49

#### Question 5

[3 points] Find all solutions of  $28x + [12]_{35} = [21]_{35}$  in the range  $[0, 34]$ . How many different solutions are there?

☐ 1

☐ 3

☐ 2

☐ 0