Problem 7): We start with values for N and $\phi(N)$. For clarity, we will denote the numerical value for $\phi(N)$ by the symbol Φ_N . Further, we know both that N=pq and

$$\phi(N) = \phi(p) \ \phi(q)$$

$$= (p-1)(q-1)$$

$$= pq - p - q + 1 = \Phi_N$$
(7.1)

Additionally, note that the result in 7.1 was obtained using the relations $\phi(p) = p - 1$ and $\phi(q) = q - 1$. The result in 7.1, along with N = pq, means that we have the system of equations

$$\Phi_N = pq - p - q + 1 \tag{7.1}$$

and

$$N = p q \tag{7.2}$$

Rewriting the expression in 7.2 as $N = p q \Rightarrow q = N/p$ and applying the result, along with N = p q to the expression in 7.1, we have

$$\Phi_{N} = N - p - \frac{N}{p} + 1$$

$$p \Phi_{N} = p N - p^{2} - N + p$$

$$0 = p^{2} + (\Phi_{N} - N - 1) p + N$$
(7.3)

which is solvable for p in polynomial time (using the quadratic formula). Applying the result from solving 7.3 for p to the expression in 7.2 yields a value for q in polynomial time as well.