Discrete Mathematics: Homework 7

(Deadline: 10:00am, April 24, 2020)

1. (25 points) Implement EEA (Extended Euclidean Algorithm). Run your program on the integers a, b to find two integers s, t such that gcd(a, b) = as + bt, where

 $\begin{array}{l} a = 1668022384651447825852593457833359953985771134637730126520497011165389239767604\\ 379401615050725941099565818805704071208590360722012241359542000748948840573133428\\ 006198839560877901071341128713129542817981333335997703417309233557940981074243973\\ 187888918744525312690484251399035467998130997222733657507954841157445405713326194\\ 850217065495326670486233554765097668729174784935078259846459142832794784814279606\\ 698194084859612177704841105704942622170837381339666144988241464326146780603788944\\ 084253338496818062027178501005792458736618594429715531979857057707077347412997210\\ 7871623872384643401132513116574551025071336188925411; \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} b = 1785577029987051936724205968139042441809618215534204113748879687967110747874357\\ 286400238314502145468162937726583388912658420683490279469751817143122291279117044\\ 756704087109449005206740730679866133749059219917071796981850152176745857781819249\\ 945724578050391808744973941056991119405066589753280795931975086826490329981924275\\ 193000306644177601546433635748134454902867838990962525970576965450506685744410494\\ 719264766710860571472429902922335486604295480754158893732541124909709606833355597\\ 659869894760833106357228220147202929905178751532801162862508796644970253415643626\\ 6476618723897816432054896528012909122280046552133534. \end{array}$

(Remark: Submit your program. The programming can be done with Python, C or C++.)

2. (25 points) Implement the Square-and-Multiply algorithm. Run your program to compute $a^e \mod n$, where

 $a = 2643001830466169822724488955091646831748945577895632859292198346969979230916366\\ 519397270620659403686941569196822111760677149454009897076655236520721056861110585\\ 264063004041254329784246243452678808185207454294611440427905378997639787543500609\\ 402906509369567325556260705033614842470769801208547000223369822886234673876359912\\ 021088702405525119968745139243735733046931387576941520327800542948798937195800406\\ 213538498867618709275393334646678513506968259223976973961688493561224542497473666\\ 632914249190933019899352103274892031942746819319736378985973840294119088347050293\\ 4385251934875320122360082927644910373611459923294476;$

 $\begin{array}{l} e = 1440940598216013205825255507197539386591946416564947793531697088969116191795293\\ 833840242062616984986924019981734081878585766104090252117790252286565595931595502\\ 729633365857562567917164964823748671510787403884808014676043180816004775826788681\\ 656315946088127545330496208859875078994760276323153649880368941500824854230698399\\ \end{array}$

 $058587273230306744276048593948353049920675092662363221833779360830549535347779793\\705521310372254828708923967502999845523783712266543178848696339228233321889730553\\658193585853483170561690950661460813726532858449649020997668351053943818441861942\\1230489065033982087166936851293061923363455338233631;$

 $\begin{array}{l} n=6454313945264858380477703362750179103894280648074641679882475733796493188829653\\ 940877532537389629620183301943333659170185060419295800903851882920771678506908477\\ 673738912708560686143515108791497878950835462108643709804848978316528866309066793\\ 095973807053237106244098640248269616792697037137207037826580927776615573507736400\\ 136484378662896553468052081722791343589348903943822231956595028500968946488659653\\ 138113699743321196084282674797868993406360468278824654992876075514546905176286602\\ 291631523433342533346644133635496466500102652351900303276417412474450899876006942\\ 5321286184310908109489080474275209430911312055696378. \end{array}$

(Remark: Submit your program. The programming can be done with Python, C or C++.)

3. (15 points) Decrypt the ciphertext c in RSA, where

 $\begin{array}{l} p=9284802202483365504137230473725605292106547771597500141934754838073449682352256\\ 504417793124294712253456381341599243391710848156931989416797263973678861365600785\\ 371947673662561254389374813653659449400548721348578567633362118169046394241778176\\ 3743640447405597892807333854156631166426238815716390011586838580891; \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l}q=1496008549338255121598283315271771096891185552123851708313873658040084373679136\\136439599686689656142705591134728515447581832827896431294692265485551504647802295\\380865904988537181020524685198767881928650922297496435467107934643052438158362670\\24770081889047200172952438000587807986096107675012284269101785114471;\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} e = 4099852173630681822722339660229701793484497077549023050739406744299194740794285\\ 841565894857183257305962091658478256403457898496259755474199072635097327398971990\\ 092224918103250375455707498928712201945370461644425637423044616348028546654820134\\ 532012544433519158531485300462390097592776352017667386632661678681500542766835469\\ 056490039928380877979712159080905348869475217939844173751698241442662611990406492\\ 300411900572847532884748092860563495914734527293634873292356463076178294881900968\\ 373918292064527855306925898818421646057616238873254251939953144948550922456255743\\ 607156013509822605943382352582252129366170771186337 ; \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{c} = 1965004133006974659995314560167723896560162823992014763466676295156568780181324\\ 759118466356116827422439409513865820570400810380977333397895810023254515182242123\\ 244875173658899005048988942666876614798046351776061310094809679938914368938218289\\ 806790724992660151078718864505196754907261135221257146114289875149015431301569207\\ 527108638684989789729747097766650481983822742788958528594215002940645806662061041\\ 825912562593269329369550470854629711422167160350497882132054038403027493105855840\\ 606846063029571758386220434189610971724518330438082401592895354255430599515214166\\ 039595157639322144199213475742435020500518884278854. \end{array}$

- 4. (20 points) Let $G = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 1\}$. Define $x \star y = xy x y + 2$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that (G, \star) is an Abelian group.
- 5. (20 points) Let (G, \cdot) be a multiplicative (Abelian) group of order m. Show that o(a)|m for any $a \in G$, i.e., the order of any group element must be a divisor of the group's order.

(**Hint**: Use the division algorithm.)

6. (15 points) Let $G = \langle g \rangle$ be a subgroup of \mathbb{Z}_p^* of order q, where

 $\begin{array}{l} p=1797693134862315907729305190789024733617976978942306572734300811577326758055009\\ 631327084773224075360211201138798713933576587897688144166224928474306394741243777\\ 678934248654852763022196012460941194530829520850057688381506823424628814739131105\\ 40827237163350510684586298239947245938479716304835356329624227998859 \,, \end{array}$

q = (p-1)/2 and g = 3. Suppose that in a Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol Alice and Bob exchanged the following information (q, G, g; A, B), where

 $\begin{array}{l} A=1129835751630026189475896666667354281816845178451448750969029100664347239526230\\ 166033932125012141273999088232234924787259712660427548927981777812675128216074705\\ 452830594726890347313130276198642286884664382583275520454375902037906355067286037\\ 74799021127049872571983254506993921153718739796769296097404717448108; \end{array}$

 $B=1117727678052102394963651916915168810433949881962970620138536466745747434010427\\364473288861564296291926916015263983660880127367494546266862814675792056750844619\\894945132946240660741372479130373300404872753469132533457334297677819009771026871\\85378411660147190296412313303321533586102552123457499563789255321369\,.$

In particular, $\log_q A$, $\log_q B \leq 10^4$. Find the output of Alice and Bob.