

Prof. V.K. Singh
Lec. 6
2-5-12

~~1M~~
~~19x148~~

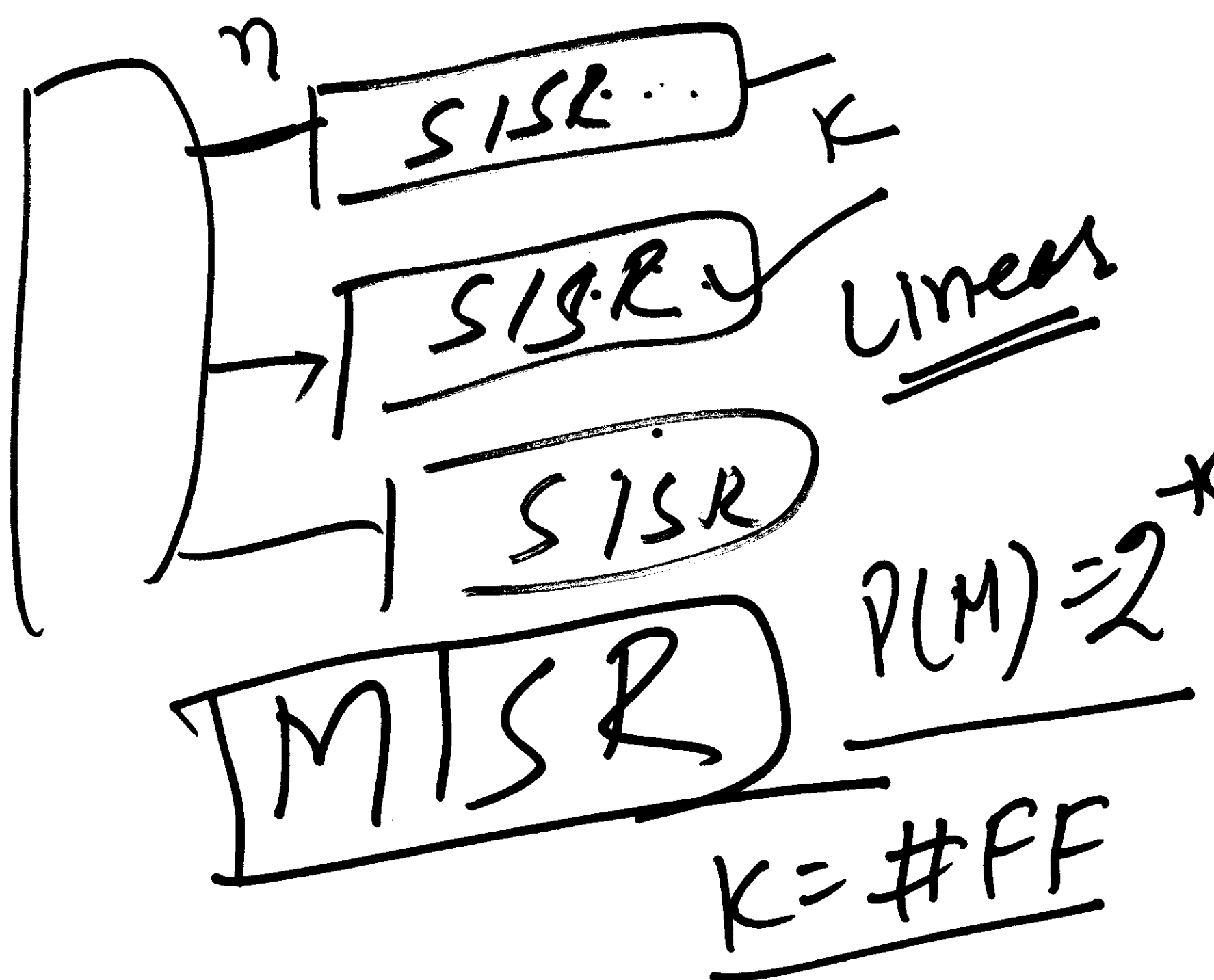
4n

~~1 0 0 1~~ ✓
~~2 0 0 1~~ ✓
~~1 0 0 1~~

n
↕
w0

2n
↕
ro, w1
SA1

n
↕
ri
SA0



n

SIS...

K

SIR

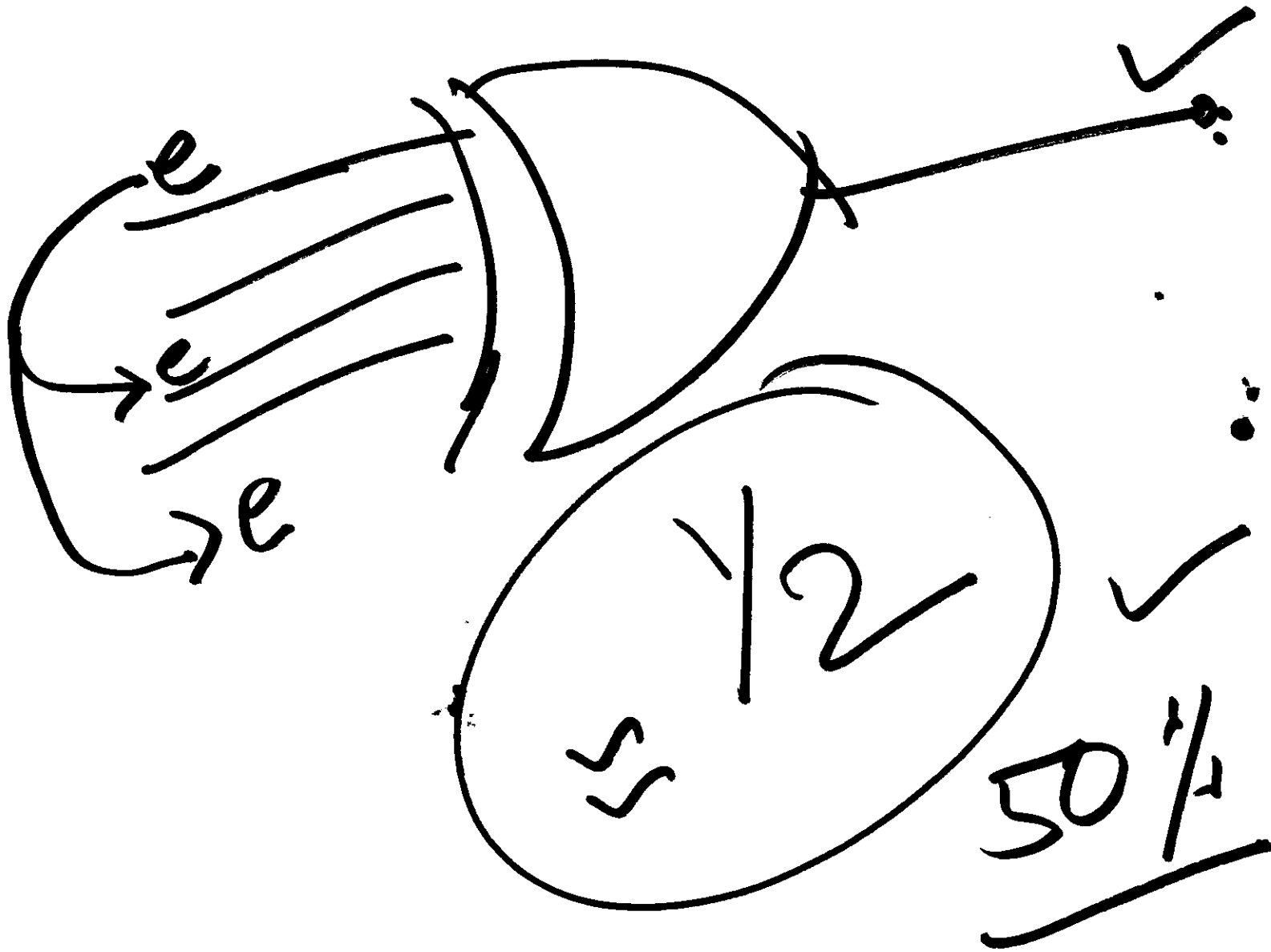
Linear

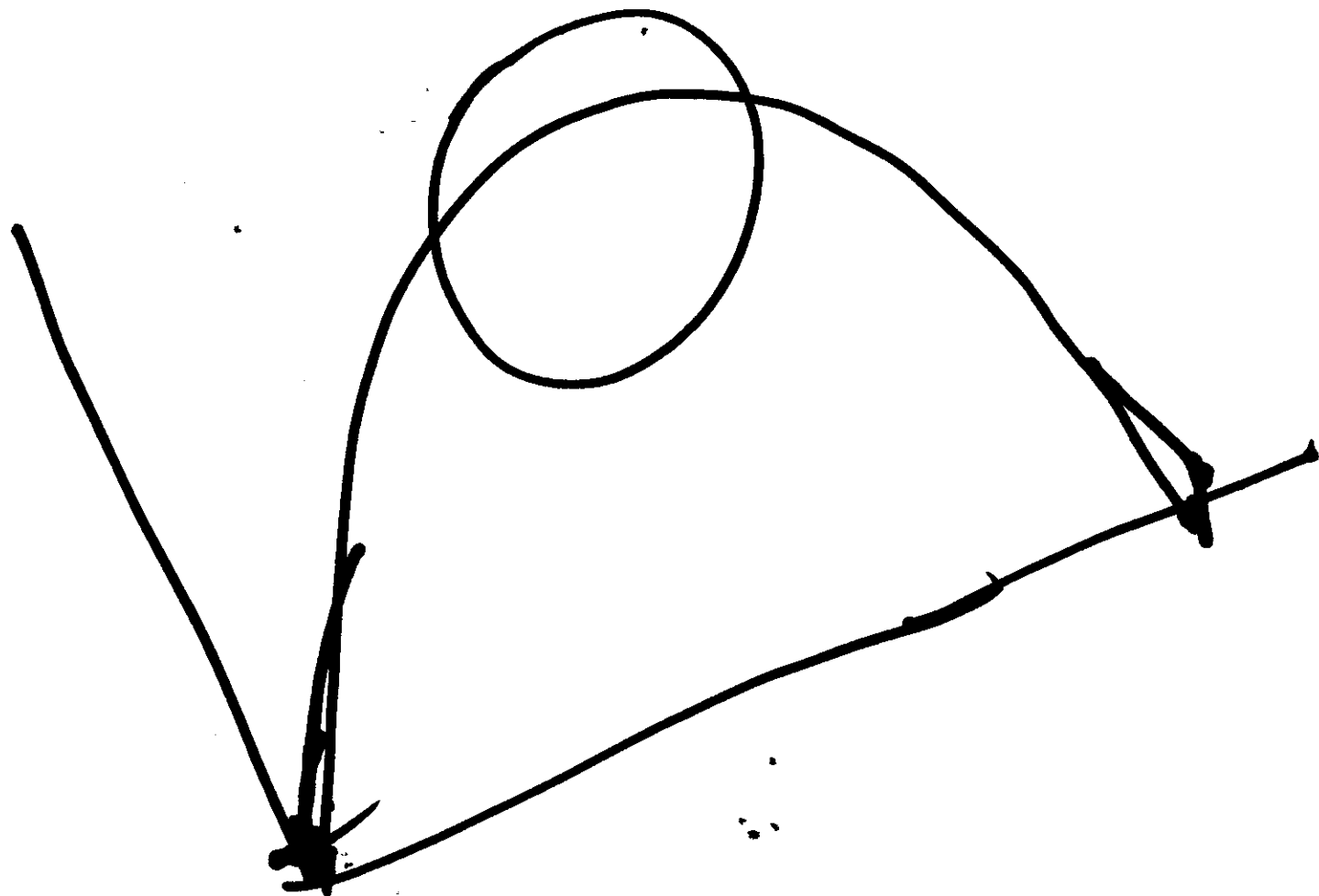
SIRS

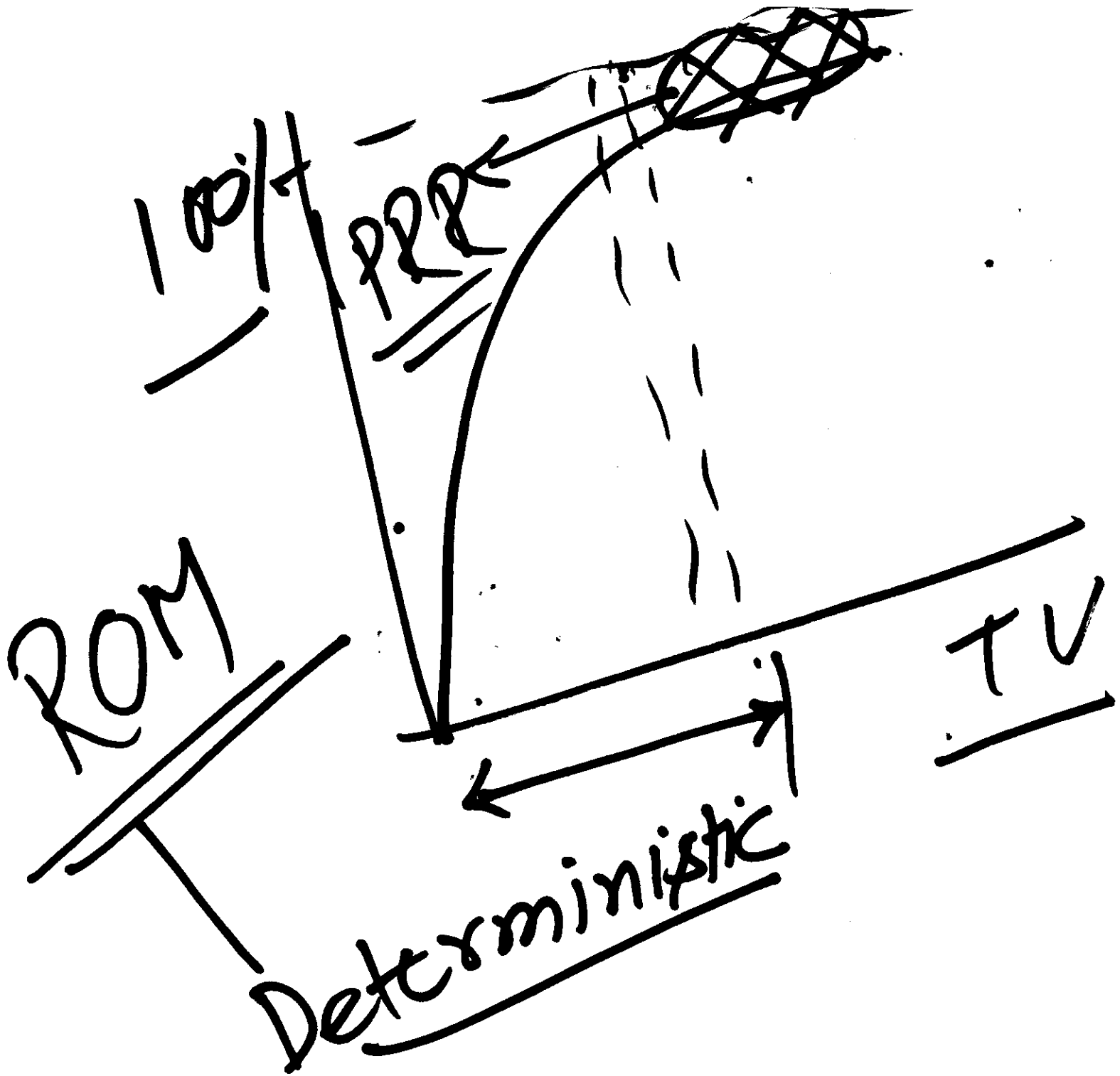
$P(M) = 2^x$

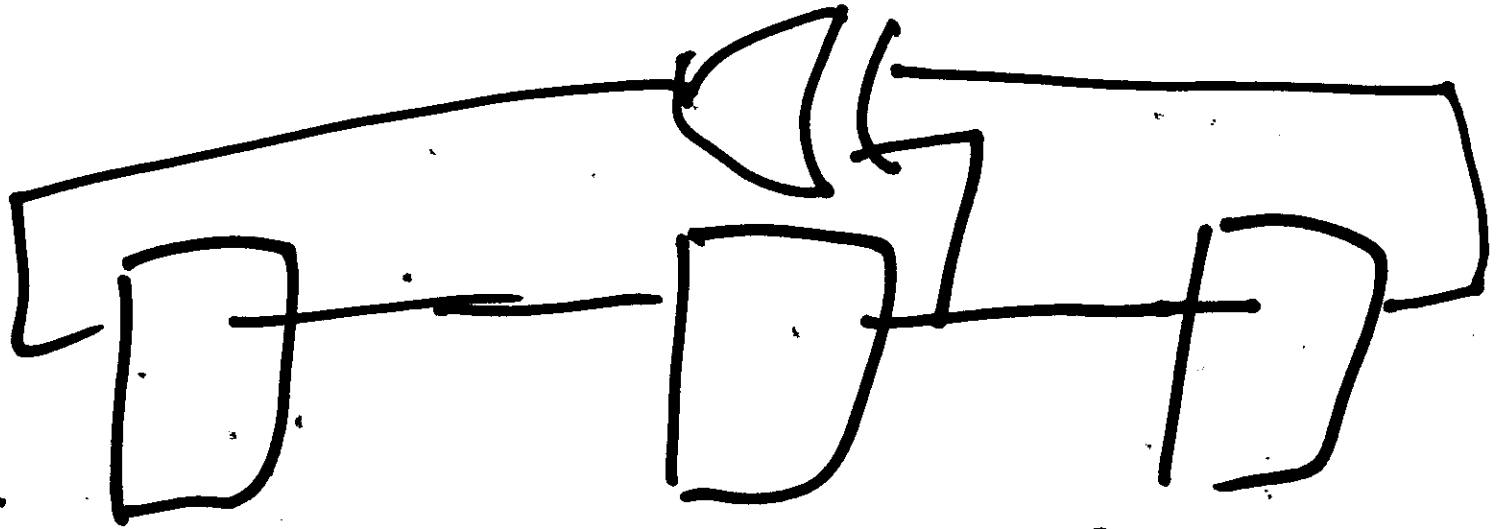
MIRS

$K = \#FF$









$$1 + x + x^3$$



$$1 + x^2 + x^3$$

$$\frac{1+x^k}{}$$

$$k=2^n-1$$

$$n=3$$

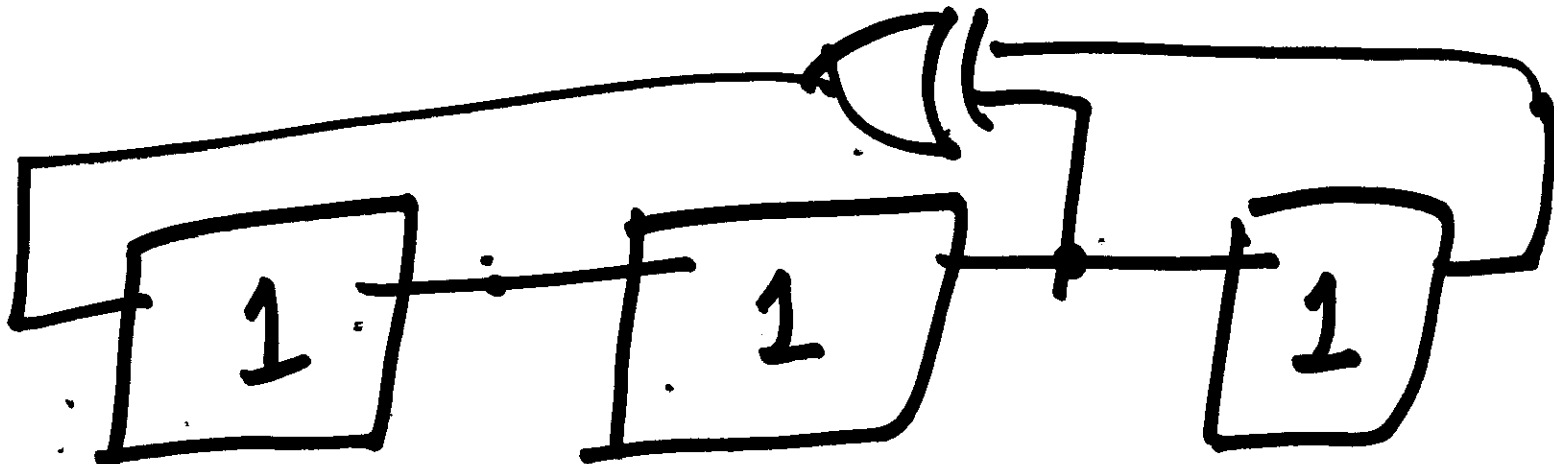
$$k=7$$

$$= 1+x^7$$
$$= \cancel{(1+x)} \cdot (1+x+x^2) \cdot (1+x^2+x^4)$$

$$\boxed{1+x^n}$$

$$\frac{1+x^3}{}$$

$$\frac{x+x=0}{}$$



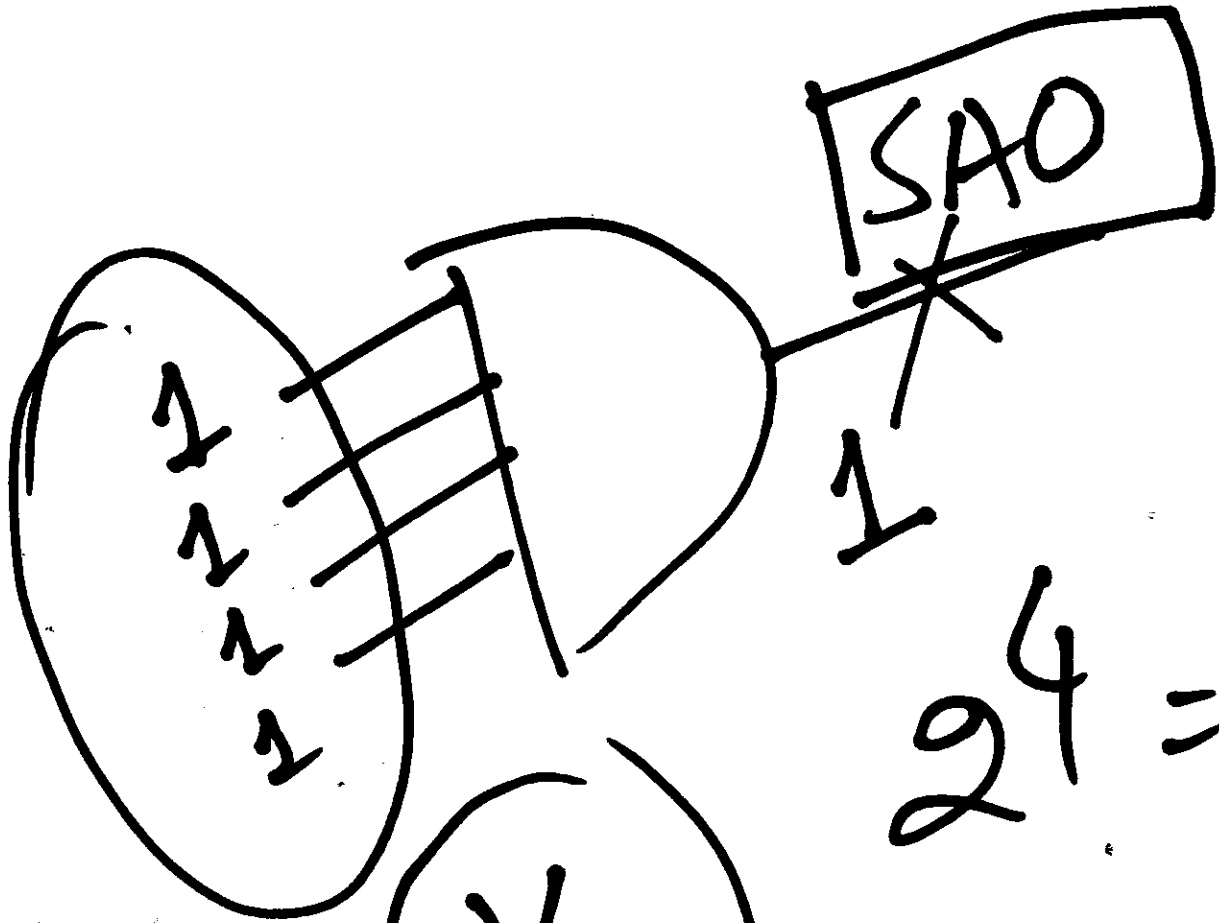
$$1 + x + 0 \cdot x^2 + x^3$$

$$\hline 1 + x + x^3$$

0
 0
 1
 0
 1
 1
 1
 1

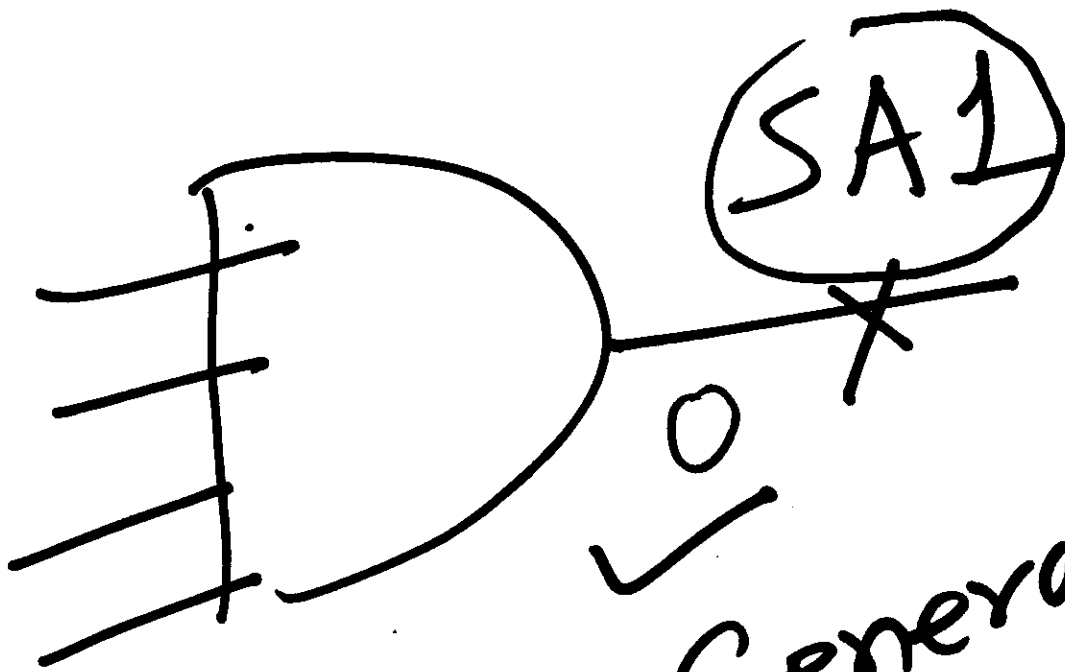
1
 0
 0
 1
 0
 1
 1
 1

1
 1
 0
 0
 1
 0
 1



$$24 = 16$$

1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 0 1
Q 1 0 1 1
0 0 1 1 1

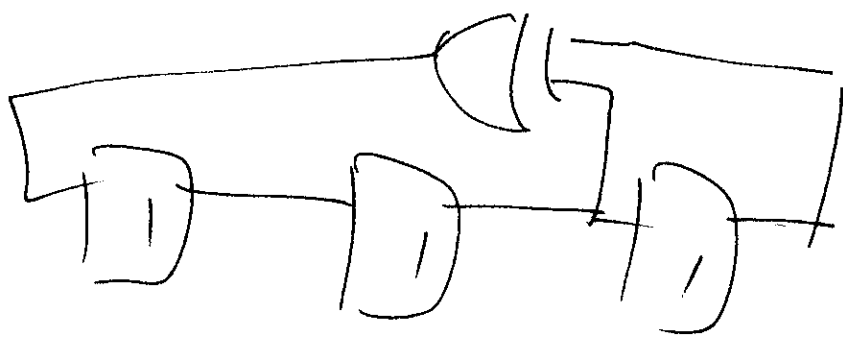


Random Generators

n
 2^n
 k
 2^k
 $2^n / 2^k$

$$P(M) = \frac{2^{n-k} - 1}{2^n - 1}$$

$n \gg k$
 $\frac{2^n}{2^k}$



1.	1	1	1
2.	0	1	1
3.	0	0	1
4.	1	0	0
5.	0	1	0
6.	1	0	1
7.	1	1	0

8 2 1 1.

$1 + x + x^3$

16 MHz

$\frac{1 \times 10^8}{16 \times 10^6} = \frac{1}{16}$

$\frac{1 \times 10^8}{16} = \text{time}$

$\frac{160}{16} = 10$

2 MB

$\frac{1 \times 10^8}{16}$

10

$\frac{100}{5}$

16 MHz

$\frac{4 \times 10^6}{16} \times 4$