

CS 6001 Homework 2

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1 Find an x that satisfies the following linear congruences

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 8 \pmod{11}$$

To do so, use Chinese Remainder Theorem

$$x \equiv a_i \text{ mod } n_i$$

$$x = N_1 * b_1 * a_1 + N_2 * b_2 * a_2 + N_3 * b_3 * a_3$$

$$n = 5 * 7 * 11 = 385$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 2 \\ n_1 &= 5 \\ N_1 &= n/n_1 = 77 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= 3 \\ n_2 &= 7 \\ N_2 &= n/n_2 = 55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_3 &= 8 \\ n_3 &= 11 \\ N_3 &= n/n_3 = 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_i * b_i \equiv 1 \text{ mod } n_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_1 * b_1 &\equiv 1 \text{ mod } n_1 \\ 77 * b_1 &\equiv 1 \text{ mod } 5 \\ b_1 &\equiv 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 55 * b_2 &\equiv 1 \text{ mod } 7 \\ b_2 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 * b_3 &\equiv 1 \text{ mod } 11 \\ b_3 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 77 * 3 * 2 + 55 * 6 * 3 + 35 * 6 * 8 \\ x &= 3132 \end{aligned}$$

2 Discuss some useful applications of the Chinese Remainder Theorem

CRT is useful for secret sharing. If you have some secret code x , and you want it to be shared among n people, however you also wish that any subset of the n people cannot decipher the code x without all n people. To do this, you give each member some function $f_i()$, which is one of congruence equations in Problem 1. To find the x that satisfies all the equations $f_i()$ you must have all the $f_i()$. Having only a subset does not spoil the secret, as they cannot calculate x .

3 Under the RSA encryption scheme, suppose $p = 89$ and $q = 113$.

Let $e = 17$, show how to derive the private key d .

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(n) &= (p-1)(q-1) \\ &= (89-1)(113-1) = 9856\end{aligned}$$

$$GCD(e, \varphi(n)) = GCD(17, 9856) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}d * e \bmod \varphi(n) &= 1 \\ d * 17 \bmod 9856 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

To find d from here, we can use Euclid's algorithm

$$17 * d = 1 \pmod{9856}$$

$$\begin{aligned}9856 &= 17 * 579 + 13 \rightarrow 13 = 9856 - 17 * 579 \\ 17 &= 13 * 1 + 4 \rightarrow 4 = 17 - 13 * 1 \\ 13 &= 4 * 3 + 1 \rightarrow 1 = 13 - 4 * 3 \\ 4 &= 1 * 4\end{aligned}$$

$$GCD(9856, 17) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= 13 - 4 * 3 \\
&= (9856 - 17 * 579) - (17 - 13) * 3 \\
&= 9856 - 17 * 579 - (17 - (9856 - 17 * 579)) * 3 \\
&= 9856 - 17 * 579 - (17 * 3 - (9856 * 3 - 17 * 579 * 3)) \\
&= 9856 - 17 * 579 - (17 * 3 - 9856 * 3 + 17 * 579 * 3) \\
&= 9856 - 17 * 579 - 17 * 3 + 9856 * 3 - 17 * 579 * 3 \\
&= 9856 * 4 - 17 * 2319 \\
d &= 9856 - 2319 \\
d &= 7537
\end{aligned}$$

Given $m = 65$, compute the encryption of m and verify the encryption is correct by decrypting the encrypted value.

$$E(m) = m^e \text{ mod } n$$

$$n = 89 * 113 = 10057$$

$$E(65) = 65^{17} \text{ mod } 10057$$

$$E(65) = 6619$$

$$e = 6619$$

$$D(e) = e^d \text{ mod } n$$

$$D(e) = 6619^{7537} \text{ mod } 10057$$

$$D(e) = 65$$