



Michael Sagraloff

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## Computer Algebra

<https://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/algorithms-complexity/teaching/winter17/comp-alg/>

Assignment sheet 5

due: Monday, November 27

### Exercise 1: Polynomial division with remainder (4 points)

Let

$$f = 30x^7 + 31x^6 + 32x^5 + 33x^4 + 34x^3 + 35x^2 + 36x + 37$$

and

$$g = 17x^3 + 18x^2 + 19x + 20$$

be two polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}/101[x]$ .

- (i) Compute  $f^{-1} \bmod x^4$ .
- (ii) Compute  $q$  and  $r$  in  $\mathbb{Z}/101[x]$  with  $f = q \cdot g + r$  and  $\deg r < 3 = \deg g$ .

### Exercise 2: Inverse in finite fields (4 points)

Let  $p$  be an arbitrary prime and  $a$  be an integer that is not divisible by  $p$ .

- Derive an algorithm to compute an integer  $b \in \{1, \dots, p^\ell - 1\}$  with  $a \cdot b \equiv 1 \pmod{p^\ell}$ , where  $\ell \neq 0$  is an arbitrary given integer.  
(*Hint: Use Newton iteration.*)
- Compute  $97^{-1} \bmod 4096$ .

### Exercise 3: Fast multipoint evaluation (4 points)

Trace the fast multipoint evaluation algorithm to evaluate

$$f(x) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + 6x^5 + 7x^6 + 8x^7$$

at the points  $-3, -2, \dots, 3, 4$ . You may use any method of your choice for all occurring multiplications and divisions.

### Exercise 4: Choosing points with large absolute value (4 points)

Let  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be an integer polynomial of degree less than  $n$  with coefficients of absolute value less than  $2^L$ . Furthermore, let  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{Q}$  be  $n$  distinct rational points in  $[0, 1]$  of bitsize  $\ell$  (i.e.,  $x_i = p_i/q_i \in [0, 1]$  with integers  $p_i$  and  $q_i$  of absolute value less than  $2^\ell$ ).

We say that the point  $x_i$  is *large* for  $f$  among  $X := \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  if

$$4 \cdot |f(x_i)| \geq \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} |f(x_j)| =: \lambda.$$

- Determine the cost of finding a large point in a naive way, that is, by evaluating  $f$  at all points  $x_j$  exactly.
- Show how to find a large point in  $\tilde{O}(n(L + \log \max\{1, \lambda^{-1}\}))$  bit operations.

*Hint: Use approximate multipoint evaluation with increasing precision.*