

RSA factoring, Malleability

Claim: (last time) If you can compute d given (N, e)
then you can find nontrivial sqrt of unity mod N
 \downarrow
 $X \not\equiv_N \pm 1$ $X^2 \equiv_N 1$

Algo: given N, e, d ($ed \equiv_{\phi(N)} 1$)
write $ed-1 = 2^s \cdot r$ where r odd
pick random $w \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N$
starting with w^r , keep iteratively squaring (mod N)
until you reach 1

Malleability of RSA:

RSA: $m \mapsto m^e \bmod N$

Q: given $C = m^e$ (RSA "encryption" of unknown m)
can you find RSA enc of "related" msg?

A: $C \rightsquigarrow C^2 = (m^e)^2 = (m^2)^e = \text{RSA enc of } m^2$

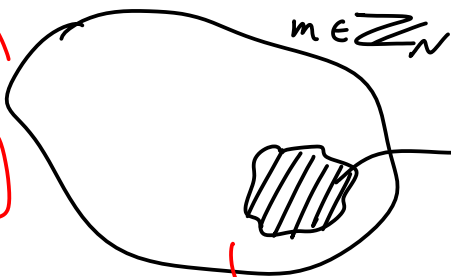
$C \rightsquigarrow C^x$ is RSA enc of m^x

$C \rightsquigarrow C \cdot X^e = (m^e)(x^e) = (mx)^e$

(ok since e is public)

Claim: Suppose algo **A** inverts RSA (given m^e, N, e)
but only for 1% of $m \in \mathbb{Z}_N$
 \Rightarrow Then there is a way to invert RSA on all inputs

NOT: for all $m \in \mathbb{Z}_N$,
A has 1% chance
of being correct



m's for which
A gives right
answer

SuperInverter(c, N, e):

// want to find $m : m^e = c$

repeat:

$x \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N$

$c' = c \cdot x^e$ // c' is RSA enc of $m \cdot x = m'$

$\tilde{m} \leftarrow A(c', N, e)$

If $\tilde{m}^e = c'$:

// A was successful

return $\tilde{m} \cdot x^{-1}$

each time thru loop, $m \cdot x$ has 1% chance
of being a good input for A

Claim:

If given m^e, N, e you can
determine whether $m < N/2$, then
you can invert RSA

Ex:

Suppose I have $c = m^e$ for unknown m

- ① run algo on c , find that m is in 1st half

$$\mathbb{Z}_N \quad 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ \dots \ \frac{N-1}{2} \mid \frac{N+1}{2} \ \dots \ N-1$$

- ② run algo on $c \cdot 2^e = (2m)^e$, find that $2m$ is in 2nd half of \mathbb{Z}_N

