```
1 import random
 2
 3
 4 def prime_test(N, k):
       return fermat(N,k), miller_rabin(N,k)
 6
 7
 8 # Time complexity O(n^3)
9 # Space complexity O(n^2)
10 # We use a recursive algorithm with intermediate
   computations modulo N to make sure number doesn't
   grow too large
11 def mod_exp(x, y, N):
12
       # base case
13
       if y == 0:
14
           return 1
15
16
       # recursive call
17
       z = mod_{exp}(x, y // 2, N)
18
19
       if y % 2 == 0:
20
21
           #even y's
22
           return z**2 % N
23
24
       else:
25
           # odd y's
26
           return x * (z**2) % N
27
28
29 def fprobability(k):
       # the error probability is 1 /2 **k, so we
30
   subtract from one to get the success probability
       return 1 - (1 / 2**k)
31
32
33
34 def mprobability(k):
35
       # the error probability is 1 /4 **k, so we
   subtract from one to get the success probability
       return 1 - (1 / 4 ** k)
36
37
```

```
38 # Time complexity O(n^3 * k)
39 # Space complexity O(n^2)
40 def fermat(N,k):
41
       # we loop through k times with a different base
    and call mod_exp(). We return composite
   immediately if the return value of mod_exp != 1
42
       for x in range(k):
43
           randBase = random.randint(1, N-1)
44
           if mod_exp(randBase, N-1, N) != 1:
45
               return 'composite'
46
       # if get to the end of the loop, we conclude
47
   that N is prime
48
       return 'prime'
49
50 # Time complexity O(n^4 * k)
51 # Space complexity
52 def miller_rabin(N,k):
53
       #if its even, return composite
54
       if N\%2 == 0 and N != 2:
55
           return 'composite'
56
57
      # for k times, perform the miller rabin test, if
    a test returns composite, return composite
58
       for x in range(k):
           a = random.randint(1, N-1)
59
60
           solution = miller_rabin_helper(a, N)
61
62
           if solution == 'composite':
63
               return 'composite'
64
65
       #return prime if all tests pass
66
       return 'prime'
67
68 # Time complexity O(n^4)
69 def miller_rabin_helper(a, N):
70
       power = N-1
71
72
       # while the power is even, call mod_exp
73
       while power % 2 == 0:
74
           power_output = mod_exp(a, power, N)
```

```
75
76
           # if a ** power mod N is -1, return prime
           if power_output == N-1:
77
78
               return 'prime'
79
80
           # if a ** power mod N is anything but -1
   or 1, return prime
           elif power_output != 1:
81
82
               return 'composite'
83
84
           #update power
85
           power = power / 2
86
       # the final test if the final power is odd and
87
    we haven't returned yet
       power_output = mod_exp(a, power, N)
88
89
90
       # if a ** power mod N is is -1 or 1, return
  prime
       if power_output == 1 or power_output == N-1:
91
92
           return 'prime'
93
       else:
           return 'composite'
94
95
96
```