

# Quiz 9

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**This quiz does not count towards your grade.** It exists to simply gauge your understanding. Treat this as though it were a portion of your midterm or final exam. "Intuition Practice" might be tricky; watch out for subtleties. "Proofs" will be challenging to start; develop an arsenal of *approaches* to starting a problem.

## 1 Intuition Practice

1. In  $GF(p)$ ,  $p^3$  unique polynomials of degree  $d$  can share  $d - 1$  points.
2. In  $GF(p)$ ,  $p(x)$  of degree  $d$  and  $q(x)$  of degree  $d-1$  such that a degree 1 polynomial  $y(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$  satisfies  $p(-y(0)) = 0$ , where  $d < p - 1$ .
3. No polynomial with the coordinates  $(-1, 1), (0, 0), (2, 4)$  exist in  $GF(8)$ . (Hint: See what lagrange interpolation does. Remember what I said about the space of algorithm outputs.)