

Cryptography HW1

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#1	\mathbb{Z}_7	乘反
	$x_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$	1
	$x_2 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$	4
	$x_3 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$	5
	$x_4 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$	2
	$x_5 \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$	3
	$x_6 \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$	6

#4 Euler's thm

$$\phi(93) = 93 \times \frac{80}{31} \times \frac{2}{3} = 60$$

$$1^{60} \equiv 1 \pmod{93}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1^{60})^{16} \cdot 1^{53} = 1^{53} \pmod{93}$$

$$1^6 \equiv 4 \pmod{93}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1^6)^8 \cdot 1^5 \pmod{93} = 4^8 \cdot 1^5 \pmod{93} = 10 \#$$

#5

$$\phi(10) = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = 4$$

$$9^4 \pmod{10} = 1$$

$$9^{101} \pmod{10} = (9^4)^{25} \cdot 9 \pmod{10} = 9 \#$$

#2 $m = 8n + r$, $8 \geq 1$, $0 \leq r \leq n$, show " $\frac{m}{2} > r$ ".

(a) Assume that $\frac{m}{2} \leq r \Rightarrow m \leq 2r$

$$m = 8n + r \leq 2r \Rightarrow 8n \leq r \Rightarrow 8 \leq \frac{r}{n} \leq 1$$

$$(\because r \leq n \Rightarrow \frac{r}{n} \leq 1 \text{ and that } 8 \geq 1) \quad \times$$

by contradiction,

the original proposition is correct. #

(b) $a_i = b_i \cdot 8_i + r_i$

$b_i = r_i \cdot 8_{i+1} + r_{i+1}$ 2 operation

$r_i = \dots$

a_{i+2}

from the result of (a), $\frac{a_i}{2} > r_i = a_{i+2}$

$$\therefore a_{i+2} < \frac{a_i}{2} \#$$

(c) $m, n, N \in \mathbb{Z}$ ($1 \leq m, n \leq 2^N$)

by Euclidean algorithm, we should find m or n to be 0, then we can find gcd

Assume that we need k steps to find gcd, and from the result of (b): $a_{i+2} < \frac{a_i}{2}$

so m, n at least $2^{\frac{k}{2}}$, that is $m, n \geq 2^{\frac{k}{2}}$, compare to the question,

$$\text{we get } \frac{k}{2} = N \Rightarrow k = 2N \#$$

#3

2	135, 1	61, 0	4
	122, 0	52, 4	
	13, 1	9, -4	
	9, -4	8, 10	
1	4, 5	1, -14	2

$$1 = 135 \times (-14) + 61 \times 3$$

$$135 \times (-14) \equiv 1 \pmod{61}$$

$\therefore x \equiv -14 \pmod{61}$ is the multiplicative inverse of 135 #

3	1465, 1	2464, 0	33
	17392, 0	2409, 33	
1	173, 1	55, -33	3
	55, -33	54, 102	
	18, 34	1, -135	

$$1 = 1465 \times -129 + 2464 \times 409$$

$$\Rightarrow 1465 \times -129 \equiv 1 \pmod{2464}$$

$\therefore x \equiv -129 \pmod{2464}$ is the multiplicative inverse of 1465 #