

Homework 4

Part A

1. $\frac{2^{100}}{\ln(2^{100})} - \frac{2^{200}}{\ln(2^{200})} = 1.159 \cdot 10^{58} \text{ primes}$

2.

Naive Primality Test:

input: Arbitrarily large integer number.

output: Boolean. True if input is prime. False if input isn't prime.

```
1  if input < 2 then return FALSE
2  else if input % 2 == 0 then return FALSE
3  for each integer i (i=3; i< sqrt(input); i+=2)
4      if input % i == 0 then return FALSE
5  else return TRUE
```

Part D

1. $p = 19$
 $q = 31$
 $n = 589$
 $e = 53$
 $\Phi(n) = 540$
 $d = 377$

2. $d = e^{-1} \bmod \Phi(n)$
 $n = 589 = 19 \cdot 31$
 $\Phi(n) = 18 \cdot 30 = 540$
 $d = 53^{-1} \bmod 540 = 377$

$$\Phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = pq - p - q + 1 = (n+1) - (p+q)$$

$$p+q = (n+1) - \Phi(n)$$

$$q = (n+1) - \Phi(n) - p$$

$$n = p \cdot q$$

$$n = p \cdot [n+1 - \Phi(n) - p]$$

3.

$$n = p[n+1 - \Phi(n)] - p^2$$

$$p^2 - p[n+1 - \Phi(n)] + n = 0$$

Apply quadratic equation...

$$a=1 \quad , \quad b = -[n+1 - \Phi(n)] \quad , \quad c=n$$

$$p \vee q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(|b|^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

Substitute values of a,b,c ... voila

Moral of the story: don't publish your $\Phi(n)$.