

# Discrete Mathematics: Homework 6

Name      ID: Number

2020.4.23

1. 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,

```
a=166802238465144782585259345783335995398577113463773012652049701116
538923976760437940161505072594109956581880570407120859036072201224135
954200074894884057313342800619883956087790107134112871312954281798133
333599770341730923355794098107424397318788891874452531269048425139903
546799813099722273365750795484115744540571332619485021706549532667048
623355476509766872917478493507825984645914283279478481427960669819408
485961217770484110570494262217083738133966614498824146432614678060378
894408425333849681806202717850100579245873661859442971553197985705770
70773474129972107871623872384643401132513116574551025071336188925411;
```

```
b=178557702998705193672420596813904244180961821553420411374887968796
711074787435728640023831450214546816293772658338891265842068349027946
975181714312229127911704475670408710944900520674073067986613374905921
991707179698185015217674585778181924994572457805039180874497394105699
111940506658975328079593197508682649032998192427519300030664417760154
643363574813445490286783899096252597057696545050668574441049471926476
671086057147242990292233548660429548075415889373254112490970960683335
559765986989476083310635722822014720292990517875153280116286250879664
49702534156436266476618723897816432054896528012909122280046552133534.
```

The Code is as follows:

---

```

from math import gcd

def Exgcd(a: int, b: int):
    '''
        gcd(a,b)=ax+by
    '''
    if (not b):
        return [1, 0]
    x,y = Exgcd(b, a % b)
    return [y, x - a // b * y]

if __name__ == "__main__":
    a = 16680223846514478258525934578333599539857711346...
    b = 17855770299870519367242059681390424418096182155...
    a = int(a)
    b = int(b)
    print(Exgcd(a,b))

```

---

The Output:

```

s = 52693465174047597579174064083061206575761398656935114430811243560695
066306956237700638467741380344513260983625906545194154800126707869242
528199250303471171536207597896008405650134889458156325490296036336342
644796958477425288398387518178265890700656305714837368523496597321973
212197144244237647291270529201589,
t = -49224356025570205752640369113197589784192495362440084201087757193437
212741118960024592916678950802342924534115789543242617936510771866636
258909484003508425128530601681164598597924839372243612858504002463817
184486904388029971268441911219848844590762141055813365169533361189741
247565502362579257453658280613873

```

2. Implement the Square-and-Multiply algorithm. Run your program to compute  $a^e \bmod n$ ,  
where,

$a = 26430018304661698227244889550916468317489455778956328592921983469699792309163$   
 $6651939727062065940368694156919682211176067714945400989707665523652072105686111$   
 $0585264063004041254329784246243452678808185207454294611440427905378997639787543$   
 $5006094029065093695673255562607050336148424707698012085470002233698228862346738$   
 $7635991202108870240552511996874513924373573304693138757694152032780054294879893$   
 $7195800406213538498867618709275393334646678513506968259223976973961688493561224$   
 $5424974736666329142491909330198993521032748920319427468193197363789859738402941$   
 $190883470502934385251934875320122360082927644910373611459923294476$

$e = 14409405982160132058252555071975393865919464165649477935316970889691161917952$   
 $9383384024206261698498692401998173408187858576610409025211779025228656559593159$   
 $5502729633365857562567917164964823748671510787403884808014676043180816004775826$   
 $7886816563159460881275453304962088598750789947602763231536498803689415008248542$   
 $3069839905858727323030674427604859394835304992067509266236322183377936083054953$   
 $5347779793705521310372254828708923967502999845523783712266543178848696339228233$   
 $3218897305536581935858534831705616909506614608137265328584496490209976683510539$   
 $438184418619421230489065033982087166936851293061923363455338233631$

$n = 64543139452648583804777033627501791038942806480746416798824757337964931888296$   
 $5394087753253738962962018330194333365917018506041929580090385188292077167850690$   
 $8477673738912708560686143515108791497878950835462108643709804848978316528866309$   
 $0667930959738070532371062440986402482696167926970371372070378265809277766155735$   
 $0773640013648437866289655346805208172279134358934890394382223195659502850096894$   
 $6488659653138113699743321196084282674797868993406360468278824654992876075514546$   
 $9051762866022916315234333425333466441336354964665001026523519003032764174124744$   
 $508998760069425321286184310908109489080474275209430911312055696378.$

The Code is as follows:

---

```
def pinbow(a: int, b: int, m: int):
    a %= m
    res = 1
    while (b > 0):
        '''
            当b的当前二进制最低位为1时，即对应着二进制指数不为0时的Xi时
            平方模m
        '''
        if (b & 1):
            res = res * a % m
        a = a * a % m
        b >>= 1
    return res

if __name__ == "__main__":
    a = 264300183046616982272448895509164683174894557789...
    e = 144094059821601320582525550719753938659194641656...
    n = 645431394526485838047770336275017910389428064807...
    print(pinbow(a, e, n))
```

---

The Output is:

```
1948938994538604160707108181724192091954263523362311673846915505520625915922643
6938865465087133511096927509156841578783141212143489199923529097996539792654733
5052787068125208309422099919003183364358024089072490207637709226822372509095139
5199481472410255314243260591665020918693044381737199432444238061823906089977020
9698997113410596399791595727394196009053367816731883686504687107181648321094994
0976719953054190408051208140315555905870988234774714741823035881413138114720829
1328747857991048977465984265721979324595417184750317001715144073738047884018946
0378458005476484742953848813170374548455806977675820760128018344
```

## 3. Decrypt the ciphertext in RSA,

where,

$p = 92848022024833655041372304737256052921065477715975001419347548380734496823522$   
 $5650441779312429471225345638134159924339171084815693198941679726397367886136560$   
 $0785371947673662561254389374813653659449400548721348578567633362118169046394241$   
 $7781763743640447405597892807333854156631166426238815716390011586838580891;$

$q = 14960085493382551215982833152717710968911855521238517083138736580400843736791$   
 $3613643959968668965614270559113472851544758183282789643129469226548555150464780$   
 $2295380865904988537181020524685198767881928650922297496435467107934643052438158$   
 $36267024770081889047200172952438000587807986096107675012284269101785114471;$

$e = 40998521736306818227223396602297017934844970775490230507394067442991947407942$   
 $8584156589485718325730596209165847825640345789849625975547419907263509732739897$   
 $1990092224918103250375455707498928712201945370461644425637423044616348028546654$   
 $8201345320125444335191585314853004623900975927763520176673866326616786815005427$   
 $6683546905649003992838087797971215908090534886947521793984417375169824144266261$   
 $1990406492300411900572847532884748092860563495914734527293634873292356463076178$   
 $2948819009683739182920645278553069258988184216460576162388732542519399531449485$   
 $50922456255743607156013509822605943382352582252129366170771186337;$

$c = 19650041330069746599953145601677238965601628239920147634666762951565687801813$   
 $2475911846635611682742243940951386582057040081038097733339789581002325451518224$   
 $2123244875173658899005048988942666876614798046351776061310094809679938914368938$   
 $2182898067907249926601510787188645051967549072611352212571461142898751490154313$   
 $0156920752710863868498978972974709776665048198382274278895852859421500294064580$   
 $6662061041825912562593269329369550470854629711422167160350497882132054038403027$   
 $4931058558406068460630295717583862204341896109717245183304380824015928953542554$   
 $30599515214166039595157639322144199213475742435020500518884278854.$

The Code is as follows,

---

```

from math import gcd
import sys

def Exgcd(a: int, b: int):
    '''
        gcd(a,b)=ax+by
    '''
    if (not b):
        return [1, 0]
    x, y = Exgcd(b, a % b)
    return [y, x - a // b * y]

def pinbow(a: int, b: int, m: int):
    '''
        return a^b mod m
    '''
    a %= m
    res = 1
    while (b > 0):
        '''
            当b的当前二进制最低位为1时，即对应着二进制指数不为0时的Xi时
            平方模m
        '''
        if (b & 1):
            res = res * a % m
        a = a * a % m
        b >>= 1
    return res

def Decrypt(c: int, e: int, p: int, q: int):
    '''
        c is the Ciphertext
        N = pq
        \psi_n = (p-1)(q-1)
        The output = c^{e^{-1}} \bmod N
    '''
    N = p*q
    Psi_n = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
    e_inverse = Exgcd(e, Psi_n)[0] % Psi_n
    return pinbow(c, e_inverse, N)

```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
  
    #Enlarge maximum recursion depth  
    sys.setrecursionlimit(10000000)  
  
    p = 928480220248336550413723047372560529210654777159...  
    q = 149600854933825512159828331527177109689118555212...  
    e = 409985217363068182272233966022970179348449707754...  
    c = 196500413300697465999531456016772389656016282399...  
  
    print(Decrypt(c, e, p, q))
```

---

The Output is:

```
6307076265101868022401168220914091002094923647543913608078494521549403802210173  
4448910945057067346730937652835729768619355817268498169235936515098575406119647  
1301870916266492597624094706385693202311368910711856996880432917328158348359209  
538253361311176291842136227833322916021933519728291798749842494918068962745956  
0798274744525895426462461012207741072359737037262377332530853123806775315242266  
1065653510484141953711145287662682541947393492574134608925233119524970709481240  
1729770078951956524070871949864300367817846976007250758036392548367298788322489  
841149673899984125317729640492807125318100997973696848942216291
```

4. Let  $G = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 1\}$ . Define  $x * y = xy - x - y + 2$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $(G, *)$  is an Abelian group.

证明. (a) **Closure:**

$$x * y = xy - (x + y) + 2 \geq xy - 2\sqrt{xy} + 2 = (\sqrt{xy} - 1)^2 + 1 > 1$$

(b) **Associative:**

$$x * (y * z) = x * (yz - y - z + 2) = xyz - xy - xz + 2x - x - yz + y + z - 2 + 2 = xyz - xy - xz + x - yz + y + z$$

$$(x * y) * z = (xy - x - y + 2) * z = xyz - xz - yz + 2z - xy + x + y - 2 - z + 2 = xyz - xz - yz + z - xy + x + y$$

(c) **Identity:**

$$\exists 2 \in G, \forall x \in G, \text{ we have } 2 * x = 2x - 2 - x + 2 = x = x * 2$$

(d) **inverse:**

$$\forall x \in G, \exists x^{-1} = \frac{x}{x-1}, \text{ such that } x * x^{-1} = x \frac{x}{x-1} - x - \frac{x}{x-1} + 2 = 2$$

(e) **Commutative:**

$$x * y = xy - x - y + 2 = yx - y - x + 2 = y * x$$

□

5. 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.

证明. Let  $G = \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$

By Euler's Theorem, we have,  $a^m = 1$

$$\forall a \in G$$

if  $i \neq j$ ,  $a_i \neq a_j$

$$aa_1 \cdot aa_2 \dots aa_m = (a_1 \cdot a_2 \dots) a_m$$

$$(a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_m) a^m = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_m$$

$$a^m = 1$$

By definition,  $o(a)$  is the least integer such that  $a^{o(a)} = 1$

$$o(a) \leq m$$

Suppose  $m = no(a) + r, r \in [0, o(a))$

$$\text{we have } a^m = a^{no(a)+r} = (a^{o(a)})^n \cdot a^r = 1$$

Because  $a^{o(a)} = 1$ , we have  $a^r = 1$  and  $r = 0$

so,  $o(a) \mid m$

□



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

$p = 17976931348623159077293051907890247336179769789423065727343008115773267580550$   
 $0963132708477322407536021120113879871393357658789768814416622492847430639474124$   
 $3777678934248654852763022196012460941194530829520850057688381506823424628814739$   
 $13110540827237163350510684586298239947245938479716304835356329624227998859$

$$q = (p-1)/2 \text{ and } g = 3.$$

Suppose that in a Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol Alice and Bob exchanged the following information  $(q, G, g; A, B)$ ,  
where,

$A = 1129835751630026189475896666673542818168451784514487509690291006643472395262$   
 $3016603393212501214127399908823223492478725971266042754892798177781267512821607$   
 $4705452830594726890347313130276198642286884664382583275520454375902037906355067$   
 $28603774799021127049872571983254506993921153718739796769296097404717448108$

$B = 11177276780521023949636519169151688104339498819629706201385364667457474340104$   
 $2736447328886156429629192691601526398366088012736749454626686281467579205675084$   
 $4619894945132946240660741372479130373300404872753469132533457334297677819009771$   
 $02687185378411660147190296412313303321533586102552123457499563789255321369$

**Solution:**

*we have:*

$$g^a \bmod p = A$$

$$\langle g^{ab} \rangle = \langle A^b \rangle = \langle B^a \rangle = \text{Output}$$

The Code is as follows,

---

```
def pinbow(a: int, b: int, m: int):
    '''
        return a^b mod m
    '''
    a %= m
    res = 1
    while (b > 0):
        '''
            当b的当前二进制最低位为1时, 即对应着二进制指数不为0时的Xi时
            平方模m
        '''
        if (b & 1):
            res = res * a % m
        a = a * a % m
        b >>= 1
    return res

p = 179769313486231590772930519078902473361797697894230...
q = (p - 1) / 2
g = 3
A = 112983575163002618947589666666735428181684517845144...
B = 111772767805210239496365191691516881043394988196297...

for i in range(10000):
    if (pinbow(g,i,p) == A):
        print("a= ", i)
        print("m= ",pinbow(B, i, p))
        break
```

---

So,  $a = 9385$

The output is,

```
1082811278345346238104170780205614986659639207224390394098745967277926067531952
2663099080388770903982546250524992420350200207624327420612300170620802665302905
7500457776843481258274843650075907186383731879368899673093247226552949922258154
10914105072210725045953105019352457540772995508978315699107247398350128
```