



$$P = 11$$

$$Q = 27, 29$$

## I. Miller-Rabin

$$P = 27d = 13S = 1$$

$$a = 2, 7, 11 \dots$$

$$1. a^d \equiv 1 \pmod{P}$$

$$2. a^{d \cdot 2^r} \equiv P - 1 \pmod{P}$$

$$2^{13} \equiv \quad \pmod{27}$$

$$\text{toBinary}(13) = 1101$$

$$2^{2^0} \equiv 2$$

$$2^{2^1} \equiv 4 \pmod{27}$$

$$2^{2^2} \equiv 16$$

$$2^{2^3} \equiv 13$$

$$2 \cdot 16 \cdot 13 \pmod{27} \rightarrow 11$$

$$2^{13 \cdot 2^0} \pmod{27}$$

$$d = \frac{28}{2^1} = 14$$

$$d = \frac{28}{2^2} = 7$$

$$7^7 \pmod{29}$$

$$\text{toBinary}(7) = 111$$

$$7^{2^0} \equiv 7$$

$$7^{2^1} \equiv 20 \pmod{29}$$

$$7^{2^2} \equiv 23$$

$$7 \cdot 20 \cdot 23 \pmod{29}$$

$$1$$

$$7^{7 \cdot 2^0} \equiv 1$$

$$7^{7 \cdot 2^1} \equiv 1 \pmod{29}$$

$$7^{7 \cdot 2^2} \equiv 1$$

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## II.

$$P = 11 \quad Q = 27, 29$$

$$n = 11 \cdot 29 = 319$$

$$\phi(n) = (p \cdot 1) \cdot (Q \cdot 1) = 280$$

$$\{15, 21, 17, 30\}$$

$$(280, 17) = 1$$

<b>k</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
-	280	17	8	1	0
-	-	16	2	8	
xk	1	0	1	2	
yk	0	1	16	33	

$$X = xk \cdot (-1)^k$$

$$Y = yk \cdot (-1)^{k+1}$$

$$X = 2 \cdot (-1)^3 = -2$$

$$Y = 33 \cdot (-1)^4 = 33$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 33$$

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## III.

$$m = 15$$

$$15^7 \bmod n$$

$$\text{toBinary}(17) = 10001$$

$$1 - 2^{15^0} \equiv 15$$

$$0 - 2^{15^1} \equiv 225$$

$$0 - 2^{15^2} \equiv 223 \pmod{319}$$

$$0 - 2^{15^3} \equiv 284$$

$$1 - 2^{15^4} \equiv 268$$

$$15 \cdot 268 \pmod{319} \rightarrow c = 192$$

## IV. Kínai maradéktétel

$$c^d \pmod{n}$$

$$\sum c_i \cdot y_i \cdot M_i \pmod{M}$$

$$P = 11$$

$$Q = 29$$

$$C = 192$$

$$d = 33$$

$$M = P \cdot Q$$

$$M_1 = \frac{M}{P} = Q$$

$$M_2 = \frac{M}{Q} = P$$

$$C_1 = C^{(d \pmod{P-1})} \pmod{P}$$

$$C_2 = C^{(d \pmod{Q-1})} \pmod{Q}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{M}{P} = Q$$

$$M_2 = \frac{M}{Q} = P$$

$$C_1 = 192^{(33 \pmod{10})} \pmod{11} \rightarrow 4$$

$$C_2 = 192^{(33 \pmod{28})} \pmod{29} \rightarrow 15$$

$$1 = y_1 \cdot M_1 + y_2 \cdot M_2$$

$$1 = y_1 \cdot 29 + y_2 \cdot 11$$

<b>k</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
-	29	11	7	4	3	1	0
-	-	2	1	1	1	3	
y1	1	0	1	1	2	3	
y2	0	1	2	3	5	8	

$$y_1 = 3 \cdot (-1)^k$$

$$y_2 = 3 \cdot (-1)^{k+1}$$

$$y_1 = 3 \cdot (-1)^5 = -3$$

$$y_2 = 8 \cdot (-1)^6 = 8$$

$$4 \cdot -3 \cdot 29 + 15 \cdot 8 \cdot 11 \pmod{319}$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \pmod{319}$$