

$$1. q = \lfloor a/b \rfloor$$

$$\Rightarrow a = bq + r, q \in \mathbb{Z}, r < b.$$

$$a, b > 0: q > 0.$$

$$\ell(a) - \ell(b) + 1$$

$$\ell(a) - \ell(b) - 1$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{a}{b} + \log_2 2$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{a}{b} - \log_2 2$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{a}{b}$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\log_2 \frac{a}{b} \leq \log_2 \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor \leq \log_2 \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell(a) - \ell(b) - 1 \leq \ell(q) \leq \ell(a) - \ell(b) + 1$$

Discrete Mathematics: Homework 3

(Deadline: 8:00am, March 11, 2022)

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 .

2. (25 points) Implement EEA (Extended Euclidean Algorithm). Run your program on the integers a, b to find two integers s, t such that $\gcd(a, b) = as + bt$, where

$$r_0 = (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = r_0 - q_1 r_1$$

$$q_1 = \lfloor \frac{r_0}{r_1} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_0 \bmod r_1$$

$$\text{until } r = 0$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_0 \\ t_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_{n-1} \\ t_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_n \\ t_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_{n-1} \\ t_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_n \\ t_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_{n-1} \\ t_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_n = \lfloor \frac{r_{n-1}}{r_n} \rfloor$$

$$r = r_{n-1} \bmod r_n$$

$$= (a, b) \begin{pmatrix} s_n \\ t_n \end{pmatrix}$$

a=1668022384651447825852593457833359953985771134637730126520497011165389239767604
379401615050725941099565818805704071208590360722012241359542000748948840573133428
006198839560877901071341128713129542817981333335997703417309233557940981074243973
187888918744525312690484251399035467998130997222733657507954841157445405713326194
850217065495326670486233554765097668729174784935078259846459142832794784814279606
698194084859612177704841105704942622170837381339666144988241464326146780603788944
084253338496818062027178501005792458736618594429715531979857057707077347412997210
7871623872384643401132513116574551025071336188925411;

b=1785577029987051936724205968139042441809618215534204113748879687967110747874357
286400238314502145468162937726583388912658420683490279469751817143122291279117044
756704087109449005206740730679866133749059219917071796981850152176745857781819249
945724578050391808744973941056991119405066589753280795931975086826490329981924275
193000306644177601546433635748134454902867838990962525970576965450506685744410494
719264766710860571472429902922335486604295480754158893732541124909709606833355597
659869894760833106357228220147202929905178751532801162862508796644970253415643626
6476618723897816432054896528012909122280046552133534.

(Remark: Submit your program. The programming can be done with Python, C or C++.)

3. (25 points) Implement the Square-and-Multiply algorithm. Run your program to compute

$$a \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\} \cdot a^e \bmod n, \text{ where}$$

$$e = (e_{k-1} \dots e_0)_2$$

a=2643001830466169822724488955091646831748945577895632859292198346969979230916366
519397270620659403686941569196822111760677149454009897076655236520721056861110585
264063004041254329784246243452678808185207454294611440427905378997639787543500609
402906509369567325556260705033614842470769801208547000223369822886234673876359912
021088702405525119968745139243735733046931387576941520327800542948798937195800406
213538498867618709275393334646678513506968259223976973961688493561224542497473666
632914249190933019899352103274892031942746819319736378985973840294119088347050293
4385251934875320122360082927644910373611459923294476;

e=1440940598216013205825255507197539386591946416564947793531697088969116191795293

$$4. (1) \gcd(17, 11) = 1$$

$$17x \equiv 11 \pmod{23}$$

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

$$17x \equiv 34 \pmod{23}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \equiv 2 \pmod{23}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 11x \equiv 7 \pmod{15}$$

$$11x \equiv 22 \pmod{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \equiv 2 \pmod{15}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{15}$$

833840242062616984986924019981734081878585766104090252117790252286565595931595502
729633365857562567917164964823748671510787403884808014676043180816004775826788681
656315946088127545330496208859875078994760276323153649880368941500824854230698399
058587273230306744276048593948353049920675092662363221833779360830549535347779793
705521310372254828708923967502999845523783712266543178848696339228233321889730553
658193585853483170561690950661460813726532858449649020997668351053943818441861942
1230489065033982087166936851293061923363455338233631;

n=6454313945264858380477703362750179103894280648074641679882475733796493188829653
940877532537389629620183301943333659170185060419295800903851882920771678506908477
673738912708560686143515108791497878950835462108643709804848978316528866309066793
095973807053237106244098640248269616792697037137207037826580927776615573507736400
136484378662896553468052081722791343589348903943822231956595028500968946488659653
138113699743321196084282674797868993406360468278824654992876075514546905176286602
291631523433342533346644133635496466500102652351900303276417412474450899876006942
5321286184310908109489080474275209430911312055696378.

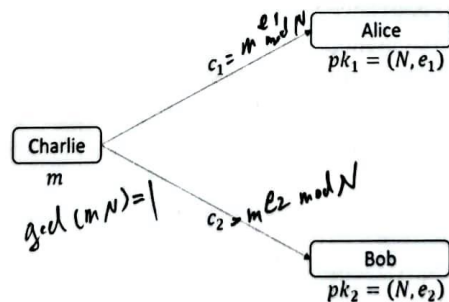
(Remark: Submit your program. The programming can be done with Python, C or C++.)

4. (20 points) Solve the following linear congruence equations:

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

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

5. (15 points) See the following figure. Alice and Bob trust each other very much. They set their RSA public keys as $pk_1 = (N, e_1)$ and $pk_2 = (N, e_2)$, respectively. Charlie wants to send a private message m to Alice and Bob, where $0 \leq m < N$ is an integer and $\gcd(m, N) = 1$. To this end, Charlie encrypts m as $c_1 = m^{e_1} \pmod{N}$ and $c_2 = m^{e_2} \pmod{N}$; and then sends c_1 to Alice and sends c_2 to Bob.



Suppose that $\gcd(e_1, e_2) = 1$ and Eve sees all public keys and ciphertexts. Determine if Eve can learn the value of m . Q

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & \begin{cases} c_1 = m^{e_1} \pmod{N} \\ c_2 = m^{e_2} \pmod{N} \\ \gcd(e_1, e_2) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m = (c_1^s \cdot c_2^t) \pmod{N} \\ & c_1, c_2, s, t \text{ known, Eve can.} \\ & \text{by EEA,} \\ & \text{can find } es + e_2t = 1. \\ & 0 \leq m < N, \gcd(m, N) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow m \pmod{N} &= m. \\ \Rightarrow m &= m \pmod{N} = m' \pmod{N} = m^{es+e_2t} \pmod{N^2} \\ &= ((m^{e_1} \pmod{N})^s \cdot (m^{e_2} \pmod{N})^t) \pmod{N} \\ &= (c_1^s \cdot c_2^t) \pmod{N} \end{aligned}$$


```
def EEA():
    a = 1668022384651447825852593457833359953985771134637
    b = 1785577029987051936724205968139042441809618215534
    ri = []
    qi = [1]
    si = [1,0]
    ti = [0,1]
    ri.append(a)
    ri.append(b)
    while True:
        qi.append(ri[-2]/ri[-1])
        ri.append(ri[-2]%ri[-1])
        if ri[-1] == 0: break
        si.append(si[-2]-qi[-1]*si[-1])
        ti.append(ti[-2]-qi[-1]*ti[-1])
    print("s:",si[-1])
    print("t:",ti[-1])
```

```
>>> EEA()
s: 5269346517404759757917406408306120657576139865693511443081124356069506630695623770063846774138034451326098362590654519415480012
6707869242528199250303471171536207597896008405650134889458156325490296036336342644796958477425288398387518178265890700656305714837
368523496597321973212197144244237647291270529201589
t: -492243560255702057526403691131975897841924953624400842010877571934372127411189600245929166789508023429245341157895432426179365
1077186663625890948400350842512853060168116459859792483937224361285850400246381718448690438802997126844191121984884459076214105581
3365169533361189741247565502362579257453658280613873
```

```
def SqAndMuti():
    a = 26430018304661698227244889550916468317489455778956328592921983
    e = 14409405982160132058252555071975393865919464165649477935316970
    n = 64543139452648583804777033627501791038942806480746416798824757
    x = a
    k = len(str(bin(e)))-2
    ae = x**(e%2)
    e = e//2
    for i in range(k-1):
        ae *= ((x**2)%n) ** (e%2)
        x = (x**2) % n
        e = e//2
    print(ae%n)

SqAndMuti()
```

```
>>> SqAndMuti()
1948938994538604160707108181724192091954263523362311673846915505520625915922643693886546508713351109692750915684157878314121214348
9199923529097996539792654733505278706812520830942209991900318336435802408907249020763770922682237250909513951994814724102553142432
6059166502091869304438173719943244423806182390608997702096989971134105963997915957273941960090533678167318836865046871071816483210
949940976719953054190408051208140315559058709882347747147418230358814131381147208291328747857991048977465984265721979324595417184
7503170017151440737380478840189460378458005476484742953848813170374548455806977675820760128018344
```