

#1 Assume n is an odd composite, then we use Miller-Rabin Test, consider $n-1=2^k \cdot q$, k must greater than 0 because $n-1$ is an even number, we take $a=1$ and $a=n-1$

(i) $a=1$

$$a^q \bmod n = 1^q \bmod n = 1$$

→ inconclusive

(ii) $a=n-1$

$$(n-1)^q \bmod n = (-1)^q \bmod n = -1$$

→ inconclusive

from (i)(ii), $a=1$ or $n-1 \Rightarrow$ inconclusive #

#2 1° ignore second and subsequent occurrence of the key sentence

plain The snow lay ick p d f r v b g
cipher ABC DEFG HIJ KLM N O P Q RS T

2° Decrypt: K HFRC LQJNAF
i love crypto #

#3 plaintext: meet me at netu

12 4 4 19 12 4 0 19 13 2 19 20

(a)

use key = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 \\ 4 & 19 \\ 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 19 \\ 13 & 2 \\ 19 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 92 & 56 \\ 66 & 107 \\ 92 & 56 \\ 38 & 95 \\ 95 & 49 \\ 193 & 157 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{mod } 26} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 4 \\ 14 & 3 \\ 14 & 4 \\ 12 & 17 \\ 17 & 23 \\ 11 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{encrypt}} \text{oeod oemrrxlb}$$

(b) Inverse $K^{-1} = (\det A)^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \bmod 26 = \begin{bmatrix} 45 & -27 \\ -18 & 63 \end{bmatrix} \bmod 26 = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & -1 \\ 8 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det A = 1 \cdot 5 - 2 \cdot 3 = 29 \xrightarrow{\text{mod } 26} 3$$

$$(\det A)^{-1} = 3^{-1} \bmod 26 = 9$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 4 \\ 14 & 3 \\ 14 & 4 \\ 12 & 17 \\ 17 & 23 \\ 11 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 8 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \text{mod } 26 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 \\ 4 & 19 \\ 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 19 \\ 13 & 2 \\ 19 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{decrypt}} \text{meet me at netu}$$

#4 inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 24 & 1 \\ 13 & 16 & 10 \\ 20 & 17 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mod } 26$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 24 & 1 \\ 13 & 16 & 10 \\ 20 & 17 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 6 \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 10 \\ 17 & 15 \end{vmatrix} - 13 \begin{vmatrix} 24 & 1 \\ 17 & 15 \end{vmatrix} + 20 \begin{vmatrix} 24 & 1 \\ 16 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 420 - 4459 + 4480 = 441$$

$$(\det A)^{-1} = 441^{-1} \text{ mod } 26 = (11)^{-1} \text{ mod } 26 = -1$$

$$A^{-1} = -1 \begin{bmatrix} +70 & -5 & +99 \\ -343 & +60 & -378 \\ +224 & -47 & +216 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -70 & +343 & -224 \\ +5 & -60 & +47 \\ 99 & -378 & 216 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{mod } 26} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 10 \\ 21 & 8 & 21 \\ 21 & 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

#5 cryptographic

2, 17, 24, 15, 19, 14, 6, 17, 0, 15, 7, 8, 2

key "eng": 4, 13, 6, 4, 13, 6, 4, 13, 6, 4, 13, 6, 4

mod 26: 6, 4, 4, 19, 6, 20, 10, 4, 6, 19, 20, 14, 6

encrypted: g e e t g u k e g t u o g #