```
In [9]: E1 = EllipticCurve(QQ, [-5, 10])
         Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 - 5*x + 10 over Rational Field
Out[9]:
         E1.plot()
In [10]:
Out[10]:
                               15
                               10
                                5
                  -2
                                                  2
                                                                  4
                                                                                  6
                               -5
                             -10
                             -15
In [11]: E2 = EllipticCurve(QQ, [-5, 1])
         Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 - 5*x + 1 over Rational Field
Out[11]:
         E2.plot(aspect_ratio=true)
In [15]:
```

```
In [49]: P=E2.an_element()
         (0:1:1)
Out[49]:
In [50]:
         (25/4 : 117/8 : 1)
Out[50]:
In [16]: Zp = IntegerModRing(23)
         Zp
         Ring of integers modulo 23
Out[16]:
In [17]: a = Zp(2)
         b = Zp(5)
        E = EllipticCurve(Zp, [a, b])
In [18]:
In [19]: E
         Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + 2x + 5 over Ring of integers modulo 23
Out[19]:
In [20]:
        E.plot()
```

```
Out[20]:
          20
          15
          10
           5
                               5
                                                10
                                                                 15
                                                                                   20
In [21]:
         Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + 2x + 5 over Ring of integers modulo 23
Out[21]:
In [23]:
         legendre_symbol(8, 23)
Out[23]:
          sqrt(Zp(8))
In [24]:
Out[24]:
In [25]:
          legendre_symbol(17, 23)
Out[25]:
In [27]:
         P = E.an_element()
         (21 : 4 : 1)
Out[27]:
In [28]:
          P+P
         (20 : 15 : 1)
Out[28]:
          2*P
In [29]:
         (20 : 15 : 1)
Out[29]:
In [30]:
         (11 : 1 : 1)
Out[30]:
          E.order()
In [32]:
```

```
Out[32]: 33
        E(0,1,0) + P
In [37]:
        (21:4:1)
Out[37]:
        P.order()
In [38]:
        33
Out[38]:
In [39]:
        33*P
        (0:1:0)
Out[39]:
In [40]:
        3*P
        (11:1:1)
Out[40]:
In [41]:
        11*P
        (4:13:1)
Out[41]:
        [k*P for k in range(1, 34)]
In [42]:
        [(21:4:1),
Out[42]:
        (20:15:1),
         (11:1:1),
         (18:13:1),
         (16:4:1),
         (9:19:1),
         (19:5:1),
         (12:3:1),
         (15:12:1),
         (22:5:1),
         (4:13:1),
         (6:7:1),
         (8:21:1),
         (10:17:1),
         (1:10:1),
         (5:5:1),
         (5:18:1),
         (1:13:1),
         (10:6:1),
         (8:2:1),
         (6:16:1),
         (4:10:1),
         (22:18:1),
         (15:11:1),
         (12:20:1),
         (19:18:1),
         (9:4:1),
         (16:19:1),
         (18:10:1),
         (11:22:1),
         (20:8:1),
         (21:19:1),
         (0:1:0)
In [43]: Q = E(6, 16)
```

```
In [44]: # diffie-hellmann
In [45]: a = 12
         P_Alice = a*P
         b = 16
         P_Bob = b*P
In [46]: a*(P_Bob), b*(P_Alice)
Out[46]: ((9:4:1), (9:4:1))
In [51]: n = 35
         Zn = IntegerModRing(n)
In [52]: x0 = Zn.random_element()
         y0 = Zn.random_element()
In [53]: a = Zn.random_element()
         b = y0^2-x0^3-a*x0
In [54]: gcd(n, 4*a^3+27*b^2)
Out[54]: 1
In [55]: E = EllipticCurve(Zn, [a, b])
         Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + 26*x + 29 over Ring of integers modulo 35
Out[55]:
In [56]: P = E(x0, y0)
         (5:33:1)
Out[56]:
         P+P
In [57]:
Out[57]: (26 : 16 : 1)
In [58]: 3*P
```