Atribuetică û Zu Ematri de padul I ) AFIN 6x: 5x+1=3 ~ Z7  $5x = 3-1=2 \cdot 1.57 = 3$ 5.3.x=2.3 = 1x=0  $6x = 1 - 2 = -1 = 9 \cdot 6^{-1} \text{ NU exista is } 210$ Tesemá: x existà ~ Zn (=) cmmdc(x,n)=1 6x=9 regula prin menahi  $x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9 \mid =)$  ec m  $6x \mid 0 \mid 6 \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 4 \mid 0 \mid 6 \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 4 \mid =)$  an sol. Sisteme linione  $S_{x}$ :  $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 5x - y = 2 \end{cases}$   $\approx Z_{7}$ 

Matrices Sistemula: 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{Z}_7)$$
 $det A = -2 - 15 = -17 = -14 - 3 = -3 = 4 \in U(\mathbb{Z}_7)$ 

=1 sistem hamon =) set wise.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 5x - y = 2 & | -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 15x - 3y = 6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 14x = 7 \\ 3x = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times (+) \Rightarrow (+) \Rightarrow$$

Def: alb in X (=) 3 c eX ai. a·c=b

Exacts de gradul II

$$S_X: 3X^2 - X + 2 = 0$$
 in  $Z_T$ 
 $a = 3, b = 1; c = 2$ 
 $b = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 42.3 = 1 - 24 = -23 = -21 - 2$ 
 $= -2 = 5$ 
 $T_5 in Z_T$ ?  $T_5 : y (=) y^2 = 5$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 2, 5$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 2, 5$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 2, 5$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 2, 5$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 4$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 4$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4, 4, 4$ 
 $T_7 : 0, 1, 4,$ 

$$\Sigma_{x}: A=\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1-1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_{3}(Z_{5}) A=? daca$$
 exista

$$A \to A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \to A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & +3 & 3 \\ +2 & 0 & +2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \{u+h\}^{-1}, A^{*} = 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A = A \cdot A' = I_3$$

$$6x: A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 in  $\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_n)$  exista

$$\det A = 16 - 7 + 115 - 42 - 2 + 20$$

$$= 5 + 4 + 4 + 4 - 4 - 2 = 11 = 0$$

Logarith discret -> DIFFIE-HELLMAN def: logab=c(=) a=b(iR, =Zn) 9x: log 25 i 27 dg25=X(=) 2x=5 ~ Z7 >1 log\_5 mu existà in Zz. Turena hi Lagrange et grupomi 6 grup finit, re n elemente. tgEG, ordg/n Ju partialer, gn=e, elen. neutm-Multiplicativ, lunăm m Zn = Zn - 40} # Z\* = M-1 => +xeZ\*, x"=1

Ex: log 2 in Z11 lg32=X(=13^=2 ~ Z1) Sol1: Calmbz proteni x | 0 1 2 3 4 5 3× 1 3 9 5 4 1 678910 39541 \$2 > ord3=527 3 = 3 - 3 = 15 = 9 35 = 37. 3 = 4.3 = 1 m log z run existr ú Z11 Solz: 3x=2 ~ Z11 (=> 3=11K+2 Emman elem. 11K+2 st vont o puter a hi 3 MK+2=12,13,24,35,46,...,3"~50,000} Court printre ele protesi ale lui 3

Algoritmi criptografici Coerar 7 flux (stream cigher) Afin pe blowri (block cipher) Hill cu palling fana pulling. D E F G H i Zg 3 4 5 6 7 8 Zg A L M N O P Q R S T 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 v W x Y Z U 23 24 25 22 21 Adams L. ? => hurain in Z29 26 27 28 Caerar-flux: o cheie pt tot mesagnel Ecuatia de criptare:  $m + K = C_1 + m \in Mesaj_{Kcheie}$   $f \in Cod(Cifm)$ Ec. de lechiptare: m = C - KEnc(m) = m+K; Dec(c) = C-K

Ex: Meraj: LABORATOR Chuie: K=15 [L,A,B,O,R,A,T,O,R] -> [11,0,1,14,17,0,19,14,17] +K \[ 26,15,16,29,32,15,34,29,32 ] \[ \frac{4}{400d 29} \] [26,15,16,0,3,15,5,0,3] -> PQ ADPEAD Conduzin: LABORATOR +15 Caesan LPQADPEAD. [11,0,1,14,17,0,19,14,17] -> LABORATOR Caesar pe blowri, faire, publings ochrie/bloc cel met un bloc mai scurt Gx: Mesaj: LABORATOR =) LABOR, K1=15 Sla:5

[L,A,B,O,R] -> LPQAD [A,T,0,R] -> [0,1314,7] +11 (11,30,25,18) milzy [11,1,25,18] -> LBZS LAHORATIOR <u>Caeran</u> DPQ ADLBZS Caetar pe Yawri, u publing trandon Ex. Merg: MARTI -> MAR TiE-padding random K1=5; Kz=10 [M, A,R] -> [12,0,17] +K/ -> [17,5,22] -> RFW [T,i,E] ->[19,84] -+ 10 [29,18,14] - 10,18,14] MARTIE -> RFWASO palling levine zyromet

Cifrel afin - varianta flex Ec-de driptone: m. K1 + K2 = C, 7 m = Musej KI, KZ chei Ec-de decepture: m-(c-kz). K12) Ex: Musaj: CRIPTO, K1=7; K2=13  $[c,R,i,P,T,O] \rightarrow [2,17,8,15,19,14] \frac{\cdot K1+k2}{\cdot 7+13}$ [27, 132, 69, 118, 146, 111] md 29 [27,16,11,2,1,24] -> [.,Q,L,C,B,Y] 132=116+16=16 - QLCBY Decriptare. [., Q.L.C,B,Y] -> [27, 16,11,2,1,24]

-13·75 [350, 75, -50, -275, -300, 275] mod 29 [2,17,8,15,19,14]-9 CRIPTO.

Hill - Flux

Ec-de criptone: (Matrice de) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sc. de decriptone:  $\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Matrice de \\ Criptone \end{bmatrix}$ .  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

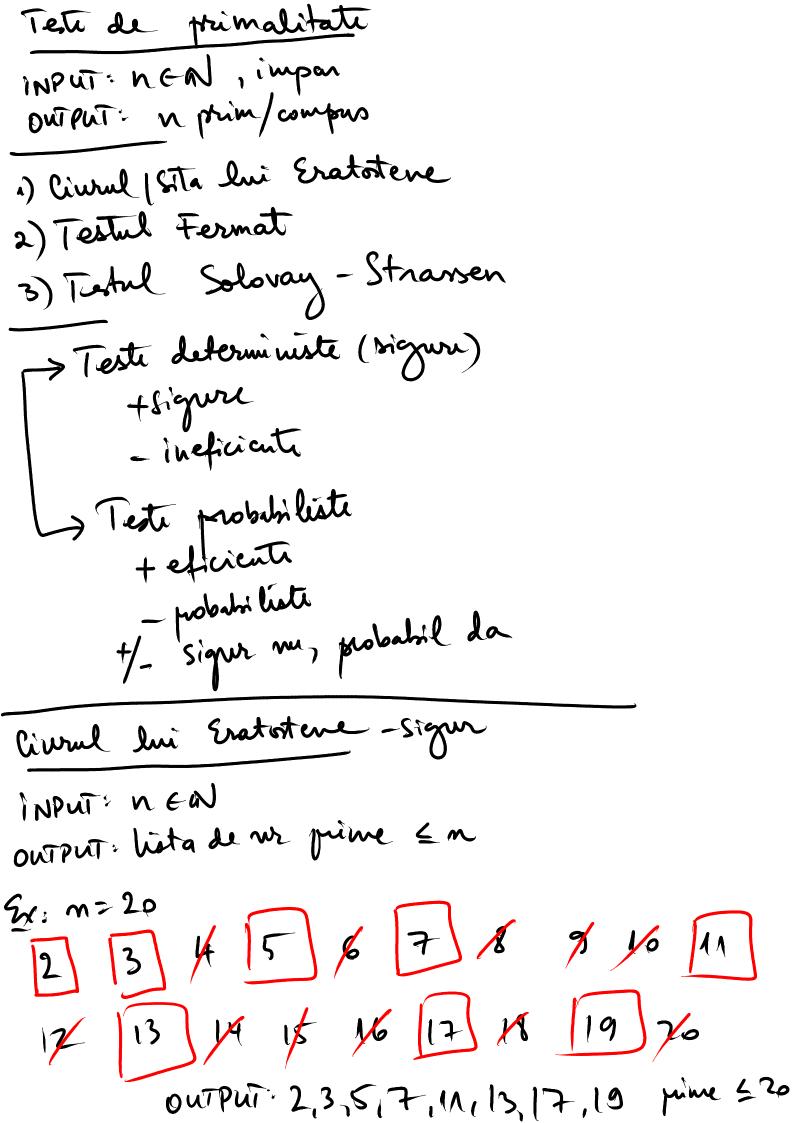
Matrice de criptone  $EM_3(Z_{29})$ , inversabillar

Meroj,  $Grd \in M_{3,1}(Z_{29})$ 

Six: Meroj:  $YES$ ,  $Mat.ch. = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = A$ 
 $det(A) = -1 - 8 + 2 = -7 = 22$ 
 $\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} -24 + 8 + 18 \\ 4 + 36 \\ -48 + 18 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 40 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$  mud  $29 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix} = CL$ ?

Tena: 1) Criptody en Caesar-flux Mesy: Numble de familie Chia: Luna naytoris

- 2) Captati au Caesar pe Houri faira padding, pressej: Premene; b=3; Chei: attimele afrenemble din mr. de telefon. + decriptare
- 3) Captati en aufin-flux, Misaj: Charul de nastere, K1:-luna de nastere, K2:= zina de nastere « deceptare



Ex. N=21 2/3/4 5 16 17 18 19 26 (21)
21 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 26 (21)
21 compans Testel Fermat - Varianta signia Mica Terrema a lui Fermat n prim =) a^{-1} = 1 mod n, 4 act 1,2,..., h-1} Echivalent: n prim => \fa \in Zn, a = 1 in Zn Exemples: n27 = ) a = 1 \hat{n} Z\_7 9=1=)16=1 OK a=2=)26=64=63+1=1 0K a=3=3 =  $(3^2)^3=2^3=1$  ok  $(2^{2})^{46} = (2^{2})^{6} = (2^{6})^{6} = 1^{2} = 1$  51ea=5=) 56= (-2)6=26=1 51a=6=16 = 26.36 = 1-1=1 ok =) n=7 pin (4. Fernet)

Vanianta polouli lista Aleg et mostre pouter a & Zu & renfre dran en Ex: n=11, t=3, at 3,5,8}  $a^{10} = 1 \times 2_{11}^{*}$ ?  $3^{10} = (3^2)^5 = 9^5 = (-2)^5 = -32 = -33 + 1 = 1$  $5^{10} = (5^2)^5 = 3^5 = 3^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3 = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot 3$ 810 = (-3)10 = 310 = 1 KR =) n=11 probabil pin 1 p= 3 = 30%. Ex. m=9, t=3 mother, at  $\{2,3,4\}$  a=2=1  $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{3,4\}$   $\{2,3,4\}$   $\{3,4\}$   $\{3,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$   $\{4,4\}$  -) n=9 compus (sign!) azz witness (martor)

Simbolul Jacobi

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 impar,  $b \in \mathbb{N}$ 
 $(\frac{b}{n}) = \begin{cases} 0 & data & n \mid b \\ 1 & data & b & att & pathat in \ Z_n \\ -1 & in \ n \ data \\
\frac{x}{123} = ? \frac{x}{13} \frac{3}{142241} = \frac{1}{142241} = \frac{1}{11} = \frac{2}{11} = -1

\frac{2x}{11} = -1

\frac{2x}{11} = 0

\text{ Final can 3 \left| 8}

\text{Down \left| \frac{18}{3} = 0 \text{ Final can 3 \left| 0.}$ 

Tested Soloray - Stranger

Tested: m pin =) 
$$5^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = (\frac{5}{n}) \times Z_n$$
 $45 \times Z_n$ 
 $45 \times Z_n$ 
 $5x \cdot n = 7 =)  $5^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 3 = (\frac{5}{7}) \cdot 1 + 5 \in Z_n^2$ 
 $5x \cdot n = 7 =)  $5^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 3 = (\frac{5}{7}) \cdot 1 + 5 \in Z_n^2$ 
 $5x \cdot n = 7 =)  $3 = 1$ ;  $(\frac{7}{7}) = 1$ ;  $(\frac{7}) = 1$ ;  $(\frac$$$$ 

a=1 12

Soloray-Stransen published

Soloray-Stransen published

Alight mater 
$$5 \in 2^{\frac{1}{12}}$$
 of titizy  $5^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{5})$ .

Soloray-Stransen published

Alight mater  $5 \in 2^{\frac{1}{12}}$  of titizy  $5^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{5})$ .

Soloray-Stransen published

Alight mater  $5 \in 2^{\frac{1}{12}}$  of titizy  $5^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{5})$ .

Soloray-Stransen published

 $3 = 3 + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3 + 1) + (3$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 \\ 17 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \text{ pt } ch 9 = 3^{2}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3^{8} = (-4)^{8} = 4^{8} = (4^{2})^{4} = (-1)^{4} = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \text{ pt } ch 13^{2} 8^{2} = 9^{2}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 13 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \text{ pt } ch 13^{2} 8^{2} = 9^{2}$$

Conduziu: M217 probabil prin, p= 3/16