

### Assignment 3

1)  $17^{-1} \bmod 101$

$$\begin{aligned}101 &= 17 \cdot 5 + 16 \\17 &= 16 \cdot 1 + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$17^{-1} \equiv 6 \bmod 101$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 &= 17 - 16 \cdot 1 \\1 &= 17 - (101 - 17 \cdot 5) \cdot 1 \\&= 17 \cdot 6 - 101 \\&\equiv\end{aligned}$$

6)  $357^{-1} \bmod 1234$

$$1234 = 357 \cdot 3 + 163$$

$$357 = 163 \cdot 2 + 31$$

$$163 = 31 \cdot 5 + 8$$

$$31 = 8 \cdot 3 + 7$$

$$8 = 7 \cdot 1 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 &= 8 - 7 \cdot 1 \\&= 8 - (31 - 8 \cdot 3) = 8 \cdot 4 - 31\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= (163 - 31 \cdot 5) \cdot 4 - 31 = 163 \cdot 4 - 31 \cdot 21 \\&= 163 \cdot 4 - 2(357 - 2 \cdot 31)\end{aligned}$$

$$= 163 \cdot 46 - 21 \cdot 357$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 46(1234 - 357 \cdot 3) - 21 \cdot 357 \\&= 46 \cdot 1234 - 159 \cdot 357\end{aligned}$$

$$1234 + 159 = 1075$$

$$357^{-1} \equiv 1075 \bmod 1234$$

2)  $\text{GCD}(57, 93)$

$$93 = 57 \cdot 1 + 36$$

$$57 = 36 \cdot 1 + 21$$

$$36 = 21 \cdot 1 + 15$$

$$21 = 15 \cdot 1 + 6$$

$$15 = 6 \cdot 2 + 3 \rightarrow \text{GCD}(57, 93) = 3$$

$$6 = 3 \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$s = 15 - 2 \cdot 6 = 15 - 2(21 - 15) = 15 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 21$$

$$= 3 \cdot (36 - 21) - 2 \cdot 21 = 3 \cdot 36 - 5 \cdot 21$$

$$= 3 \cdot 36 - 5(57 - 36) = 8 \cdot 36 - 5 \cdot 57$$

$$= 8 \cdot (93 - 57) - 5 \cdot 57 = 8 \cdot 93 - 13 \cdot 57$$

$$\therefore s = -13 \text{ and } t = 8$$

$$3) \phi(41) = 41 - 1 = \underline{\underline{40}}$$

$\phi(27)$

$$27 = 3^3$$

$$\phi = 27 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 27 \times \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\underline{18}}$$

$\phi(440)$

$$440 = 2^3 \times 5 \times 11$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(440) &= 440 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{10}{11}\right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{160}}\end{aligned}$$

$$2) q = 71, g = 7, Y_B = 3, h = 2, M = 30$$

$$C_1 = g^h \bmod q = 7^2 \bmod 71 = 49$$

$$C_2 = (M \cdot 3^h) \bmod 71 = 30 \cdot 3^2 \bmod 71 = 57$$

The ciphertext is  $(49, 57)$

$$b) C = (59, 2)$$

$$C_2 = (M \cdot 3^h) \bmod q$$

$$C_2 = (30 \cdot 3^h) \bmod 71 \quad 7^h \bmod 71 = 59$$

$$h = 3^1$$

$$C_2 = (30 \cdot 3^3) \bmod 71$$

$$C_2 = 810 \bmod 71 = 24$$

$$C = (59, 24)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = -3 \quad y_1 = 9 \\ x_2 = -2 \quad y_2 = 8 \end{array}$$

3)  $(P + Q)$

$$1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8 - 9}{-2 + 3} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 1^2 - (-3) - (-2) = 6 \quad P+Q = (6, -18) \\ y_3 = 1(-3 - 6) - 9 = -18 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2P}{\lambda} = 3 \left( \frac{-85}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 71$$

$$x_3 = \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - 2(-3) = \frac{9}{4} + 6 = \frac{33}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_3 &= \frac{3}{2} \left( -\frac{12}{4} - \frac{33}{4} \right) - 9 \\ &= \frac{3(-45)}{2 \cdot 4} - 9 = -\frac{135}{8} - \frac{72}{8} = \frac{207}{8} = -24 \end{aligned}$$

$$2P = \left( \frac{33}{4}, \frac{207}{8} \right)$$

$$4) Z_{23}: y^2 = x^3 + x + 1 \bmod 23 \text{ and } P = (3, 10)$$

$$(P + Q) \therefore x_3 = x_1 - y_1 - x_2$$

$$\text{Previous } P \quad y_3 = \lambda(x_1 - x_3) - y_1$$

$$P = (3, 10) \quad 2P = (7, 12) \quad 3P = (19, 5) \quad 4P = (17, 3) \quad 5P = (9, 16) \quad 6P = (12, 4)$$

$$7P = (11, 3) \quad 8P = (13, 16) \quad 9P = (0, 1) \quad 10P = (6, 4) \quad 11P = (18, 20) \quad 12P = (5, 4)$$

$$13P = (1, 7) \quad 14P = (4, 0) \quad 15P = (1, 8) \quad 16P = (5, 14) \quad 17P = (18, 3) \quad 18P = (6, 19)$$

$$19P = (0, 22) \quad 20P = (13, 7) \quad 21P = (11, 20) \quad 22P = (12, 19) \quad 23P = (9, 7) \quad 24P = (17, 20)$$

$$25P = (19, 18) \quad 26P = (7, 11) \quad 27P = (3, 13)$$

$$5a) x_p = y^{dp} \bmod p \quad x_q = y^{dq} \bmod q \quad n = pq$$

$$\text{and } dp = d \bmod (p-1) \quad dq = d \bmod (q-1)$$

As per Euler's theorem,  $a^{\phi n} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$  for  $p, q | p-1$   
using that logic:

$$y^d \equiv y^{d \bmod (p-1)} \bmod p$$

$$y^d \equiv y^{d \bmod (q-1)} \bmod q$$

As  $p$  and  $q$  must be coprime,

We then have the following congruences:  $M_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$

$$M_p \equiv 0 \pmod{q}$$

To find  $x$  that satisfies

$$x = (M_p \cdot x_p + M_q \cdot x_q) \bmod n$$

and

$$M_q \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

$$M_q \equiv 1 \pmod{q}$$

Our result is  $y^d \bmod n$  finally

that Algorithm 1 returns the same value  
as  $x$

$$6) p = 1511 \quad q = 2003 \quad d = 1234577$$

$$\begin{aligned} dp &= d \bmod (p-1) \\ &= 1234577 \bmod (1510) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{dp = 907}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dq &= d \bmod (q-1) \\ &= 1234577 \bmod (2002) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{dq = 1345}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_p &= q^{-1} \bmod p \\ &= 2003^{-1} \bmod 1511 \end{aligned}$$

$$1511 - 734 = 777$$

$$\underline{M_p = 777}$$

$$2003 = 1511 \cdot 1 + 492$$

$$1511 = 492 \cdot 3 + 35$$

$$492 = 35 \cdot 14 + 2$$

$$35 = 2 \cdot 17 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 35 - 2 \cdot 17 = 35 - (492 - 35 \cdot 14) \cdot 17 \\ &= 35 \cdot 239 - 492 \cdot 17 = (1511 - 492 \cdot 3) \cdot 239 - 492 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1511 \cdot 239 - 492 \cdot 734 = 1511 \cdot 239 - (2003 - 1511) \cdot 734$$

$$\Rightarrow 2003 \cdot 734$$

$$M_q = 1511^{-1} \bmod 2003 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{From previous } q \\ \rightarrow 1511 \cdot 973 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \underline{M_q = 973}$$

$$0) y = 152702$$

$$X_p = 152702 \stackrel{973}{\bmod} 1511 = 242 \quad n = 203 \cdot 1511 = 3,026,533$$

$$X_q = 152702 \stackrel{1345}{\bmod} 2003 = 1087$$

$$X = (777 \cdot 2003 \cdot 242 + 973 \cdot 1511 \cdot 1087) \bmod 3026533 \\ = 1443247$$

$$6) h(x) = xA = g$$

and  $x: (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7)$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccccc} x_1 & + & x_2 & + & x_3 & + & x_4 \\ x_2 & + & x_3 & + & x_4 & + & x_5 \\ x_3 & + & x_4 & + & x_5 & + & x_6 \\ x_4 & + & x_5 & + & x_6 & + & x_7 \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Promises:  $(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0)$

$(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$

$(1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)$

$(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)$

$(0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0)$

$(0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1)$

$(0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1)$

$(1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$