

## Syllabus for CS111 Quiz 2

- Number theory :
  - Primes, composite numbers, factorization. Examples:
    - \* Give a factorization of 223.
    - \* Explain how to obtain the factorization of  $ab$  from factorizations of  $a$  and  $b$ .
  - Common divisors and multiples, relation to factorization. Example:
    - \* Prove or disprove: there are positive integers  $a, b$  such that  $ab + 2a + b + 2$  is prime.
  - Greatest common divisor, computing  $\gcd(a, b)$  using Euclid's algorithm. Examples:
    - \* State Euclid's algorithm.
    - \* Use Euclid's algorithm to compute  $\gcd(723, 990)$ .
  - $\gcd(a, b)$  as a linear combination of  $a, b$ . Using Euclid's algorithm to compute  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  satisfying  $\alpha a + \beta b = \gcd(a, b)$ .
  - Modular arithmetic: computing sum, difference, multiplication, or powers modulo a number. Example:
    - \* Compute  $7^{547549} \text{ rem } 11$  using exponentiation by squaring.
  - Inverses modulo a prime. Using linear combinations to compute inverses.
  - Fermat's little theorem. Using the theorem to compute powers and inverses. Examples:
    - \* Give a complete statement of Fermat's theorem.
    - \* Compute  $7^{547549} \text{ rem } 11$  using Fermat's theorem.
  - Fermat's primality test.
  - Solving linear congruences. Example:
    - \* Find  $x$  such that  $7x \equiv 5 \pmod{19}$ .
- The RSA :
  - Explain the principle of public-key cryptosystems.
  - Explain the RSA (initialization, encryption, decryption); should be able to present the algorithms as well.
  - Explain how to "break" the RSA.
  - Providing correct values of RSA, verifying correctness of given values. Examples:

- \* Suppose that Bob chooses  $p = 5$ ,  $q = 11$ . Show some correct values of  $e$  (public exponent) and  $d$  (secret exponent). Give three correct pairs.
- \* Bob uses  $P = (143, 19)$  as his public key and  $S = 21$  as his secret key. Is Bob's system correct?
- \* Suppose Bob chooses  $p = 7$ ,  $q = 13$ ,  $e = 11$ . Determine  $d$ . If Alice wants to send  $M = 10$  to Bob, what is the ciphertext?
- Examples:
  - \* If Bob by mistake publishes its secret key  $S_B$  as its public key, and if Alice sends Bob a message encrypting it with  $S_B$ , can Bob decrypt this message?
  - \* Bob can use two pairs of public and secret keys, say  $P_1, S_1$  and  $P_2, S_2$ . To encrypt a message to Bob, Alice first encrypts it with  $P_1$  and then with  $P_2$ . How can Bob decrypt the received ciphertext? Justify correctness of this scheme.