On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance.

1. If x is m-bits long and y is n-bits long, the run time of the function is  $O(m^*n)$ . The function is called recursively n times (y/2 performs a right shift, so n bits requires n shifts to complete) and the addition operation x + 2z requires one operation for every bit in x. In summary, there are n recursive calls, each requiring m operations, for a total of  $O(m^*n)$ .

## 2. gcd(770,546)

| Iteration   | x', y' d | return value |  |
|-------------|----------|--------------|--|
| eE(770,546) | 7,-17,14 | -17,24,14    |  |
| eE(546,224) | -3,7,14  | 7,-17,14     |  |
| eE(224,98)  | 1,-3,14  | -3,7,14      |  |
| eE(98,28)   | 0,1,14   | 1,-3,14      |  |
| eE(28,14)   | 1,0,14   | 0,1,14       |  |
| eE(14,0)    |          | 1,0,14       |  |

return y', x' - floor(a/b)\*y', d

- 3.  $7^{7293} \mod 342 \equiv (7^3)^{2431} \mod 342 \equiv (343)^{2431} \mod 342 \equiv 1^{2431} \mod 342 \equiv 1$
- 4. Times from three runs of RSA encryption/decryption with different key lengths:

|            | Time to find keys                  | Time to Encrypt Message | Time to Decrypt Message |
|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|            | (Including p, q, N, phi, e, and d) |                         |                         |
| 8 bit key  | 0.0002529621124                    | 2.1457672e-06           | 2.8610229e-06           |
| 16 bit key | 0.0008039474487                    | 4.0531158e-06           | 3.0994415e-06           |
| 24 bit key | 0.0021779537200                    | 3.8146972e-06           | 1.5974044e-05           |