Answers

2.
$$b^{2n} = b^n * b^n$$

 $b^{2n+1} = b^{2n} * b = b^n * b^n * b$

3. a) NetID: diveya2 is encrypted to '(157 176 280 11 269 145 54)

b)	8. a) '(157 176 260 11 869 145 54)	
	b) N = 299 = 28x13	
	P = 88, q = 18, e = 7	
	$Z=(p-1)(q-1)=22\times12=264$ Hence, to find d, we can use the	equation
	4 = de + KZ.	
	Fixet we compute gcd (264,7)	
	264 = 37.7 + 5	
	7 = 1.6 + 2	
	5 = 2.2. +1	
	a = 1.2 + 0 $gcd(864, 7) = 1$	
	TO SOLVE 1 = 00 + KZ,	Hence, d= 151
	1. = 8-1	
	$1 = 3 - (5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)$	
	1 = 8.2 - 5	-
	1 = 8 (7-5)-5	
	1 = 8.7 - 4.5	
	1 = 8.7 - 4. (864 - 7.87)	
	1 = 151.7 - 4.064	

d is found to be 151

Decrypting '(280 220 63 220 93 220 176 244 157 176 145 43 63 145 23) gives the phrase **VORONI DIAGRAM**

4. 0 is marked as a space and not # (mistake) because when converting from groups of 2 to 3 or from groups of 3 to 2, 0 is non-trivial. If 0 is marked as a mistake, it may result in a change in the outcome when performing the reverse operation on a string/list. Marking it as a mistake helps us retrieve the original message back without any distortion.

An input list containing only zeroes in any order or grouping will always produce an output of 0, whether converting from 2 to 3 groups, or 3 to 2 groups.

5. 5. N= 8911 = 41x71 P=41, q=71, e=221 $z = (P - D(Q - 1) = 40 \times 70 = 8600$ tence, to find el, we can use 1=de+ KZ First, we compute god (2800, 221) 8800 = 12.221 + 148 881 = 1.148 + 78 148 = 2.78 + 2 78 = 8.86 + 1 2=1.2+0 : gcd (0800, 001) = 1 To solve 1 = de + kz1 = 73 - 0.36: (using the extended Euclidean agosithm)

1 - 1981.021 - 0800.109

d is found to be 1381

Hence, a = 1881

Decrypting '(2377 1020 1652 1476 1500 2000 141 1208 2331) gives the phrase **BREAD PUDDING**