

Homework 1

Maths Introduction

Some modular arithmetic

1. Working with the following set of Integers $S = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$

What is

a) $4 + 4 \equiv 8 \bmod 7 \equiv 1$

b) $3 \times 5 \equiv 15 \bmod 7 \equiv 1$

c) what is the inverse of 3 ? Using fermat's little theorem: 5

$$3^{(7-2)} \equiv 243 \bmod 7 \equiv 5 \bmod 7$$

2. For $S = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$

Can we consider 'S' and the operation '+' to be a group ? Yes

3. What is

$-13 \bmod 5 \equiv 2 \bmod 5$

4. Polynomials

For the polynomial $x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 12$

Find a the positive root ? $x = 2$

What is the degree of this polynomial ? $n = 3$

Use cases

In your teams discuss any systems you have used that involved zero knowledge proofs.

Have you seen any applications of zero knowledge proofs other than with a blockchain ?

What is to you, the most important feature of zkp technology ?

Think of some use cases of zero knowledge proofs that you would like to see developed.