

# Quantum Factorization: Shor's algorithm

Quantum Capita Selecta

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- Rivest–Shamir–Adleman (RSA)
- Asymmetric—key system
  - Encryption key (e, N) is public
  - Decryption key (d) is private (and different)
- Based on the difficulty of the factorization of the product of two large prime numbers
- RSA algorithm involves four steps:
  - Key generation
  - Key distribution
  - Encryption, and
  - Decryption



- Alice encrypts a message M for Bob, which he has to decrypt
  - Encrytion:
    - Obtain Bob's authentic public key (e, N)
    - Pad M into m
    - Encode the message:  $c = m^e \pmod{N}$
    - Send c to Bob
  - Decryption:
    - Use Bob's private key (d, N)
    - Decode the message:  $m = c^d \pmod{N}$
    - De-pad m into M



#### Toy example:

Encryption key: (e, N)

(7, 15)

Plain message:  $B \rightarrow 2$ 

Encoded message:  $2^7 \pmod{15}$ 

 $128 \pmod{15}$ 

 $8 \rightarrow H$ 

Decryption key: (d, N)

(23, 15)

 $8^{23} \pmod{15}$ 

 $590295810358705651712 \pmod{15}$ 

 $2 \to B$ 



- How do we generate the keys?
  - 1. Pick 2 prime numbers: p and q

$$p=3 \quad \land \quad q=5$$

Obtain the modulus (N):

$$N = p \times q$$
$$= 3 \times 5$$
$$= 15$$

Compute the function  $\Phi$ :



- Remove the numbers sharing a common factor

$$C = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$$



- How do we generate the keys?
  - 3. Compute the function  $\Phi$ :

$$\Phi = |C|$$
 $= 8$ 
 $\Phi = (p-1) \times (q-1)$ 
 $= (3-1) \times (5-1)$ 
 $= 2 \times 4$ 
 $= 8$ 

4. Choose the encryption key (e):

$$e = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 < e < \Phi \\ \text{coprime with } N \text{ and } \Phi \end{array} \right.$$

coprime with 
$$N \to e \in \{1, \, 2, \, 4, \, 7, \, 8, \, 11, \, 13, \, 14\}$$
 
$$1 < e < \Phi \to e \in \{2, \, 4, \, 7\}$$
 coprime with  $\Phi \to e \in \{7\}$  
$$\Rightarrow (e, \, N) = (7, \, 15)$$



- How do we generate the keys?
  - 5. Choose the decryption key (*d*):

$$(d \times e) \pmod{\Phi} = 1$$
 
$$7d \pmod{8} = 1$$
 
$$d \to 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad \dots$$
 
$$7d \to 7 \quad 14 \quad 21 \quad 28 \quad 35 \quad 42 \quad 49 \quad 56 \quad \dots$$
 
$$7d \pmod{8} \to 7 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \dots$$
 
$$\uparrow \quad \text{pick}$$

$$\rightarrow d \in \{7, 15, 23, 31, 39, \ldots\}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow (d, N) = (23, 15)$ 



- What about a more realistic example?
  - RSA–64:

$$p = 3970211251$$
  
 $q = 3873813143$   
 $N = 15379856524610271893$   
 $\Phi = 15379856516766247500$   
 $e = 15114048278816893619$   
 $d = 7635707568842743979$ 



#### Could you imagine RSA–4096?

6,992,279,463,099,306,513,415,800,460,317,519,890,444,896,931,045,397,932,378,348,225,853,676,792,140,441,678,927,628,875,456,695,024,506,006,332,626,365,194,962,240,453,639,352,597,632,032,589,188,462,141 302,401,348,054,227,533,684,156,277,000,347,774,644,554,906,134,230,417,166,467,413,219,403,593,488,372,312,125,203,442,390,298,437,403,577,853,111,194,194,073,337,193,245,842,621,737,450,434,520,258,048,764 745,324,287,720.818,622,371,924,503,705,133,543,897,936,223,512,988,969,472,832,152,278,521,237,265,459,888,516,313,452,283,340,922,585,409,923,962,202,001,816,710,554,500,547,973,295,462,450,900,608,383,198, 508.832.527.074.583.528.490.102.307.296.219.126.353.615.966.588.767.279.141.636.940.274.797.479.338.868.467.577.077.040.185.880.809.961.493.697.372.739.274.506.389.327.661.112.796.594.243.231.999.751.065.698. 221,122,093,945,938,153,794,335,420,948,898,380,618,543,875,275,305,915,903,137,507,781,571,030,725,956,338,741,630,099,402,346,557,511,395,955,348,213,164,544,819,539,861,611,260,066,779,617,072,171,274,236 136.827.783.903.553.607.615.860.304.004.678.260.488.181.419.668.941.548.126.659.869.282.357.195.261.075.765.993.158.569.755.459.695.855.779.838.519.150.400.678.997.539.754.753.620.115.891.706.483.333.102.727 206,820,790,983,739,332,162,263,178,353,002,115,753,696,044,349,878,004,970,826,906,473,546,447,725,969,053,184,165,630,677,823,331,554,853,520,484,365,563,312,156,265,512,027,972,704,000,165,273,017,881,629, 322,645,084,015,737,503,938,308,637,219,196,946,991,281,480,219,697,353,770,968,409,150,636,207,505,499,687,872,610,706,551,662,688,369,435,010,005,223,929,553,909,894,961,694,936,984,813,150,984,853,928,733, 272.366.913.571.263.461.290.259.073.951.243.041.600.049.885.995.321.614.373.242.297.134.989.056.074.595.082.131.009.422.067.878.401.611.809.257.511.079.036.596.391.474.216.913.825.691.851.756.406.458.900.992. 452,193,614,942,226,229,267,834,529,562,766,859,797,289,560,557,008,367,906,697,561,658,204,923,257,957,542,893,608,902,316,867,574,460,647,152,207,143,506,972,269,723,597,269,684,792,602,430,424,412,803,728 054,604,178,406,888,368,239,963,804,037,106,768,907,083,672,310,454,454,792,008,628,393,907,710,028,083,119,995,325,741,245,920,841,554,066,652,003,426,067,996,837,873,407,896,266,077,611,609,051,779,846,331 132,310,665,942,838,672,142,892,387,046,969,680,276,296,369,719,330,271,890,336,299,545,000,804,876,159,738,728,851,140,778,102,381,072,526,544,481,501,722,189,148,758,458,147,824,387,259,572,079,408,550,505 238,274,924,716,672,375,040,002,549,345,242,236,043,433,337,695,641,698,274,563,649,942,512,438,048,498,391,050,111,851,547,399,464,335,386,792,446,609,740,527,942,408,022,732,291,158,534,380,782,984,874,903, 734,594,682,640,370,253,644,738,490,174,114,868,044,841,363,039,584,963,346,431,569,117,223,233,992,891,032,375,459,679,726,017,306,363,948,847,311,296,864,664,829,582,413,242,829,254,966,415,059,452,814,265, 926,970,971,732,405,242,072,634,750,674,864,616,907,854,721,210,258,479,399,106,627,070,453,983,965,184,629,115,543,773.566,649,119,197,756,815,739,961,943,358,317,191,643,930,811,985,869,594,980,508,532,594, 770,602,813,598,592,010,937,241,400,263,041,502,271,041,567,641,785,394,554,558,934,958,600,811,691,583,044,870,056,816,646,027,246,480,517,336,467,156,136,550,764,185,309,202,071,460,225,586,921,971,205,726, 937,125,322,790,732,148,619,292,621,976,278,928,680,226,456,688,431,065,417,174,402,171,211,901,699,004,711,116,408,215,922,397,481,599,672,354,628,434,616,963,278,097,508,394,025,309,795,615,172,552,706,511 335,157,038,435,346,663,736,213,251,211,361,377,897,308,179,215,608,218,895,702,881,920,839,329,792,878,228,433,988,077,114,328,278,108,615,652,093,531,528,483,542,465,164,914,231,061,515,474,340,685,234,123 963,599,451,391,597,367,639,683,177,338,218,902,407,445,731,998,244,719,685,351,179,555,647,585,211,450,992,058,771,713,146,478,879,188,811,291,954,002,015,248,030,507,648,043,356,978,643,033,507,984,414,696 349,867,870,745,030,749,301,029,570,297,553,870,594,726,635,227,085,467,602,565,878,083,689,105,656,605,329,440,334,124,345,385,124,416,963,668,464,304,971,965,198,149,801,335,129,008,502,356,635,523,863,493, 658,251,934,079,933,824,322,890,962,991,371,786,998,564,825,839,127,353,147,971,735,467,071,505,777,855,868,246,336,800,060,399,102,768,528,066,286,092,157,524,569,115,231,568,564,381,056,950,317,023,486,997, 515.891,968.875.251.059.534.238,181.735.302.206.348.793.407.514.322.723.955.082.496.488,170.273.175.999.601.375.484.407.774.409.802.353.059.463.407.781.497.982.813.061.533.812.970.810.929.274.912.202.111.674. 316,293,029,967,329,068,961,306,345,906,022,664,579,612,785,311,159,652,676,988,504,553,505,440,457,105,930,889,166,477,535,457,928,862,396,584,339,446,112,789,912,758,223,093,529,667,543,811,785,024,352,893, 961.250.367.457.410.491.509.338.086.308.649.129.224.449.583.011.132.385.215.278.511.366.943.430.568.765.008.167.098.581.185.968.103.707.597.890.727.885.871.453.835.744.660.237.267.327.097.935.899.019.806.533 818,129,327,914,792,498,822,326,975,253,591,462,237,090,828,287,009,240,557,237,363,791,683,668,363,966,877,574,904,063,387,995,975,732,537,357,096,369,911,842,539,638,399,261,035,320,244,345,856,130,779,838, 619.905.065.727.180.880,496.676.363.783.392.948.738.973.884,591.933.484.745.309.364.076.754.115.721.486.849.982.428.606.824.714.075.759.458.966.240.213.659.793.851.995.585.207.491.385.483.255.797.273.222.137. 639,144,361,762,475,341,638,568,451,888,429,589,374,090,169,186,703,984,643.881,768,293,276,404,095,379,227,279,226,030,277,174,319,142,041,219,771,046,905,788,307,970,708,796,593,995,048,386,983,290,229,705, 641,395,262,706,962,019,631,887,474,732,595,366,622,885,632,817,885,205,132,817,762,727,923,952,824,444,898,308,589,211,953,989,053,639,654,211,123,576,296,737,413,177,503,254,840,737,797,521,848,209,793,360, 672.507.232.884.644.695.259.293.484.882.351.701.627.718.030.488.647.224.729.013.259.069.207.173.772.293.011.716.024.421.594.866.310.104.807.764.573.885.225.970.366.029.881.740.385.318.385.570.993.132.302.208.882,860,482,152,945,560,217,373,872,447,719,818,518,721,770,122,095,609,138,052,241,761,690,033,253,387,356,633,453,808,158,646,046,842,976,111,586,351,543,184,004,119,203,961,056,693,636,803,422,431,634,719, 323,849,217,256,452,070,685,222,774,892,968,778,322,217,503,458,935,065,651,357,990,526,391,486,530,700,806,761,492,249,258,587,206,721,271,650,490,019,875,722,738,723,797,039,694,533,243,263,289,988,756,241 402,982,650,015,235,756,407,891,920,766,467,978,318,031,045,941,864,886,072,388,188,084,257,125,738,940,094,442,196,576,515,467,508,250,307,691,644,831,228,159,149,320,554,050,586,418,335,253,801,049,423,626, 046,725,086,043,977,854,358,317,739,055,430,625,311,862,224,252,362,460,177,015,895,680,900,269,523



- How does it break?
  - Public key (e, N)
  - Factor N into p and q:

$$N = p \times q$$

Compute Φ:

$$\Phi = (p-1) \times (q-1)$$

Obtain d

$$d =$$
Inverse of  $e \pmod{\Phi}$ 



- Quantum algorithm to find the prime factors of any given integer N
- It takes  $\mathcal{O}((\log N)^3)$  time:
  - Solved in polynomial time by a quantum computer
  - Making RSA vulnerable to attacks
- It consists of two parts:
  - Reducing the factoring problem into an order—finding problem
  - Solve the order–finding problem (Quantum period finding)



- Preliminary Theorem:
  - Suppose that:
    - N is a non-prime number
    - x is a solution of  $x^2 \pmod{N} = 1$
    - $x \pmod{N} \neq 1$  and  $x \pmod{N} \neq -1$
  - Then:
    - gcd(x-1, N) and gcd(x+1, N) are non-trivial factors of N



- 1. Choose a random integer a < N, such that they are co-prime
- 2. Determine the unknown period r of the function:

$$f(x) = a^x \pmod{N}$$

- 3. If r is odd, then go to Step 1; otherwise go to Step 4
- 4. Since *r* is even:

$$((a^{\frac{r}{2}} - 1)(a^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1)) \pmod{N} = 0$$

If  $(a^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1) \pmod{N} = 0$ , then go to Step 1 If  $(a^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1) \pmod{N} \neq 0$ , then go to Step 5

5. Compute:

$$p = \gcd(a^{\frac{r}{2}} - 1, N)$$
$$q = \gcd(a^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1, N)$$



#### Toy example:

$$N = 15$$
 $a = 2$ 
 $a^{r} \pmod{N} = 1$ 
 $2^{0} \pmod{15} = 1$ 
 $2^{1} \pmod{15} = 2$ 
 $2^{2} \pmod{15} = 4$ 
 $2^{3} \pmod{15} = 8$ 
 $2^{4} \pmod{15} = 1$ 
 $\Rightarrow r = 4 \text{ (even)}$ 

$$= \gcd(2^{2} - 1, 15)$$

$$= \gcd(3, 15)$$

$$= 3$$

$$q = \gcd(a^{\frac{r}{2}} + 1, N)$$

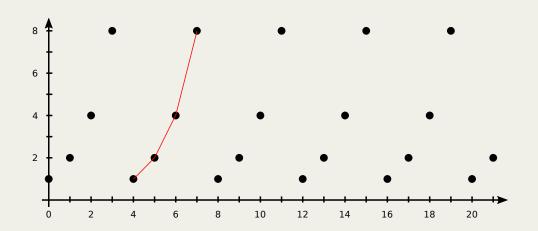
$$= \gcd(2^{2} + 1, 15)$$

$$= \gcd(5, 15)$$

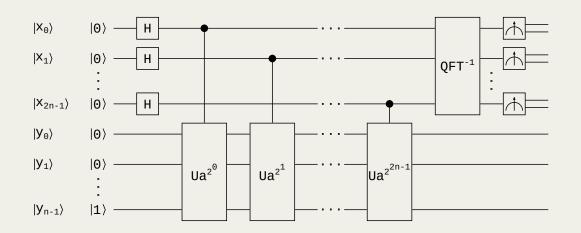
$$= 5$$

 $p = \gcd(a^{\frac{r}{2}} - 1, N)$ 

 $(2^2+1) \pmod{15} \neq 0$ 

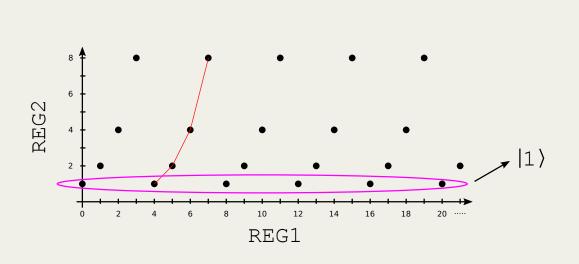


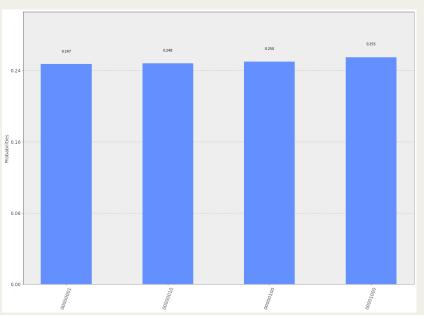
- Period finding:
  - Main building block of the Shor's algorithm
  - $f(x) = a^x \pmod{N}$  is periodic
  - Challenge: Find the period!... but, how?
    - Modular exponentiation
      - Resource expensive
    - Inverse Quantum Fourier Transform



- Creates a quantum register with 2 parts:
  - 1. REG1: Superposition of x in  $a^x \pmod{N}$ 
    - $x \in [0, b-1]$ , with  $N^2 < 2^b < 2N^2 \rightarrow 2^b = 256$
  - 2. REG2: Possible outcomes of  $a^x \pmod{N}$
- Measuring the second register (REG2) collapses:
  - REG2 into some observed value
  - REG1 into a state consistent with REG2

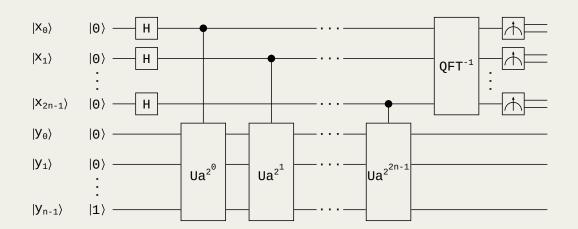




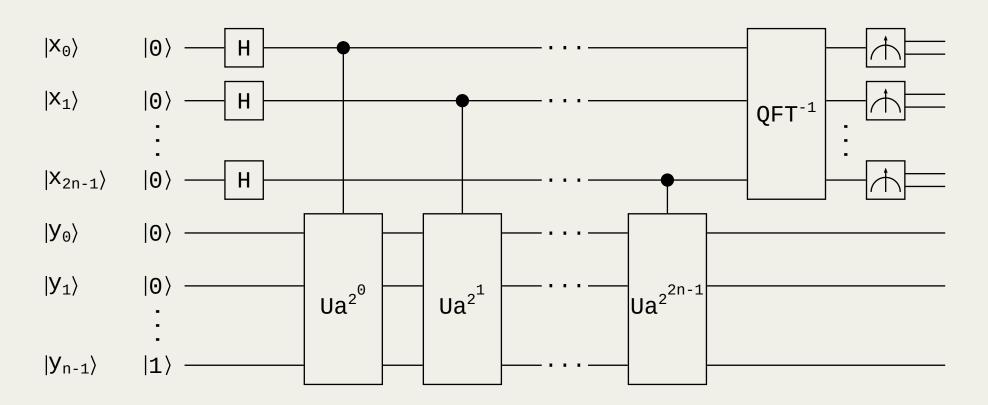


- ullet Assume REG2 collapses to |1
  angle
  - REG1 will collapse to

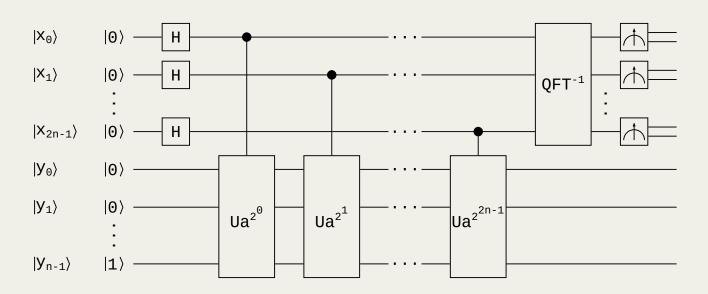
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{64}}\left(|0\rangle + |4\rangle + |8\rangle + \ldots\right)$$



- Inverse Quantum Fourier Transform on REG1
  - Peak the probabilities amplitudes at integer multiples of the  $\frac{2^b}{r}$
  - Measuring REG1 will collapse, with high probability, to a multiple of the inverse period
  - Additional processing required

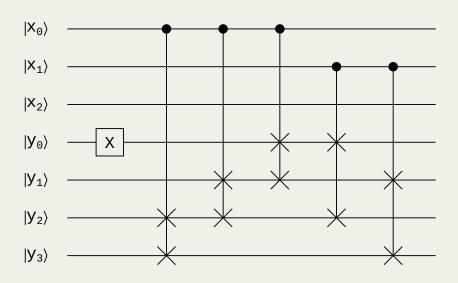


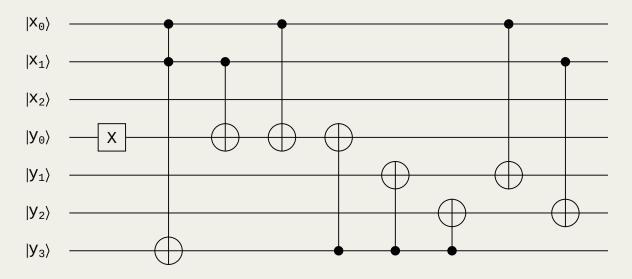




- Modular exponentiation:
  - $U_a: |x\rangle |0\rangle \to |x\rangle |a^x \pmod{N}\rangle$
  - Repeated squaring:  $x^n = (x^{\frac{n}{2}})^2$
  - Implementation depends on a
  - How do we build a generic circuit for a random a?
    - "Compiled" versions

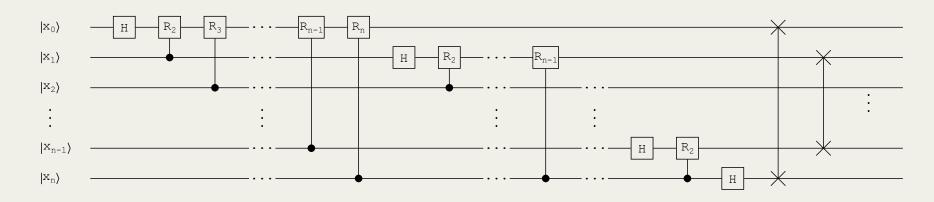
• Compiled circuits for N=15 and a=2







Quantum Fourier Transform:

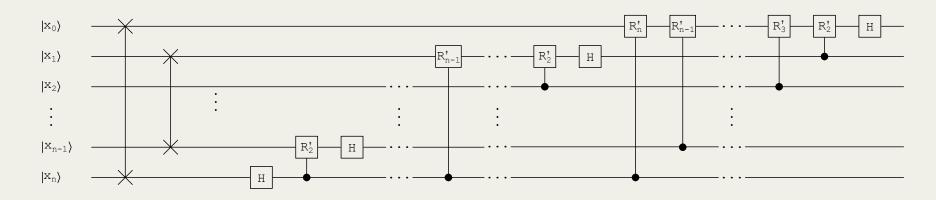


- Several quantum algorithms use the QFT
- Implemented by: Hadamard, CR<sub>m</sub> and Swap gates

$$extbf{CR}_m = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{\lambda i} \end{bmatrix}$$
 , where  $\lambda = rac{2\pi}{2^m}$ 

But, we need the inverse!

Inverse Quantum Fourier Transform:



- Flip the gates' order: from right to left
- Also the gates should be inverted
  - $H = H^{\dagger} \rightarrow \text{No problem!}$
  - $R_m \neq R_m^{\dagger} \rightarrow \text{Obtain } R_m^{\dagger}$ 
    - $\lambda$  has negative sign  $(-\lambda)$
    - In Qiskit: qc.cu1( $-\lambda$ , ctrl, tgt)



Continued fractions

$$[a_0, \dots, a_M] = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_M}}}$$

Any rational number can be represented as a

continued fraction:

$$\frac{13}{5} = 2 + \frac{3}{5}$$

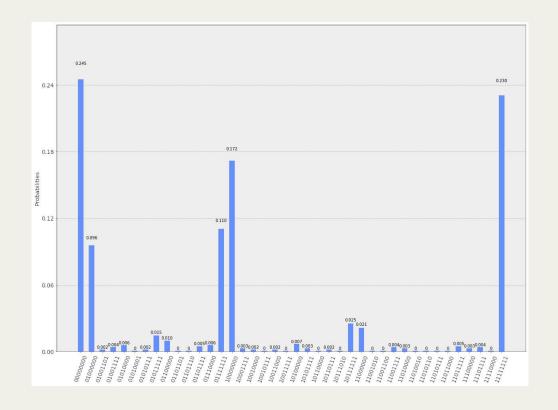
$$= 2 + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5}}}}$$

Continuous fractions for post—processing



- Probable measurements: {0, 64, 127, 128, 191, 255}
- Let's assume that we measured s=191



- Continuous fractions for post—processing
- Assume s = 191

$$\frac{256}{191} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{191}{65}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\frac{65}{61}}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{61}{4}}}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{15 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$



- Continuous fractions for post—processing
- Assume s = 191
  - Coefficients: [1, 2, 1, 15, 4]
  - Compute the *m*-th convergent:

$$3-rd = [1, 2, 1]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2+1}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$



- Continuous fractions for post—processing
- Assume s = 191
  - Coefficients: [1, 2, 1, 15, 4]
  - m—th convergent:  $\left[1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{63}{47}, \frac{256}{191}\right]$
- We are interested in the numerators:
  - Even
  - $a^x \pmod{N} = 1$
- Possible periods: [4, 256]
- Compute  $gcd(a^{\frac{r}{2}}\pm 1, N)$ 
  - $r = 4 \to p = 3 \text{ and } q = 5$

