

\mathbb{F}_{2607}

\mathbb{F}_{2503}

\mathbb{F}_{2607}

\mathbb{F}_p p \star
 $\mathbb{F}_{2^{503}}$ 2 2

\mathbb{F}_{2^n} $O(\exp((c + o(1))n^{\frac{1}{3}}(\log n)^{\frac{2}{3}}))$
 $c \approx 1.4$ n

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{607}}$

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{607}}$

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{521}}$

n \mathbb{F}_2 $\mathbb{F}_2[X]/(f(X))$ K f \mathbb{F}_{2^n} K
 K 0 $n-1$

\star

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{matrix} f & X^n + f_1 & f_1 \\ f_1 & & \end{matrix} \\ & O(\log n) \\ & \mathcal{B} \\ & \prod_{i=1}^l \pi_i^{e_i} = 1 \quad \pi_i \end{aligned}$$

K

$$b \quad \mathcal{B} \quad \mathcal{B} \quad \frac{2^{b+1}}{b}$$

$$k \quad 2 \quad \sqrt{n/d_A} \quad \begin{matrix} A & B \\ h = \lceil \frac{n}{k} \rceil \end{matrix} \quad d_A \quad \begin{matrix} \mathcal{B} \\ d_B \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= AX^h + B, \\ D = C^k &= A^k X^{hk} + B^k \equiv A^k X^{hk-n} f_1 + B^k [f]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{nd_A} \quad (C, D) \quad C \quad D \\ & \mathcal{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_i \quad \mathcal{B} \quad \pi_i, 1 \leq i \leq \#\mathcal{B} \quad \alpha_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} C = \prod_i \pi_i^{\alpha_i}, D = \prod_i \pi_i^{\beta_i}, &\Rightarrow DC^{-k} = \prod_i \pi_i^{\beta_i - k\alpha_i} = 1, \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_i (\beta_i - k\alpha_i) \log \pi_i \equiv 0 [2^n - 1] \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{B}

$$n^{1/3}(\log n)^{2/3} \quad b$$

$$b \quad b \quad 1$$

$$d_A \quad d_B \quad b^*$$

$$2^{d_A+d_B+1} \quad (A, B)$$

$$D \quad d_A \quad d_B \quad C \quad \mathcal{B}$$

$$d_A \quad \frac{hk-n+\deg f_1}{k} \quad C \quad D \quad d_B$$

$$k \quad n^{2/3}(\log n)^{1/3} \quad C \quad D$$

$$k$$

$$k \quad \sqrt{\frac{n}{d_A}} = \left(\frac{n}{\log n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$k = 4$$

$$k = 4 \quad k = 8 \quad n = 607 \quad k = 8$$

$$\frac{k}{*}$$

$$-k$$

1

k

f_1

f_1

$\deg D^{f_1}$

f_1

$b = 23$ f_1 $\#B = 766,150$ $n = 607$ $d_A = 21, d_B = 28, k = 4, h = 152$
 $X^9 + X^7 + X^6 + X^3 + X + 1$

f_1 $(X+1)^2(X^2+X+1)^2(X^3+X+1)$
 $C \quad D \quad 173 \quad 112$

A

$B \quad g$

$\deg g$

B^*

$B \equiv AX^h [g].$

g

$AX^h \pmod g$ $x \quad \frac{l(x)}{x} \quad l(1) = 0, l(2) = 1$

$B_0 = AX^h \pmod g$ $B_i = B_{i-1} + X^{l(i)}g \quad 0 < i < 2^{1+d_B-d_g}$
 $X^j g$

$\deg g$

$B's$
 g

$B \equiv AX^h [g^j]$

$C = AX^h + B$

_____ *

A

g^j
 g, g^2, \dots, g^j

$j \deg g$
 C

$\deg C$

C
 $\deg C$

C

C

C

g^j

g

i

$2^{d_B+1} - j \deg g$

$\text{mod } g$ g

D

$B_0 = A(X^{hk-n} f_1)^{1/k}$

g^j

g

k

D

$\deg D$

C

D

C

D

4

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{607}}$

C

D

k

D
 $\deg C$

$\deg C$
 $k = 8$

$\deg C$

D

D

$\deg D$

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{607}}$

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{997}}$

\mathcal{L}

$\deg C$ $\deg C - \mathcal{L}$

1

*

$2 \cdot 10^9$

10^8

$\frac{\mathbb{F}_2}{*}$
 \mathbb{F}_2

$$\mathbb{Z}/(2^n - 1)\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & & D \\ 10 & & 30 \\ & C & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2^{d_B+1} & & d_B = 28 \\ & 512 & \\ & B & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & B & \\ & A_f & B_f \\ & & A & B \end{array}$$

$$\text{chunk}(A_f, B_f) = \{(A, B) = (A_f X^{\delta_A+1} + A_v, B_f X^{\delta_B+1} + B_v), \\ \deg A_v \leq \delta_A, \deg B_v \leq \delta_B\}, \quad \delta_A = 6, \delta_B = 24.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & 2^7 = 128 \\ 2^{25} & 32 & \\ & 32 & 2^\gamma \quad \gamma \\ & & 2^{-\gamma} \times 32 \\ & & AX^h \text{ mod } g \\ & & 2^\gamma & g \\ & & & B \\ A & A & & g \end{array}$$

g

A

$$B_f X^{\delta_B+1} + B_v \equiv AX^h [g].$$

$$A \quad \epsilon \quad \epsilon \leq \delta_A + 1$$

$$B_v + \alpha X^h \equiv AX^h + B_f X^{\delta_B+1} [g], \quad \deg \alpha < \epsilon.$$

$$\mathbb{V} = F \oplus G \quad F = \langle 1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{\delta_B} \rangle \quad G = \langle X^h, \dots, X^{h+\epsilon-1} \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{S} \quad \dim \mathbb{S} = \delta_B + 1 + \epsilon - d_g \quad \mathbb{S}$$

$$\mathbb{F}_2$$

$$s_0 = AX^h + B_f X^{\delta_B+1} \text{ mod } g \quad d_g \leq \delta_B + 1 \quad \mathbb{S} \quad s_0 + \mathbb{S}'$$

$$X^i g \quad 0 \leq i \leq \delta_B - d_g \quad X^{h+i} + (X^{h+i} \text{ mod } g) \quad 0 \leq i < \epsilon \quad \mathbb{S}'$$

$$\epsilon \quad X^h \text{ mod } g$$

$$X^{h+i} \text{ mod } g \quad 2^\epsilon$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{S}} \quad d_g > \delta_B + 1 \quad \mathbb{V} \quad \bar{\mathbb{V}} = \bar{F} \oplus G \quad \bar{F} = F \oplus \langle X^{\delta_B+1}, \dots, X^{d_g-1} \rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{S}}_0 \quad \bar{\mathbb{S}} \quad \bar{\mathbb{S}}' \quad u + \phi(u)$$

$$u \in G \quad \phi \quad G \quad \bar{F}$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{S}}_0 \quad \bar{\mathbb{S}}' \quad s_0 \in \mathbb{S}$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{S}} \quad u + \phi(u) \quad u \in \phi^{-1}(F)$$

$$(\dim \bar{F} - \dim F) \times \epsilon \quad d_g > \delta_B + 1$$

$$\deg g$$

$$g = (X^{14} + X^{13} + X^{12} + X^{10} + X^8 + X^5 + 1)^2,$$

$$\bar{s}_0 = X^{27} + X^{26} + X^3 + 1,$$

$$h = 152, \quad \delta_B = 24, \quad \epsilon = 3.$$

$$u + \phi(u) \quad u = X^{h+i} \quad 0 \leq i < \epsilon$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{S}}_0$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

T

$$s_0 = \bar{s}_0 + X^h + \phi(X^h) + X^{h+1} + \phi(X^{h+1}) \in \mathbb{S},$$

$$\phi^{-1}(F) = \langle X^h + X^{h+2} \rangle.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{S}' & & T \\ \bar{s}_0 & & 0 \\ & E' & \mathbb{V} \\ & & X^{25} \end{array}$$

$$2^{\delta_A+1+\gamma-\epsilon} \qquad \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{cc} \gamma & \epsilon \\ 2^{\delta_B+1+\epsilon-\gamma} & \end{array}$$

$$\gamma \quad \epsilon$$

$$\gamma = \epsilon = 0$$

128

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \gamma & \epsilon & \\ \gamma > 0 & & \\ & g & \text{deg } g \\ \gamma & \epsilon & g \end{array}$$

$$\gamma = 4, \epsilon = 3$$

(C, D)

	$\epsilon = 0$	$\epsilon = 1$	$\epsilon = 2$	$\epsilon = 3$
$\gamma = 0$				
$\gamma = 1$				
$\gamma = 2$				
$\gamma = 3$				
$\gamma = 4$				

$\gamma \quad \epsilon$

C

D

$D \quad D$

$b \quad D$

$$D_{\text{smooth}} = \text{gcd} \left(D, D' \prod_{j=1+\lfloor \frac{b}{2} \rfloor}^b (X^{2^j} + X) \text{ mod } D \right).$$

b

D

$D_{\text{smooth}} \frac{D}{D_{\text{smooth}}}$

\mathcal{L}

$2\mathcal{L}$

\mathcal{L}

D

D

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{313}}$ C D

X
 $X+1$

$$(X+1)^{16} = X^{16} + 1$$

$$\frac{X^{16} + 1}{\frac{\deg P}{32} + 3}$$

32

$\nu(Q)$ ν

$$P \equiv 0 [X^{16} + 1] \quad \nu_g(P \bmod X^{16} + 1) = \nu_g(P) \leq \nu_g(P)$$

$X+1$

4

$n = 607$

C D

\mathbb{F}_2

$$\frac{2^{b+1}}{b}$$

DC^{-k} (C, D)

DC^{-k} s

s

$\mathbb{F}_{2^{607}}$

67.7

$\mathbb{Z}/(2^{607} - 1)\mathbb{Z}$

± 1

$\pm k$

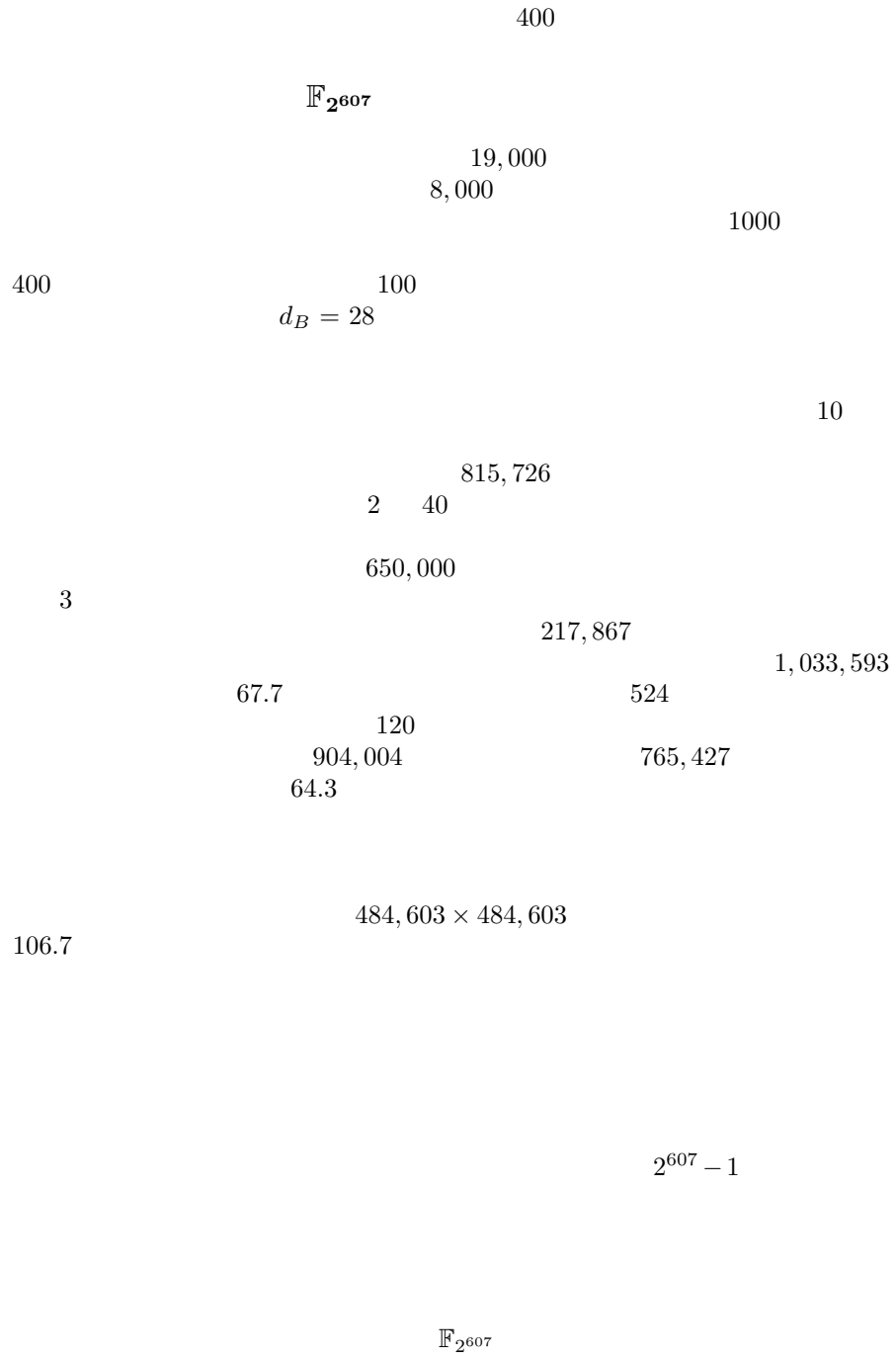
$\frac{1}{2^d}$

d

$\pm k$

$O(N^2)$ $O(N \log^2 N)$

50



≤ 2	

\mathbb{F}_{2^n}	n	1,000
n	1,200	

C_{ab}

GF(2)

m $\text{GF}(p)$ $\text{GF}(p)$ $\text{GF}(2^n)$ $\text{GF}(2)$

