

## Assignment #3

Due: Mar. 5, 2017, by 23:55

Submission: on the OWL web site of the course

**Problem 1 (Functions and matrices)** [30 marks] Consider the set of ordered pairs  $(x, y)$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers. Such a pair can be seen as a point in the plane equipped with Cartesian coordinates  $(x, y)$ .

- For each of the following functions  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$ , determine a  $(2 \times 2)$ -matrix  $A$  so that the point of coordinates  $(x, y)$  is sent to the point  $(x', y')$  when we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

- $F_1(x, y) = (2y, 3x)$
- $F_2(x, y) = (0, 0)$
- $F_3(x, y) = (y, y)$
- $F_4(x, y) = (y + x, y - x)$

- Determine which of the above functions  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$  is injective? surjective? Justify your answer.

**Problem 2 (Chinese Remaindering Theorem)** [20 marks] Let  $m$  and  $n$  be two relatively prime integers. Let  $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$  be such that  $sm + tn = 1$ . The *Chinese Remaindering Theorem* states that for every  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  there exists  $c \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}) \quad \begin{cases} x \equiv a \pmod{m} \\ x \equiv b \pmod{n} \end{cases} \iff x \equiv c \pmod{mn} \quad (3)$$

where a convenient  $c$  is given by

$$c = a + (b - a)sm = b + (a - b)tn \quad (4)$$

- Prove that the above  $c$  satisfies both  $c \equiv a \pmod{m}$  and  $c \equiv b \pmod{n}$ .
- Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $x \equiv c \pmod{mn}$  holds then  $x \equiv a \pmod{m}$  and  $x \equiv b \pmod{n}$  both hold as well.
- Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if both  $x \equiv a \pmod{m}$  and  $x \equiv b \pmod{n}$  hold then so does  $x \equiv c \pmod{mn}$ .

**Problem 3 (Solving congruences)** [30 marks]

1. Find all integers  $x$  such that  $0 \leq x < 77$  and  $5x + 9 = 10 \pmod{77}$ . Justify your answer.
2. Find all integers  $x$  such that  $0 \leq x < 77$ ,  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$  and  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{11}$ . Justify your answer.
3. Find all integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $0 \leq x < 77$ ,  $0 \leq y < 77$ ,  $x + y = 33 \pmod{77}$  and  $x - y = 10 \pmod{77}$ . Justify your answer.

**Problem 4 (RSA)** [20 marks] Let us consider an RSA Public Key Crypto System. Alice selects 2 prime numbers:  $p = 5$  and  $q = 11$ . Alice selects her public exponent  $e = 3$  and sends it to Bob. Bob wants to send the message  $M = 4$  to Alice.

1. Compute the product  $n = pq$  and  $\Phi(n)$
2. Is this choice for of  $e$  valid here?
3. Compute  $d$ , the private exponent of Alice.
4. Encrypt the plain-text  $M$  using Alice public exponent. What is the resulting cipher-text  $C$ ?
5. Verify that Alice can obtain  $M$  from  $C$ , using her private decryption exponent.