

Discrete Logarithm and Primitive Root

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Problem 1

$$\text{dlog}_{2,5} 3 = 3 \quad (1)$$

Problem 2

$$\text{dlog}_{5,7} 4 = 2 \quad (2)$$

Problem 3

▷ 2

Problem 4

▷ 3

▷ 5

Problem 5

- ▷ Given a large modulus n , the discrete logarithm problem is computationally difficult.
- ▷ Using the primitive roots of a prime modulus p yields the maximum $p - 1$ possible outcome values for the discrete logarithm, which is desired for cryptography.