CSC281: Discrete Math for Computer Science

Computer Science Department King Saud University First Semester 1442 Tutorial 8: Number Theory

Question 1. Consider the following system of linear congruences:

- $x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$
- $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$
- $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$
- $x \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$

Solve it using the construction in the proof of the Chinese remainder theorem.



Question 2. Find the discrete logarithms of 18 and 6 to the base 2 modulo 19.

Question 3. Encrypt the message WATCH YOUR STEP by translating the letters into numbers, applying the given encryption function and then translating the numbers back into letters (show your work):

- a) $f(p) = (p+14) \mod 26$
- b) $f(p) = (-7p + 1) \mod 26$

Question 4. Encrypt the message UP using the RSA system with $n = 53 \times 61$ and e = 17,

translating each letter into integers and grouping together pairs of integers. (Show your work).

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                                   w A T C H Y O U R S T E P
sage is 22-0-19-2-7 24-14-20-17 18-19-4-15.

    a) Adding 14 to each number modulo 26 yields 10-14-7-16-21 12-2-8-5 6-7-18-3.
    Translating back into letters yields KOHQV MCIF GHSD.

    Multiplying each number by - 7, adding 1, and reducing modulo 26 yields 3-1-24-13-4 15-7-17-12 5-24-25-0.

    Translating back into letters yields DBYNE PHRM FYZA.
                                                       m = m_1 \times m_2 \times m_3 \times m_4
                                                      M_1 = 330/2 = 165, M_2 = 330/3 = 110,
                                                      M_3 = 330/5 = 66, M_4 = 330/11 = 30
 y_1 is an inverse of 165 mod 2 so y_1 = 1
                                                                                           4/65 mod 2=
y_2 is an inverse cf 110 mod 3 so y_2 =
    y_3 is an inverse of 66 mod 5 so y_3 = 1
                                                                                                1 = 2(-1) + 3(1)
y_4 is an inverse of 30 mod 11 so y_4 =
                                                          x \equiv a_1 M_1 y_1 + a_2 M_2 y_2 + a_3 M_3 y_3 + a_4 M_4 y_4
                                                          x \equiv (1 \times 165 \times 1 + 2 \times 110 \times (-1) + 3 \times 66 \times 1
                                                             = -337 \mod 330
                                                             =323 (-337 - (-337
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a = 1 $2^0 \mod 19 = 1 \mod 19 = 1 = a$ $2^1 \mod 19 = 2 \mod 19 = 2 = a$ a = 2 $2^{13} \mod 19 = 8192 \mod 19 = 3$ $2^2 \mod 19 = 4 \mod 19 = 4 = a$ $2^{16} \mod 19 = 65536 \mod 19 = 5$ $2^{14} \mod 19 = 16384 \mod 19 = 6 = a$ $2^6 \mod 19 = 64 \mod 19 = 7 = 6$ $2^3 \mod 19 = 8 \mod 19 = 8 = a$ $2^8 \mod 19 = 256 \mod 19 = 9 = 6$ mod 19 = 131072 mod 19 = 10 = a = 10 2^{17} $\mod 19 = 4096 \mod 19 = 11 = a$ a = 11 2^{12} $2^{15} \mod 19 = 32768 \mod 19 = 12 = 12$ a = 12a = 13 $2^5 \mod 19 = 32 \mod 19 = 13 = a$ $2^7 \mod 19 = 128 \mod 19 = 14 = a$ a = 14 $a=15 \qquad 2^{11} \mod 19 = 2048 \mod 19 = 15 =$ $2^4 \mod 19 = 16 \mod 19 = 16 = a$ a = 16a = 17 $2^{10} \mod 19 = 1024 \mod 19 = 17 = a$ $2^9 \mod 19 = 512 \mod 19 = 18 = a$

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So, the solution is all integers of the form 323 + 330k where k is an integer.

Question 4. Encrypt the message UP using the RSA system with $n = 53 \times 61$ and e = 17, translating each letter into integers and grouping together pairs of integers. (Show your work).

Solution.

First we translate UP into numbers: 2015.

For each of these numbers, which we might call M, we need to compute

 $C = M^e \mod n = M^{17} \mod 3233.$

Note that $n = 53 \times 61 = 3233$ and that $gcd(e, (p-1)(q-1)) = gcd(17, 52 \times 60) = 1$, as it should be.

A computational aid tells us that $2015^{17} \mod 3233 = 2545$. Therefore the encrypted message is 2545.