

### E1

- a) Alice will exchange the public key with Bob, that being  $3 = 2^8 \% 11 = A$
- b) Bob will do the same thing with his equation, he will send  $6 = 2^9 \% 11 = B$
- c) The key K is 4, we know this because Alice calculates  $4 = B^8 \% 11 = K$  and bob calculates  $4 = A^9 \% 11 = K$
- d) A MITM would only observe p, g, A, B the private keys would stay hidden
- e) They can't calculate K without a and b, neither of which were ever sent
- f) Mathematically it can be brute forced but in most cases it is effectively impossible

### E2

- a)  $\varphi/\Phi$  represents a euler function
- b) In this case  $\Phi(n) = 72$  and  $1 \% 72 = 1$ ,  $d * e$  is 505, her number is incorrect
- c) Alice would send  $n = 91 = P * Q$  in addition to  $e = 5$
- d) Alice will keep 7 and 13
- e) He will send 82
- f) Alice can decrypt by taking  $(c^d) \bmod n$
- g) An attacker would still need the  $\Phi(n)$
- h) The attacker can't really do anything without the private key

### E3

- a) Yes this is correct, if we perform the encryption with the calculation  $20^7 \% 33$  we get 26

```
e = 7
n = 33
m = 20
c = m ** e % n
print(c)
```

- b) In all honesty I am struggling with understanding this part, I would appreciate any additional resources that might help with my comprehension
- c) She could change her private key regularly