

$$1. \begin{cases} x \equiv 3 \pmod{10} \\ x \equiv 7 \pmod{12} \\ x \equiv 13 \pmod{15} \\ x \equiv 11 \pmod{16} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 + m \cdot 10 = 7 + m \cdot 12 \Rightarrow m \cdot 10 - m \cdot 12 = 4 \Rightarrow 5m - 6m = 2 \\ m_0 = m_0 = -2 \Rightarrow m = -2 + 6k \Rightarrow x = 3 + 10 \cdot (-2 + 6k) = -17 + 60k \\ x = -17 + 60k = 13 + 15h \Rightarrow 60k - 15h = 30 \Rightarrow 4k - h = 2 \\ k_0 = 1, h_0 = 2 \Rightarrow k = 1 + r \Rightarrow x = -17 + 60(1+r) = 43 + 60r \\ x = 43 + 60r = 11 + 16s \Rightarrow 16s - 60r = 32 \Rightarrow 4s - 15r = 8 \\ s_0 = 2, r_0 = 0 \Rightarrow r = 4t \Rightarrow x = 43 + 60 \cdot 4t = 43 + 240 \cdot t \end{cases}$$

$x \equiv 43 \pmod{240} \Leftarrow$

2. a) $9999 = 3^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 101 \Rightarrow \varphi(9999) = 9999 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{11}) \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{101}) = 6000$
 $9999 = 8 \cdot 1201 + 391, 1201 = 3 \cdot 391 + 28, 391 = 13 \cdot 28 + 27, 28 = 1 \cdot 27 + 1 \Rightarrow 5 \cdot 1201 + 9999 = 1$
 Eulerin lause $\Rightarrow 1201^{6000} \equiv 1 \pmod{9999} \Rightarrow 1201^{12000000} \equiv (1201^{6000})^{2000} \equiv 1201^2 \equiv 1201^2 \equiv 2545 \pmod{9999}$

2) $m = p \cdot q = 106481, \varphi(m) = (p-1)(q-1) = p \cdot q - p - q + 1 = 105792 \Rightarrow$
 $p + q = 106481 - 105792 + 1 = 690, p - q = \sqrt{(p+q)^2 - 4pq} = \sqrt{690^2 - 4 \cdot 106481} = 224 \Rightarrow$
 $p = \frac{1}{2}(690 + 224) = 457, q = \frac{1}{2}(690 - 224) = 233$

3. a) $GF(25) = GF(5^2) \Rightarrow$ Tarvitaaan astetta 2 oleva redusoitumaton \mathbb{Z}_5 -polynomi.
 Esim. $s(x) = x^2 - 2: s(0) = -2 \neq 0, s(\pm 1) = (\pm 1)^2 - 2 = 1 - 2 = -1 \neq 0, s(\pm 2) = (\pm 2)^2 - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2 \neq 0$
 (Huom. Muutakin vaihtoehtoja on, esim. $x^2 + 2$ kelpaa, mutta $x^2 + 1 = x^2 - 4 = (x-2)(x+2)$
 tai $x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x+1)$ ei sovelleta jne. On olemassa 10 kpl. redusoitumattomia 2. asteen polynomeja. Jos valitaan joku muu kuin $s(x) = x^2 - 2$, muuttuu a)- ja b)-kohdissa vastauksen muoto?)
 $GF(25) = \{a + b\mu \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_5, \mu^2 = 2\}$

b) $f(x) = x^4 + 1 \in GF(25): x^4 + 1 = x^4 - 4 = (x^2 - 2)(x^2 + 2) = g(x) \cdot h(x)$
 Edelleen: $g(\pm \mu) = (\pm \mu)^2 - 2 = \mu^2 - 2 = 0, h(\pm 2\mu) = (\pm 2\mu)^2 + 2 = 4 \cdot 2 + 2 = 10 = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $f(x) = x^4 + 1 = (x - \mu)(x + \mu)(x - 2\mu)(x + 2\mu) = (x - \mu)(x - 2\mu)(x - 3\mu)(x - 4\mu) = \dots$

4. $H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$

a) $(1001)G = 1001001, (0111)G = 0111000$

b) $H \cdot (1010010)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$ ei kavasta virheitä $\Rightarrow c_1 = 1010010 \Rightarrow w_1 = 1010$

$H \cdot (1010100)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$ kavastan virhe $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ on H :n 4. pystyivi \Rightarrow korjataan 4. bitti $\Rightarrow c_2 = 1011100 \Rightarrow w_2 = 1011$

c) $P = 1 - \left((p-1)^7 + \binom{7}{1} \cdot (p-1)^6 \cdot p \right)^2 = 1 - (0.9925^7 + 7 \cdot 0.9925^6 \cdot 0.0075)^2 = 0.0023 \dots \approx 0.23\%$