1), element 
$$x: \times (=) \gcd(x, 28) = 1$$
  
2).  $Z_{28}^{\times}$ 

$$x: \times (\longrightarrow gcd(x, 28) = 1$$

3), 
$$\phi(28) = 28 = 2^2 \times 7$$
  
 $\phi(28) = 28 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right)$   
 $= 28 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} = 12$ 

INT202 Complexity of Algorithms

- 1. Let us consider  $Z_{28}$  the set of integers modulo 28.
  - 1) Give the necessary and sufficient condition required for an element of Z<sub>28</sub> to have an inverse in  $\mathbb{Z}_{28}$ .
  - 2) Determine all the elements of  $Z_{28}$  that have a multiplicative inverse in  $Z_{28}$ .
  - 3) Evaluate  $\varphi(28)$  wherein  $\varphi$  is the Euler totient function.
  - 4) Evaluate 4<sup>-1</sup> and 5<sup>-1</sup> if they exist.
- 2. In the RSA method, suppose that p = 5, q = 17, and e = 13. First find the private key d corresponding to these parameters. Then decrypt the ciphertext messages, C, below to find the original (plaintext) messages.

a. 
$$C = 12$$
  $47$   
b.  $C = 9$   $an$ ,  $3 - SA7$  is in NP, if given an assignment of Bool variables, we can check CNT formula  $C$ , if  $C = 1$ ,  $C = (C_1 \vee C_2) \wedge (C_3 \vee C_4)$  in polyeline

- 3. Alice and Bob are using the RSA algorithm to communicate. Bob's public key is e = 3and n = 187.
  - a. What is Bob's secret key?
  - b. Alice wants to send the message M to Bob. Bob receives 9. What was the message M sent by Alice?
- 4. a. Show that 3-SAT belongs to the class NP;

2,  

$$P = 5$$
,  $Q = 17$ ,  $e = 13$   
 $N = P \cdot Q = 85$   
 $\beta(n) = (P - 1)(2 - 1) = 64$   
 $ed = 1 \pmod{p(n)}$   
 $d = 5$   
 $M = Cd \mod n$   
a),  $M = 12^5 \mod 85 = 37$   
b).  $M = 95 \mod 85 = 59$ 

b. Reduce the CNF-SAT problem to 3-SAT;
c. Deduce that 3-SAT is NP-Complete.

2)
$$P = 5, P = 17, C = 13$$

$$N = P \cdot 2 = 85$$

$$P = 17, P = 11$$

$$P = 17, P = 17, P = 17, P = 17, P = 15$$

$$P = 17, P = 15$$

$$P = 17, P = 15$$

$$P = 17, P = 17,$$