Old MM Quiz 4

Due Nov 15 at 9am

Points 10

Questions 5

Available until Nov 15 at 9am

Time Limit None

Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Instructions

This is a mid-module quiz from a previous semester.

It is not necessarily representative of what this semester's quiz will look like, but is good practice.

It is worth a small amount toward your grade.

It will close 24 hours before this semester's quiz.

You may take it as many times as you wish.

You may work on it alone or collaborate with others.

You may use course materials and your own notes and homework during the quiz.

Do not give away answers to people you are not collaborating with.

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	1 minute	10 out of 10
LATEST	Attempt 2	1 minute	10 out of 10
	Attempt 1	1,398 minutes	8.5 out of 10

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **10** out of 10 Submitted Nov 9 at 11pm This attempt took 1 minute.

Question 1 1.5 / 1.5 pts

On the homework you saw that 3^5 could be expressed as a sequence of squaring and multiplying: $(((1^2*3)^2)^2*3)$

Using this same notation write the sequence of squaring and multiplying for 4¹¹. Begin with 1² as your first squaring operation, and include a close-parenthesis after each SQ or SQ-MULT step, as demonstrated in the example. Do not include any spaces. Note: 4 in binary is 100 and 11 in binary is 1011. Your answer should have 4 open-parenthesis and 4 close-parenthesis.

You may paste your text into https://www.wolframalpha.com) and it should give you the correct answer (4194304).

((((1^2*4)^2)^2*4)^2*4)

Question 2 1.5 / 1.5 pts

Let's say you are generating RSA keys and you choose p=43 and q=47. What is the smallest value of e that qualifies as an encryption exponent?

You may use https://www.wolframalpha.com to aid with these problems. Some useful queries might be things like "11^3 mod 11", "gcd(50,35)" or "inverse of 7 mod 13".

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Question 3 1.5 / 1.5 pts

Let's say you are generating RSA keys and you choose p=101, q=103 and encryption exponent e=7. What value d do you choose for the decryption exponent?

You may use https://www.wolframalpha.com

(https://www.wolframalpha.com) to aid with these problems. Some useful queries might be things like "11^3 mod 11", "gcd(50,35)" or "inverse of 7 mod 13".

8,743

Question 4 2 / 2 pts

In lecture you saw an algorithm for testing if p is prime. In it, x is chosen at random so that 1 < x < p. Some x's are compatible with p being prime and some immediately indicate that p is not prime. When p = 1905, what is the smallest x that indicates p is not prime? In other words, what is the smallest x that, if randomly chosen, would cause the algorithm immediately to report p not prime?

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Question 5 3.5 / 3.5 pts

When calculating the multiplicative inverse of 24 mod 199 you calculate the extended GCD until you find a remainder of 1. In doing so you will compute three remainders, and each remainder can be expressed as a linear combination of the original two numbers. Fill in the blanks with the sequence of remainders that are computed when calculating egcd(199,24) and the linear combination of 199's and 24's that gives you each remainder. To help, I've filled in the last row for you.

Double check your work because an error in any row will propagate to the next and cause additional incorrect answers.

Remainder	199's	24's
7	1	-8
3	-3	25
1	7	-58

What number in Z ₁₉	₉₉ is the multiplicative inverse of 24 mod	199?
141		

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(<u>https://www.wolframalpha.com</u>) to aid with these problems. Some useful queries might be things like "11³ mod 11", "gcd(50,35)" or "inverse of 7 mod 13".

Answer 1:			
7			
Answer 2:			
1			
Answer 3:			
-8			

Answer 4:

Answer 5:			
-3			
Answer 6:			
25			
Answer 7:			
141			

Quiz Score: 10 out of 10