Seminor 6 - 3 Aprilie 2024 -> Exercitive remase din suivoral 5 -> decriptorea de la ex#5 RSA at en 9(11) est si en 1(11). Ce observati ?. のいこまオニチ・ル e = 4 au = 9 (g(n) 1(n) 9(n)=9(44)=(7-1)(11-1)=8.10=60 1(n) = x(77) = lew(7-1,11-1) = $= lem(6, 10) = \frac{6.10}{21} = 30$ =) \(\(\mathre{u} \) = 60 60=7.8+4 7=4.1+3 3-3-1+1 => \(\(\mu\) = 30 · Cheia privoto 30= 7.4+2 3=1.3+0 4=2.3+1 · Cheia privato de = 1 (mod f(u)) 071=4-3=4-(7-4)= 2=1.2+0 = 4.2-7=2 シフィ= 4-2.3= de=1 (and 1(n)) d= e-1 (mod P(W)) 2 (60-7.8)-7= =7-3.(30-7.4) =2.60-7.57 d=e-1 (mod /(m) =7-13-3-30 d=4-1 (mod 60) =7 1= -7.17 (mod 60) e) 1=7.13 (wod 30) d=7-1 (mod 30) 5) 7 = - 17 = 43 (wod 60) d=43 (ex Endid) =) 7-1=13 (wod 30) d=13 (cu Euclid) · Criptorea · Criptorea c=one (mod n) c=our (mod n) c = 97 (aux 77) C=37 (Eponeufiere ropidã) · Deeriptorea C=37 one = ed (mod n) . Decriptorea gu = ed (mod n) 94 = 3413 (mod = 77) OW = 3743 (wood 77) (Exponentieve ropido) (Expouculiere ropido) 9w = 9. aw=9. 0 1/9 OBS: $\lambda(u)$ oue posse da o cheie de decriptore mai mico.

[EX#2] Folosiud algoritmed lui lipolla, gositi Edicina potrato a kui 13 modulo 43, daco existo.

Alg. lui Cipolla pt calculul rodocivil potrate mode SEDA WERG (Fg*) VREH REFg* ar a2-m & rg (Fg*) $\omega = \sqrt{a^2-m} \notin Fg$ $\chi = (\omega + a) \frac{a+1}{2}$

OUTPUT &

Simbolul lui Legendre

Simbolul lui d'egendre on lui a in raport en p est doit de (a) = { 1, doco a est rest petratic mod p (P) = { -1, doco a est sust responsation

Criterial kui Ereber

Daco p est annor prim impar ni god(a,p)=1, atenci

$$a^{\frac{P-1}{2}} \equiv \left(\frac{a}{P}\right) \pmod{p}$$

Proprietoti - Aplicati ate enterizele lui Ester

Pi Daco a = b (mod q), atener
$$\left(\frac{a}{P}\right) = \left(\frac{b}{P}\right)$$

$$\frac{P_{2}}{P} \left(\frac{\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{N}}{P} \right) = \left(\frac{\alpha_{1}}{P} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha_{2}}{P} \right) - \left(\frac{\alpha_{N}}{P} \right)$$

Teoremo Aven
$$\left(\frac{21}{P}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{2}{8}}$$

Daco pri 2 reciprocitate potratico (Gauss)

Daco pri 2 rent onnere prione inapole distincte, akuri

(2) (P) = (-1) P-1 2-1

Dem

Frima dato velutición diació 13 est vert potratie anadulo 43, di ei venu simbolul lui Legendre a lui 13 in resport en 43, (13/43).

· 43 prim znupat 7 Crit 13-1 42 13 = 13 = (13) (aud 43).

Folosimo expanentievea rapido, calculorm 1321, Calcute => 1321 =1.

Agador (13/43)=1, deci 13 est vest potratic aud 43.
Prim zarmave zeuteur ealeula VI3 amad 43 (falosiud Cipola).

• Q = 1 = 3 $Q^{2} - 13 = 1 - 13 = -12 = 31$ $(31) = 31^{2} = 31^{2} = (2 \times p \cdot ropido) = 1 = 731 = 89 (43)$

· $\alpha = 5 =)a^2 - 13 = 25 - 13 = 12 \text{ and } 43$

$$\frac{12}{43} = \frac{2^{2} \cdot 3}{43} = \frac{2}{43} \frac{2}{43} \frac{2}{43} = \frac{43^{2} - 1}{8} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{43^{2} - 1}{8}} \frac{43^{2} - 1}{43} = \frac{43^{2} - 1}{8} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{43^{2} - 1}{8}} = \frac{43^{2} - 1}{8} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{43^{2} - 1}{8}} = \frac{43^{2} - 1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{2} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{43^{2} - 1}{8}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{43^{2} - 1}{8}} = \frac$$

=7 12 \$ 59 (F(3).

Vou executa alg. lui Cipal a pormind en 10=5.

Perneur $\omega^2 = 12$, si calculorn $\mathcal{X} = (\omega + 5)^{\frac{43+1}{2}}$, ie $\mathcal{X} = (\omega + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Exportante re rapido. Obsortion e de 22 + 4 + 16. Arreur

 $(5+\omega)^{2}=25+10\omega+\omega^{2}=25+12+10\omega=37+10\omega$ (mod 43) $(5+\omega)^{2}=10\omega-6$

 $(5+\omega)^4 = (10\omega - 6)^2 = 100\omega^2 + 36 - 120\omega = 14.12 + 36 + 9\omega \pmod{43}$ $(5+\omega)^4 = 32 + 9\omega = 9\omega - 11$

 $(5+\omega)^8 = (9\omega - 11)^2 = 81\omega^2 + 121 - 9.22\omega = 38.12 + 35 + 17\omega \pmod{43}$ $(5+\omega)^8 = 18+17\omega$

•
$$(5+\omega)^{16} = (18+17\omega)^{2} = 33+31.12+10\omega \pmod{43}$$

 $(5+\omega)^{16} = 8+10\omega$
Agador
 $\mathcal{X} = (5+\omega)^{2} = (5+\omega)^{2}(5+\omega)^{4}(5+\omega)^{16} =$

$$=(10\omega-6)(9\omega-11)(8+10\omega)=$$

[EX#3] (Examen 2021-dold) Cipolla.

a) Aratoti co di esti rest potratic auadulo 23.

b) Gösiti rodocina potroto a rei 2 modulo 23. Anototi émboi co a 20 este o trus aligere antel ca a2-2 so our fie potrat modulo 23 oi apoi calculati in F23 [V21].

Dem

a) • 23 prim impor 7 Crit
$$2^{\frac{23-1}{2}} = \left(\frac{2}{23}\right)$$
 (number 2) $\frac{23-1}{2} = \left(\frac{2}{23}\right)$

unde (2/23) est simbolul lui Legendre a lui d'in raport en 23.

Followind exponentierea sopido, avenu 3² = 4 (anad 23) 2⁴ = 16 (anad 23) 28 = 3 (anad 23)



Poion warare (2)=1 on deci & est sust podratic modulo 23.

6) Vreue J2 in #23.

Daco a=0, akuei a -2 = -2 = 21 (mod 23). Perteur aplica distrizil lui Faclid m' avenu

 $(-2)^{\frac{23-1}{21}} = (-2)^{1/2} = -(2^{1/2})$

Din peuckel autorior au voset co $a^{11}=1$ (mod 23). Apadol $21\frac{23-1}{2}=-(2^{11})=-1=\left(\frac{21}{23}\right)$

Prim zouvare 21 est rest mepotratic modulo 23 mi deci a=0 est o aligere potrinito pautru sa incepe alg. lui lipolla.

Hem ovem co w= a2-2, ie wd=-2=21 (mad 23)

Calculon $\alpha = (\omega + \alpha)^{\frac{23+1}{2}}$ sie $\alpha = \omega^{12}$ au $\alpha = 0$

Obsorvonu co = 12 = 4+3, sependor, folosinal exponentieves reprido, aven · w2 = -2 (mod 23)

· w = 4 (and 23)

· 68 = 16 (mod 23) = -7 (mod 23)

Deei

 $4 = \omega^{12} = \omega^{4}$. $\omega^{8} = 4 \cdot (-7) = -28$ (3) $4 = -5 = 18 \pmod{23}$

Tou comeluzie &=18 m x=23-18=5 pourt no docivi podrate.

EX#4 RSA. Stained N=77 of 9(77)=60, good of actorisare pender N.

Dew .

Stim co N=pg cu p n'g prime. Mai malt, stim co P(N)=(p-1)(g-1).

Q(N) = (p-1)(g-1) = pg-p-g+1 = pg+1-(p+g) = pg+1

9(N)=N+1-(P+g) = P+g=N-P(N)+1 (

() P+g= 77-60+1(-) P+g=18

Stim round, stim produced, conviderom ecuation X2-AX+P=0 <-7 $x^{2} - 18x + 77 = 0$ Calculo nu 1 = 182-4.77 F7 1 = 16. Aven, struci $X_{1,2} = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$ (=) $\begin{cases} X_1 = \frac{18+4}{2} = 11 \end{cases}$ $X_{2} = \frac{18-4}{21} = 4$

Prim zermore N=11.4=44.

Accordante motival pendre core p m g (deci, implicit ((W))
seemt postmete secret,

Ex#5 Folosind atacul lui Fernal s factorizoti N=697.

Algoritu - Foctorizove Fernat

STIM: 00= P2

YREM: P, 2 Consideron &=[Vau]+1

p2= k2-m

- cot timp p2 mu este potrait perfect

 $p^2 = k^2 - \mu$

P=k-[Jp2]

2= R+ [Jp2]

Afise020 7 5 9.

Dem

Calculou &= [1697]+1=26+1=27

Calculou pe = 272-697 = 32

· 32 once est potral perfect

R=R+1 =>R=28

P2=282-697=87

· 87 am est potrat perket R=R+1 => R=29 P2=292-697=144=122 Ne oprèm si gorim P = 29 - 12 - 7 = 147 = 72 = 694. Q = 29 + 12 = 92 = 417 = 72 = 694.

[Ex#6] Tolosind metoda de factorizore p-1 a les Pollords factorizati munoral N=91.

-> Aligem em musor ou astfel inest god (a, n) =1

-> Calcubeozó a B! pentre B=1,2,3,...

-> Gösepte ged (a B! -1 (mod n), n) = d Daco d'este nedrivial, au gooit un factor penson,

Aligen a = 21. Obsorvon co ged (2,91)=1. Ok Calculon

2 = 2 ; ged (2-1,91) = ged (1,91)=1 · B=1

22 = 22 = 4; ged (4-1, 91) = ged (3, 91) =1 · B > 2

23! = 26 = 64; gcd (64-1,91) = gcd (63,91) = 7

Euclid: 91=63.1+28 63=28.2+7 => ged(63,91)=7 28=4.4+0

Prin avance 7 est em factor a bii 91, 50 spenier p=7. Deci g=91.7, ie g=13.

EX#I Pollard p-1. Factorizati N=1927 plicand cu a=10.

Obsorvenu co ged (10,1927)=1 ob Calculoni

102 = 102 ; ged (100-1, 1927) = 1



• B = 3 $10^{3!} = 10^6$, $ged(10^6 - 1, 1924) = gcd(1814 - 1, 1924) = 1$ • B = 4 $10^{4!} = 10^{24}$; $ged(10^{24} - 1, 1924) = ged(34 - 1, 1924) = 1$ • B = 5 $10^{5!} = 10^{120}$; $ged(10^{120} - 1, 1924) = ged(862 - 1, 1924) = 41$ Apador P = 41 of g = 1924 : 41, i.e. g = 44N = 1924 = 41 - 44.

[Ex#8] To basind algoritment de factoridare e a lui Pollard, factoristati ammoral N=1927, avoid ca valada de stort x=10.
Algoritme

1. Alige aliator & vi c. Define, le f(x)=x2+e (mod n)
Toncepeur cu x=y roi d=1.

2. Côt temp del

a. x - f(x)

b. y - 7(7(y))

c. d < ged (n, 1x-y1)

d. does d =1

E) does den, reia en zur moze (x, y, e)

i) altfels destr zu factor

OBS. Tou explicatife scolorepti mon mever se trievento en e=1

Dem

Porriem en Ao=yo=10.

Considerant $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ in $x_i^2 = f(x_{i-1})$ $f_i^2 = f(f(x_{i-1}))$

Optionen

 $4 = f(x_0) = 101$ (and 1924) $4 = f(f(0)) = f(101) = 101^2 + 1 = 564$ 4 = ged(564 - 101), 1927) = ged(466), 1927) = 1



 $y_{2} = f(x_{1}) = 564$ $y_{2} = f(f(y_{1})) = f(1608) = 1558$ $y_{3} = f(x_{1}) = f(1608) = 1558$

• $\chi_3 = \xi(\chi_3) = 1608$ $3_8 = \xi(\xi(y_3)) = \xi(12+3) = 1232$ $d = \gcd(1\chi_5 + y_3), \omega) = \gcd(3+6, \omega) = 47$

Ne oprinu mi gosinu p=47 mi g=1927:47=41. Deci.
N=47.41=1927.