

Let  $\mathbb{F}_2$  be the finite field with two elements and n be any positive integer larger than or equal to 3. Let f(X) be an irreducible polynomial of degree n over  $\mathbb{F}_2$ . It is known that the set of the equivalence classes  $\beta$  of polynomials over  $\mathbb{F}_2$  modulo f(X) is a finite field of order  $2^n$ , that we shall denote by  $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}$ . It is known that different choices of the irreducible polynomial give automorphic finite fields and such choice has then no incidence on the algebraic problems on the corresponding fields.

Problem for a special prize! Prove or disprove the following

**Conjecture**. Let k be co-prime with n. For every  $\beta \in \mathbb{F}_{2^n}$ , let  $F(\beta) = \beta^{4^k - 2^k + 1}$ . Let  $\Delta = \{F(\beta) + F(\beta + 1) + 1; \beta \in \mathbb{F}_{2^n}\}$ . For every distinct nonzero  $v_1, v_2$  in  $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}$ , we have

 $|\{(x, y, z) \in \Delta^3; v_1x + v_2y + (v_1 + v_2)z = 0\}| = 2^{2n-3}.$ 

**Example for** n = 3: we can take  $f(X) = X^3 + X + 1$ , then each element  $\beta$  of the field  $\mathbb{F}_{2^3}$  can be written as a polynomial of degree at most 2:  $a_0 + a_1X + a_2X^2$ , with  $a_0, a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{F}_2$ . The element 0 corresponds to the null polynomial; and the unity, denoted by 1, corresponds to the constant polynomial 1. We can calculate the table of multiplication in  $\mathbb{F}_{2^3}$  (the table of addition just corresponds to adding polynomials of degree at most 2); this allows calculating any power of any element of the field and check the property.



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