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On the Number of Carries Occuring in an Addition $\pmod{2^k-1}$

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Abstract: In this paper we study the number of carries occurring while performing an addition modulo 2^k-1 . For a fixed modular integer t , it is natural to expect the number of carries occurring when adding a random modular integer a to be roughly the Hamming weight of t . Here we are interested in the number of modular integers in \mathbb{Z}_k producing strictly more than this number of carries when added to a fixed modular integer $t \in \mathbb{Z}_k$. In particular it is conjectured that less than half of them do so. An equivalent conjecture was proposed by Tu and Deng in a different context~\cite{DCC:TD}.

Although quite innocent, this conjecture has resisted different attempts of proof~\cite{DBLP:conf/seta/FloriRCM10, cryptoeprint:2010:170, cusick_combinatorial_2011, Carlet:Private} and only a few cases have been proved so far. The most manageable cases involve modular integers t whose bits equal to $\text{textttup}\{0\}$ are sparse. In this paper we continue to investigate the properties of P_k , the fraction of modular integers a to enumerate, for t in this class of integers. Doing so we prove that P_k has a polynomial expression and describe a closed form of this expression. This is of particular interest for computing the function giving P_k and studying it analytically. Finally we bring to light additional properties of P_k in an asymptotic setting and give closed forms for its asymptotic values.

Category / Keywords: foundations / boolean functions

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