

23

Лебеди ГАНЕНКО Елизавета  
419 группа

Протокол Хелла - Пересекло.

$$p = 167, q = 83$$

$$N = 9, g = 2, h = -15, X_1 = 18, X_2 = 13, X_3 = 69$$

$$X_4 = 54, M = 61.$$

$$1.) g = 2, h = -15, p = 167$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{167}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{167^2-1}{8}} = (-1)$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{p}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{167}\right) \left(\frac{5}{167}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{167}\right) = (-1)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{167}\right) = \left(\frac{167}{3}\right) (-1)^{\frac{167-1}{2} \cdot \frac{3-1}{2}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) (-1) = (-1)(-1)^{\frac{9}{2}} = 1.$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{167}\right) = \left(\frac{167}{5}\right) (-1)^{\frac{167-1}{2} \cdot \frac{5-1}{2}} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{5-1}{2}} = 1.$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{167}\right) = -1$$

$$2.) X = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) = (18, 13, 69, 54)$$

$$y_1 = g^{X_1} \cdot h^{X_2} \pmod{p} = 2^{18} (-15)^{13} \pmod{167} = 21.$$

$$y_2 = g^{X_3} \cdot h^{X_4} \pmod{p} = 2^{69} (-15)^{54} \pmod{167} = 48$$

$$y = (y_1, y_2) = (21, 48)$$

$$s_1 = X_1 + M \cdot X_3 \pmod{q} = 18 + 61 \cdot 69 \pmod{83} = 77$$

$$s_2 = X_2 + M \cdot X_4 \pmod{q} = 13 + 61 \cdot 54 \pmod{83} = 70$$

$$S(M, X) = (s_1, s_2) = (77, 70)$$

$$3.) y_1 y_2 \stackrel{?}{=} g^{s_1} h^{s_2} \pmod{p}$$

$$\begin{cases} 21 \cdot 48^{61} \pmod{167} = 36 \\ 2^{77} \cdot (-15)^{70} \pmod{167} = 36 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{без о.}$$

Упражнение 5.58  $a^x \equiv b \pmod{p}$

⑦,  $p = 811$ ,  $a = 3$ ,  $b = 137$

1)  $q | p-1$   $q \in \{2, 3, 5\}$

$$3^{\frac{810}{2}} \pmod{811} = -1 \neq 1$$
$$3^{\frac{810}{3}} \pmod{811} = 680 \neq 1$$
$$3^{\frac{810}{5}} \pmod{811} = 212 \neq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 3 - \text{ок} \text{ о } y.$$

$$810 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3^4$$

2)  $c(2, 0) = 1$

$$c(2, 1) = 3^{\frac{810}{2}} = 3^{405} = -1$$

$$c(3, 0) = 1$$

$$c(3, 1) = 3^{\frac{810}{3}} = 680$$

$$c(3, 2) = 3^{\frac{810}{3} \cdot 2} = 130$$

$$c(5, 0) = 1$$

$$c(5, 1) = 212$$

$$c(5, 2) = 3^{\frac{810}{5} \cdot 2} = 339$$

$$c(5, 3) = 3^{\frac{810}{5} \cdot 3} = 360$$

$$c(5, 4) = 3^{\frac{810}{5} \cdot 4} = 570$$

3)  $p = 2$ ,  $k = 1$

$$x = x_1 \pmod{2}, x_1 = f_0$$

$$137^{405} \pmod{811} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{x_1 = f_0 = 0}$$

4)  $p = 5$ ,  $k = 1$

$$x = x_2 \pmod{5}, x_2 = f_0$$

$$137^{\frac{810}{5}} = 137^{162} \pmod{811} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{x_2 = f_0 = 0}$$

5)  $p = 3$ ,  $k = 4$

$$x = x_3 \pmod{81} \Rightarrow x_3 = f_0 + 3f_1 + 9f_2 + 27f_3$$

$$137^{270} \pmod{811} = 1 \Rightarrow j_0 = 0$$

$$(137 \cdot 3^{-1})^{90} \pmod{811} = 680 \Rightarrow j_1 = 1$$

$$(137 \cdot 3^{-3})^{30} \pmod{811} = 130 \Rightarrow j_2 = 2$$

$$(137 \cdot \frac{3^{-18}}{81})^{10} \pmod{811} = 680 \Rightarrow j_3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x_3 = 3 + 18 + 27 = 48.}$$

$$\text{K.T.O. } N = 810$$

$$N_1 = \frac{810}{2} = 405 \quad | \quad x_1 = 0 \pmod{2}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{810}{5} = 162 \quad | \quad x_2 = 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$N_3 = \frac{810}{81} = 10 \quad | \quad x_3 = 48 \pmod{81}$$

$$M_1 = N_1^{-1} \pmod{n_1} = 405^{-1} \pmod{2} = 1$$

$$M_2 = N_2^{-1} \pmod{n_2} = 162^{-1} \pmod{5} = 3$$

$$M_3 = N_3^{-1} \pmod{n_3} = 10^{-1} \pmod{81} = 73$$

$$X = \underbrace{0 \cdot 405 \cdot 1}_{0} + \underbrace{0 \cdot 162 \cdot 3}_{0} + 48 \cdot 73 \cdot 10 \pmod{10} = \\ = 210 \pmod{10}$$

Проверка  $3^X = 3^{210} \pmod{811} = 137 \pmod{811} \Rightarrow \text{Верно.}$

Ответ: 210