

## Exercises: Applications of Modular Arithmetic - Solutions

### Exercise 1

Please see "Brooks - The RSA-Algorithm" for an overview of the RSA algorithm.

Using  $A = 00, B = 01, \dots, J = 09, \dots, Z = 25$ , such that 'GO' is  $0614 = 614$  and 'SE' is  $1804$ , encrypt and decrypt 'OK' using RSA. The two primes must be 47 and 61. You must choose either 5 or 7 as  $e$ .

- What are the values of the public and private keys?  $e = 7$  and  $d = 1183$  and  $n = 2867$
- What is the value of the cipher text and what is the cipher text?  $c = 470$  so ciphertext is 'ES'.
- Decrypt the cipher text and make sure you obtain the original plain text.  $470^{1183} \bmod 2867 = 1410$  which is 'OK'.

### Exercise 2

Given input  $\{4371, 1323, 6173, 4199, 4344, 9679, 1989\}$  and hash functions given below, show the tables for a hash table size 10:

- Hash table using linear probing with the hash function  $h(x) = x \bmod 10$ .
- Hash table using quadratic probing with  $h'(x) = x \bmod 10$  and  $h(x) = (h'(x) + i^2) \bmod 10$
- Hash table with double hashing using  $h_1(x) = x \bmod 10$  and  $h_2(x) = 7 - (x \bmod 7)$ . **1989 cannot be placed, probing cycles infinitely.**

a)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9679	4371	1989	1323	6173	4344				4199

  

b)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9679	4371		1323	6173	4344			1989	4199

  

c)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		4371		1323	6173	6979		4344		4199

## Exercise 3

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11			16		12				15	4

In the hash table above, linear probing with the hash function  $h(k) = 5k \bmod 11$  has been used.

Find the positions that the five elements 2, 3, 5, 6, and 10 will be inserted in (for each insertion, assume that the hash table only contains the elements shown above, i.e. 4, 11, 12, 15, and 16).

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INSERT(2)	A	⊗	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(3)	A	B	C	D	⊗	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(5)	A	B	C	D	⊗	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(6)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	⊗	J	K
INSERT(10)	A	B	C	D	E	F	⊗	H	I	J	K

## Exercise 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0		1			8	3			19	

Find the positions that the five elements 2, 4, 7, 10, and 11 will be inserted in (for each insertion, assume that the hash table only contains the elements shown above, i.e. 0, 1, 3, 8, and 19).

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INSERT(2)	A	B	C	D	⊗	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(4)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	⊗	J	K
INSERT(7)	A	B	C	⊗	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(10)	A	⊗	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(11)	A	B	C	D	⊗	F	G	H	I	J	K

## Exercise 5

In the hash table below of size 11, double hashing with the hash functions  $h_1(k) = 4k \bmod 11$  and  $h_2 = 1 + (2k \bmod 10)$  has been used.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22					15	7	10			21

Find the positions that the five elements 1, 3, 4, 6, and 11 will be inserted in (for each insertion, assume that the hash table only contains the elements shown above, i.e. 7, 10, 15, 21, and 22).

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INSERT(1)	A	B	C	D	⊗	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(3)	A	⊗	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(4)	A	B	C	⊗	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(6)	A	B	⊗	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
INSERT(11)	A	B	C	⊗	E	F	G	H	I	J	K

## Exercise 6

- What is the ASCII value of 'I love DMA1'?  
073 032 108 111 118 101 032 068 077 065 049
- What is the hash value of the ASCII value of 'I love DMA1'? Use the hash function and hash table from Exercise 3. 4
- What is the signature of the hash value found in (b)? 2215
- Use the public key to retrieve the hash value from the signature found in (c). Confirm that this hash value is the same as the one found in (b). Yes, they match!