EE2302 Foundations of Information Engineering

Assignment 7 (Solution)

1.

87	37		
1	0	87	а
0	1	37	b
1	-2	13	c = a - 2b
-2	5	11	d = b - 2c = -2a + 5b
3	-7	2	e = c - d = 3a - 7b
-17	40	1	f = d - 5e = -17a + 40b

$$x = (3)(87)(-17) + (5)(37)(40) = 2963$$
.

2.
$$M_1 = 12 \times 13 = 156, \ \alpha_1 \equiv 156^{-1} \ (\text{mod } 7) = 4 \qquad \text{(steps of finding inverses are omitted.)}$$

$$M_2 = 7 \times 13 = 91, \ \alpha_2 \equiv 91^{-1} \ (\text{mod } 12) = 7$$

$$M_3 = 7 \times 12 = 84, \ \alpha_3 \equiv 84^{-1} \ (\text{mod } 13) = 11$$

$$M = 7 \times 12 \times 13 = 1092$$

$$x = 5(156)(4) + 2(91)(7) + 8(84)(11) \ (\text{mod } 1092) = 866$$

3. (a) $c = m^e \mod N = 16^3 \mod 55$ $16^2 \equiv 36 \mod 55$ $16^2 \times 16 \mod 55 = 36 \times 16 \mod 55 = 26 \mod 55$. (b) $N = p \times q$ $55 = 5 \times 11$. $\phi(N) = (p-1)(q-1) = 4 \times 10 = 40$.

$$ed \equiv 1 \mod 40$$

 $3d \equiv 1 \mod 40 \implies d = -13 = 27.$
 $m = c^d \mod n = 26^{27} \mod 55 = 26^{16} \times 26^8 \times 26^2 \times 26 \mod 55$
 $= 26 \times 31 \times 16 \times 26 \mod 55 = 16 \mod 55$
 $(26^2 \equiv 16 \mod 55, 26^4 \equiv 36 \mod 55, 26^8 \equiv 31 \mod 55, 26^{16} \equiv 26 \mod 55)$

- a) a and m are co-primes, so that a^{-1} exists.
- b) $\phi(26) = 12$
- c) There are 12 possible values for a and 26 possible values for b. Therefore the number of possible keys is $12 \times 26 = 312$.
- d) For a = 9, $a^{-1} \equiv 3 \mod 26$.

$$9x + 6 = 20 \pmod{26}$$

$$x = 3(20 - 6) \pmod{26}$$

$$= 42 \mod 26$$