

Some suggestions

1. LATEX.
2. Don't be shy to ask.
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Review

1. cardinality
2. cantor's diagonal argument
3. the definition of countable
4. multiset and permutation-intro

Exercise

1. $A = \{\emptyset\}$, write $\mathcal{P}(A)$.
2. Proof or disproof: $|\{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 + y^2 < 1\}| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
3. Proof or disproof: $|\{S : S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^+, |S| < \infty\}| = |\mathbb{Z}|$.

Answer

1. $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$.

2. $|\{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 + y^2 < 1\}| = |(\rho, \theta) : \rho \in [0, 1), \theta \in [0, 2\pi)|$

Define $f : \{(\rho, \theta) : \rho \in [0, 1), \theta \in [0, 2\pi)\} \rightarrow [0, 1)$.

$$\rho \in [0, 1) = 0.a_1a_2a_3 \cdots, \quad \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \in [0, 1) = 0.b_1b_2b_3 \cdots$$

$f((\rho, \theta)) = 0.a_1b_1a_2b_2a_3b_3 \cdots \in [0, 1)$ who has the same cardinality with $|\mathbb{R}|$.

3.

0	0	\emptyset
1	1	{1}
2	10	{2}
3	11	{1,2}
4	100	{3}
5	101	{1,3}
6	110	{2,3}
7	111	{1,2,3}
8	1000	{4}
...

1. (15 points) Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $a \geq b > 0$, and let $q = \lfloor a/b \rfloor$. Show that $\ell(a) - \ell(b) - 1 \leq \ell(q) \leq \ell(a) - \ell(b) + 1$, where $\ell(x)$ is the length of the binary representation of an integer x .

Q1 这道题大家基本上都能做出来，但细节问题比较多。首先，正整数二进制长度的范围

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}^*, 2^{l(x)-1} \leq x < 2^{l(x)}, l(x) = \lfloor \log_2 x \rfloor + 1$$

1.

$$2^{l(a)-1} \leq a < 2^{l(a)}, 2^{l(b)-1} \leq b < 2^{l(b)}$$

$$2^{l(a)-l(b)-1} < \frac{a}{b} < 2^{l(a)-l(b)+1}$$

$$2^{l(a)-l(b)-1} \leq \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor \leq 2^{l(a)-l(b)+1} - 1$$

讨论 $l(a)-l(b)$ 是否为 0, 因为左边可能不是整数

$$l(a) - l(b) - 1 \leq l(q) \leq l(a) - l(b) + 1$$

2. 用地板函数和对数函数的一些性质进行不等式的推导，主要涉及以下式子

$$\lfloor A + B \rfloor \geq \lfloor A \rfloor + \lfloor B \rfloor$$

$$\lfloor A \rfloor - \lfloor B \rfloor - 1 \leq \lfloor A - B \rfloor \leq \lfloor A \rfloor - \lfloor B \rfloor$$

$$\lfloor \log_2(\frac{b}{a}) \rfloor = \lfloor \log_2(\lfloor \frac{b}{a} \rfloor) \rfloor$$

部分同学不等式推导有误

2. (25 points) Implement EEA (Extended Euclidean Algorithm).

By the method introduced in lec6, we have the code:

```
def EEA(a,b):  
    s0 = 1; t0 = 0; s1 = 0; t1 = 1  
    while a%b != 0:  
        q = a//b  
        s2 = s0-q*s1; t2 = t0-q*t1  
        s0,t0 = s1,t1; s1,t1 = s2,t2  
        a,b = b,a%b  
    return s1,t1
```

Taking a and b given in the problem into the function, we will have the result:

s=52693465174047597579174064083061206575761398656935114430811243560695066306956
2377006384677413803445132609836259065451941548001267078692425281992503034711715
3620759789600840565013488945815632549029603633634264479695847742528839838751817
8265890700656305714837368523496597321973212197144244237647291270529201589

t=-49224356025570205752640369113197589784192495362440084201087757193437212741118
9600245929166789508023429245341157895432426179365107718666362589094840035084251
2853060168116459859792483937224361285850400246381718448690438802997126844191121
9848844590762141055813365169533361189741247565502362579257453658280613873

**Note*: Some students confused s and t .

i. e. using the correct value of s and t here, they get $at + bs = \gcd(a, b)$, which is wrong.

3. (25 points) Implement the Square-and-Multiply algorithm.

```
def SAM(a,e,n):
    result = 1
    while e > 0:
        if e & 1:
            result = result * a % n
        a = (a * a) % n
        e = e >> 1
    return result
```

Figure 1: reference code

Square: 7pts; Multiply: 7pts; practice in code: 10pts

Result: (1pts)

19489389945386041607071081817241920919542635233623116738469155055
20625915922643693886546508713351109692750915684157878314121214348
91999235290979965397926547335052787068125208309422099919003183364
35802408907249020763770922682237250909513951994814724102553142432
60591665020918693044381737199432444238061823906089977020969899711
34105963997915957273941960090533678167318836865046871071816483210
94994097671995305419040805120814031555590587098823477471474182303
58814131381147208291328747857991048977465984265721979324595417184
75031700171514407373804788401894603784580054764847429538488131703
74548455806977675820760128018344

Common mistakes:

1. As a calculation problem, we want the output.
2. $x_0 = a$ needs to be multiplied into the result according to the value of e_0 . Some students lack judgment on e_0 .

Q4 (1) $17x \equiv 11 \pmod{23}$

$$d = \gcd(17, 23) = 1 \text{ ——— } 2'$$

$$t = \left(\frac{a}{d}\right)^{-1} \pmod{\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)}$$

$$= (17)^{-1} \pmod{23} \text{ ——— } 4'$$

$$= 19 \pmod{23} \text{ ——— } 7'$$

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{b}{d}\right) t \pmod{\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)}$$

$$\equiv 11 \times 19 \pmod{23} \text{ ——— } 9'$$

$$\equiv 2 \pmod{23} \text{ ——— } 10'$$

(2) $55x \equiv 35 \pmod{75}$

$$d = \gcd(55, 75) = 5 \text{ — } 2'$$

$$t = \left(\frac{a}{d}\right)^{-1} \pmod{\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)}$$

$$= (11)^{-1} \pmod{15} \text{ ——— } 4'$$

$$= 11 \pmod{15} \text{ ——— } 7'$$

$$x \equiv \left(\frac{b}{d}\right) t \pmod{\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)}$$

$$\equiv 7 \times 11 \pmod{15} \text{ ——— } 9'$$

$$\equiv 2 \pmod{15} \text{ ——— } 10'$$

Note: (1) 求逆过程可以由 EEA 得到, 过程不作要求.

(2) 第二问结果应当为模 15, 而非 75 (-3), 更有甚者 $75 \div 5 = 25$

(3) 最后结过应化简, 即 $x \equiv a \pmod{n}$ $0 \leq a < n$ (-1)

Q5 Summary

chenzl

Solution (standard & most common):

Yes, Eve can learn the value of m .

According to the process of RSA, we have:

$$c_1 = m^{e_1} \bmod N$$

$$c_2 = m^{e_2} \bmod N$$

We know that: $\gcd(e_1, e_2) = 1$

By the Bezout's theorem:

$$\exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}, s.t. e_1 * s + e_2 * t = 1$$

Where s, t can be found by EEA.

$$\begin{aligned} c_1^s * c_2^t \bmod N &= (m^{e_1} \bmod N)^s * (m^{e_2} \bmod N)^t \\ &= (m^{e_1 * s} * m^{e_2 * t}) \bmod N \\ &= m^{e_1 * s + e_2 * t} \bmod N \end{aligned}$$

$$\because e_1 * s + e_2 * t = 1$$

$$\therefore c_1^s * c_2^t \bmod N = m \bmod N$$

$$\therefore c_1^s * c_2^t \equiv m \bmod N \quad ax \equiv b$$

Proved.

常见扣分点

1. $\because \gcd(e_1, e_2) = 1$
 $\therefore \exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}, s.t. e_1 * s + e_2 * t = 1$

这一步没写 s, t 在整数集内扣1分。

2. s, t 可知性, 即 s, t 可以通过EEA求得或 s, t 可以计算得到确切值。
这一句没写扣1分。3

- 未写明

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= m^{e_1} \bmod N \\ c_2 &= m^{e_2} \bmod N \\ \implies m &= c_1^s * c_2^t \bmod N \end{aligned}$$

的关系推导的扣5分。4

- 书写规范:

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= m^{e_1} \bmod N \\ \text{写成 } c_1 &= m^{e_1} \% N \end{aligned}$$

的扣2-3分。

5. 答案正确, 但过程过于简洁或缺乏要点的扣5-9分。6
- 答案正确, 但几乎无过程的扣13分。
7. 答案错误, 扣13-15分。
8. 未写答案的扣15分。