## Homework 13 in Advanced Methods of Cryptography Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Michael Reyer, Henning Maier 31.01.2012

## Exercise 36.

RNTHAACHEI

Consider a polynomial in  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  of degree n and its first derivative:

$$f(x) = f_n x^n + \dots + f_0, \quad f'(x) = n f_n x^{n-1} + \dots + f_1.$$

The discriminant  $\Delta$  is an invariant to evaluate the number and multiplicity of roots in a polynomial f(x). It is computed as following:

$$\Delta = (-1)^{\binom{n}{2}} \operatorname{Res}(f, f') \frac{1}{f_n}.$$

The resultant  $\operatorname{Res}(f, g)$  is used to compute shared roots in the polynomial f(x) of degree n and polynomial g(x) of degree m. The resultant is defined as the determinant of the  $(m + n) \times (m + n)$  Sylvestermatrix:

$$\operatorname{Res}(f,g) = \det \begin{pmatrix} f_n & \cdots & f_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f_n & \cdots & f_0 & & \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & f_n & \cdots & f_0 \\ g_m & \cdots & g_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & g_m & \cdots & g_0 & & \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g_m & \cdots & g_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{cases} m \\ n \\ n \end{cases}$$

(a) Compute the discriminant  $\Delta$  of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ .

(b) Compute the discriminant  $\Delta$  of the cubic polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 + ax + b$ .

## Exercise 37.

Describe how the DSA signature scheme can be carried out in a group of  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -rational points on an elliptic curve  $E/\mathbb{F}_p$ .