

Feb. 2008 — Advanced Algorithms — Max: 1 Hour

Calculators are **not** permitted

Proper justification to your answers is **absolutely** necessary.

Name and Roll No.: _____

1. Find a basis of Eigen vectors for the map defined from $\mathcal{C}^3 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}^3$ by the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a_0 & a_3 & a_2 & a_1 \\ a_1 & a_0 & a_3 & a_2 \\ a_2 & a_1 & a_0 & a_3 \\ a_3 & a_2 & a_1 & a_0 \end{bmatrix}$ 3

2. Find all Eigen values of the above matrix. Express your answer in terms of a_0, a_1, a_2 and a_3 3

3. Find the coordinates of the vector $(1, 0, 0)$ in \mathcal{R}^3 with respect to the basis $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)^T, (\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)^T, (0, 0, 1)^T$. 3

4. How many elements in Z_{pq}^* have square roots if p and q are primes? (Justify your answer) 3

5. Does -1 have a square root in Z_{209}^* ? Find all roots (if any). (Note: $209 = 11 \times 19$).

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6. Show that a number n of the form p^2q , p, q primes is not a Carmichael number. You may assume that $Z_{p^2}^*$ is cyclic as well as the CRT. Don't assume any theorem proved about Carmichael numbers.

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7. Let $g(x) \in Z_p[X]$ be irreducible of degree n . Let $\beta(x) \in Z_p[X]/\langle g(x) \rangle$. Show that there exists a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n in Z_p , *not all zero* such that $a_0 + a_1\beta(x) + a_2\beta^2(x) \dots + a_n\beta^n(x) = 0 \pmod{g(x)}$

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