

MA 6011 (Cryptographic Mathematics)

Tuesday, 22 September: Problems 1–4 and problems from sheet 1 at tutorial.

Problem 1: Use Euclid's Lemma to prove the following result which was stated in the lecture notes.

Let p be a prime number which is a divisor of the product $a_1 a_2 a_3 \cdots a_n$ of integers. Then p is a divisor of (at least) one of the factors a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n .

Problem 2: Find the prime factorisations of

500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509.

Which of the prime numbers less than 23 divide one of these numbers?

Problem 3:

- (i) Prove that if $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$, then $ac \equiv bd \pmod{m}$.
- (ii) Deduce that if $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, then $a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{m}$ for all $k \geq 1$.

Problem 4: Solve these congruences.

- (i) $6x \equiv 4 \pmod{10}$
- (ii) $10x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$
- (iii) $56x \equiv 100 \pmod{236}$
- (iv) $x^2 \equiv -1 \pmod{17}$
- (v) $x^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$

The following will be discussed at the lab on Tuesday, 29 September. Try to write a sage program that gives the answer. Do this before we meet at the lab.

Problem 5: Apply the sieve of Eratosthenes to find the prime numbers less than 1000. Compare your result with the `sage` list obtained with the command `primes(1000)`.

Problem 6: Find the prime factorisations of 2000, 2001, 2002, \dots , 2012, 2013, 2014. Which of the prime numbers less than 45 divide one of these numbers?