```
Zn = {0, ..., N-1} ; a & Zn.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      3xEZn. ax = 1 med n
                                                         P(n) = {a+Zn: (a,n)=1}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (a,n)=)
                                                   Turm Euler: (aml=1. Enter a (n) = 1 mod n
                    (m,n)=(=) (mn)=(m) = (m) (m) = (m) (m)
                                       n prims (=) ((n) = n-1
                                               p m/m => (px) = px-px-1
                                                P19 mms => 8(P9) = (P-1)(q-1)
    \mathcal{E}_{\underline{x}}^{\underline{x}}. \mathcal{E}_{\underline{x}}^{\underline{x}}.
                                                                                                                                                                                     = (2^{4}-2^{3})(3^{2}-3)(5-1)(3^{2}-3^{2})
Two N-PR. Calcular ((n) el equivalente a foctorier v
                     [RSA]
                                                                                                                    PIQ Mapors $15
                                                                                                                            M = \delta(N) = (b-1)(b-1)
                                                                                                                                  e E Zm = { KE Zm: ( Km) = 1 }
                                                                                                                               d= e mod m
                                                                                                                      (nee) Chave publice
                                                                                                                                         d chave privada
                Cifracal ( C(x) = xe mod n
                                                                                                    dec (y) = yd mod n
           Decipous.
```

```
ModraceD:
                                   Z= 40,1,2,3,4,5,6(
                        Z_{4}^{\bullet} = \left\{ a \in Z_{7} : (a,7) = 1 \right\} = \left\{ 1,2,3,1,5,6 \right\}
for idio ful
                                guys dos elmos de Za insu Viers
        (17 = 214
                                          0 menor k>0 fg. gk=1
            <2> = {1,2,4}
                                             Chema-a orden de g
              0(2) = 3
                                   Teorne de LAGRANGE: 0(g) | #G
           <37 = \{1,3,2,6,4,5\}
3^{\circ}3^{1}3^{2}3^{3}3^{5}3^{5}
              The Za 13.04K4P(7): I= 3k mod 7
                K e' o l'adrice ou logaritus hourets
      Encoutrar k e' o PLD (Probleme do logaridado deserrito)
       Outro compts;
                           B=(0,1,...,7)
                                                          \varphi(8) = \varphi(2^3)
                                                                = 23 2 = 4
                             Zo = {1,3,5,7}
            \langle 3 \rangle = \langle 3, 1 \rangle O(3) = 2
            <57 = 5 Fill
            <7> = 17,14
```

NEN. Digun fra MEZn = fdf2n: (din)=11

l' ray primitive de n Ne <h> = Zn

onde Zh> = fh': i=1:..., Y(n) f

be Zn , b= h' mod n

k = ind b indice de b na base 12

-log b lagorations

TEORENA: Todo o primo tem rang porhibita

Testre, p. primo, and 20 . 20 = 20

Protocolo de troia de Chars Diffie - Hellman

Primo, 12 r.p. de P Alice escolhe 12 a 2p-1 Bob escolhe 1 cb 2p-1 Alice mina tra a Bob Bob mio tra a Alice

(rs) mode Alice calula (ra) mod p Bob calala RESIDUUS QUADRATTICOS p primo atr. pta a l'residus quadration che P &]x: x=a mod p SINBOLO DE LEGENDRE: 9 mins, AEZ $\left(\frac{a}{P}\right) = \begin{cases}
0 & \text{se a l' n.s. dep} \\
-1 & \text{se a l' n-r.s. dep}
\end{cases}$ Lti DA RECIPROCIDADE QUADRATICA P/9 Minos \$5 $\left(\frac{-1}{7}\right) = \left(-1\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}$ $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) =$ $\left(\frac{P}{q}\right) = \left(-1\right)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)$ el me spinnolfsmo Lews - P#2, Y: Z -> }+1 de pupos $A \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

 $\binom{ab}{P} = \binom{a}{P} \binom{b}{P}$, $a = b \mod p \implies \binom{a}{P} = \binom{b}{P}$

CRITE'RIO DE EULER

& home for

$$Q^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} a \\ p \end{pmatrix} \mod P$$

SINBOLO DE JACOBI N= TPidi Impar

$$\left(\frac{a}{n}\right) = \pi \left(\frac{a}{p_i}\right)^{d_i}$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{15}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{3.5}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \left(-1\right)^{m-1} \cdot \frac{n-1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)$$

$$a = b \int n = \left(\frac{c}{n}\right) = \left(\frac{b}{n}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{ab}{n}\right) = \left(\frac{c}{n}\right)\left(\frac{b}{n}\right)$$