Geoffrey Parker - grp352 HW 27: 5.6 - 5.7 M328K May 3rd, 2012

5.6 Exercise. Describe an RSA Public Key Code System based on the primes 11 and 17. Encode and decode several messages.

Solution. Let p=11 and q=17. To generate our keys, n=pq=187 and $\phi(n)=10\cdot 16=160$. Then let e=3 and note that (3,160)=1. Now we need to use the Extended Euclidean Algorithm to find d such that 3d+(-160)y=1.

$$3 = 1 \cdot -160 + 163$$

$$-160 = -1 \cdot 163 + 3$$

$$163 = 54 \cdot 3 + 1$$

$$1 = (-54)3 + 163$$

$$163 = 3 - (-160)$$

$$1 = (-54)3 + 3 + (-1)(-160)$$

$$1 = (-53)3 + (-1)(-160)$$

So $d \equiv -53 \pmod{160}$, and we can add 160 to get d = 107. So now we have our public key: 3, 187 and our private key: 107, 187. Time to encrypt some messages.

Let's encrypt the string "RSA". Since we have such a small modulus, we will encrypt each character separately. Encoded as a null terminated UTF-8 string, "RSA" is represented by the numbers 82, 83, 65, 0. Now we calculate each of these numbers raised to the 3 modulo 187 giving 92, 128, 109, 0, our cyphertext. We can then raise each of these to the 107 modulo 187 to recover 82, 83, 65, 0

5.7 Exercise. You are a secret agent. An evil spy with shallow number theory skills uses the RSA Public Key Coding System in which the public modulus is n=1537, and the encoding exponent is E=47. You intercept one of the encoded secret messages being sent to the evil spy, namely the number 570. Using your superior number theory skills, decode this message, thereby saving countless people from the fiendish plot of the evil spy.

Solution. To begin, factor $n = 1537 = 29 \cdot 53$. Then we use this p, q and e to generate d. We find $\phi(n) = 28 * 52 = 1456$, so we know that 47d + (-1456)y = 1. Then we preform the Extended Euclidean Algorithm:

$$47 = 1 \cdot -1456 + 1503$$
 $1503 = 47 - 1 \cdot (-1456)$
 $-1456 = (-1) \cdot 1503 + 47$
 $1503 = 31 \cdot 47 + 46$ $46 = 1503 - 31 \cdot 47$
 $47 = 1 \cdot 46 + 1$ $1 = 47 - 1 \cdot 46$

So we can now back substitute to see that:

$$1 = 47 - 1 \cdot 46$$

$$1 = 47 - 1 \cdot (1503 - 31 \cdot 47)$$

$$1 = 32 \cdot 47 - (47 - 1 \cdot (-1456))$$

$$1 = 31 \cdot 47 + -1 \cdot -1456$$

So the decrypting exponent d is 31. If our cyphertext is 570, we can recover the original message $m = 570^{31} \pmod{1537}$. So the original message is 131.