

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

CSC2901 – Discrete Structures

Tutorial Sheet III

1. Let $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$. Prove that $a^p \equiv b^p \pmod{n}$, using the principle of mathematical induction (PMI).
2. Evaluate
 - a. $3^{76} \pmod{31}$
 - b. Inverse of $21 \pmod{37}$
3. Suppose p and q are non-identical primes such that $n = pq$. Prove that
 - a. if $a \equiv b \pmod{p}$, and $a \equiv b \pmod{q}$, then $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$
4. Prove that
 - a. $4^n \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$
 - b. $n^5 \equiv n \pmod{30}$
5. Find the greatest common divisor of 1729 and 15,210
6. Find the number s , if possible, such that
 - a. $3s \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$
 - b. $17s \equiv 1 \pmod{72}$
 - c. $9s \equiv 6 \pmod{12}$
 - d. $3s \equiv 5 \pmod{9}$
7. Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm, for the following:
 - a. $p = 13; q = 31, e = 19; M = 2$
 - b. $p = 11; q = 31, e = 7; M = 4$
 - c. $p = 3; q = 17, e = 5; M = 5$
8. In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the ciphertext $C = 61$ sent to a user whose public key is $e = 11, n = 91$. What is the plaintext M ?
9. In an RSA system, the public key of Harry is as follows: $e = 47, n = 4757$. What is the private key of Harry?
10. Consider a Diffie-Hellman scheme with a common prime $q = 23$ and a primitive root $a = 5$.
 - a. Alice has public key $Y_A = 10$, what is Alice's private key X_A ?
 - b. Bob has public key $Y_B = 8$, what is the shared secret key K ?