

**CRYPTOGRAPHY MISSION 06****Deadline: Thursday, 12 October 2017 at 10:50am**

This mission covers Sections 3.7, 3.9, 3.10, 4.1, 4.2.

**1. GRADED PROBLEMS**

1. Write a short **for** loop program in CoCalc to compute powers of a number  $a$  mod  $p$  where  $p$  is a prime. In other words, the input of your code should be  $a$  and  $p$ . The output should be all powers of  $a^i$  mod  $p$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, p-1$ . Email this code to Dr. Ho.

2. Using the previous problem, are the following values are primitive roots (i.e. the order is  $p-1$ ) or not?

a.  $a = 4, p = 23$

b.  $a = 5, p = 47$

3. Given an integer  $a$  and an odd prime  $p$ . Determine if  $a$  is a quadratic residue mod  $p$  or not. Justify.

a.  $a = 4, p = 11$

b.  $a = 2, p = 19$

c.  $a = 3, p = 29$

4. Given an integer  $a$  (not congruent to 0 mod  $p$ ) and an odd prime  $p$ , recall that the Legendre symbol is defined as:

$$\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & a \text{ is a quadratic residue mod } p \\ -1 & a \text{ is a quadratic non-residue mod } p \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the following by using CoCalc's `kronecker(a,b)` function, which is the same as the Legendre symbol:

a.  $\left(\frac{7}{13}\right)$

b.  $\left(\frac{7}{19}\right)$

c.  $\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)$

d.  $\left(\frac{14}{13}\right)$

5. Recall that the Law of Quadratic Reciprocity says: Let  $p$  and  $q$  be odd primes. Then

$$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{q}{p}\right) & p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \text{ or } q \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ -\left(\frac{q}{p}\right) & p \equiv q \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \end{cases}$$

Compute the following. Be sure to show all work.

a. Compute  $\left(\frac{97}{101}\right)$ .

b. Explain using Quadratic Reciprocity what the value will be for  $\left(\frac{101}{97}\right)$ .

c. Compute  $\left(\frac{3}{107}\right)$

d. Explain using Quadratic Reciprocity what the value will be for  $\left(\frac{107}{3}\right)$

6. Play with the Simplified DES code (written by Dr. N. McNew at Towson): <https://tinyurl.com/fa17-crypto-DES>. Specifically, type in a 12-bit input 100100100100, a key  $K = 111111110$ , and 7 rounds. Write your output here:

7. (Honors) Read Section 4.7 (Meet-in-the-Middle Attacks) and summarize what you learned in a paragraph or two: