

## Information Security CW2 nkatz01\_20/01/2020

### 1 RSA encoding

1.

$$n = 143$$

$$M = 120 \text{ (120 is co-prime with } n\text{)}$$

$$f = (p-1)(q-1) = 120$$

$$e = 11$$

$$d = 131$$

$$e \cdot d = 1441$$

$$1441 \bmod 120 = 1$$

Explanation: I saw here <https://mathcs.clarku.edu/~djoyce/ma126/11times13.html> that one can use 7 for e and 103 for d so I tried seeing what I would need to make d as if I wanted to use 11, which is the next one up in the row of co-primes to 120, for e. See link: <https://tio.run/##y0rNyan8/z/98ISHO5v@H25/1LTG/f//aEMjg1g>

I achieved it by composing a number that is both, divisible by 120 with a remainder of 1, and divisible exactly by 11.

The process was roughly:

First composing a number that are multiples of 11 and 120:

$$11 \cdot 120 = 1320$$

And then adding a number z to 1320, such that z is a multiple of 11 but is only short (or in excess) of one digit from being a multiple of 120, hence **121** (Although I could have used 121 itself for  $e \cdot d = 11 \cdot 11$ , I didn't feel comfortable having e and d the same number). So:

$$1320 + 121 = 1441$$

And then dividing 1441 by 11, gave me d:  $1441 / 11 = \underline{131}$

2.

$$120^{11} = 7430083706880000000000$$

$$7430083706880000000000 \bmod 143 = \mathbf{87}$$

$$(\mathbf{87}^{131} = 1.1940488455002751338330108330694e+254$$

$$1.1940488455002751338330108330694e+254 \bmod 143 = \mathbf{120})$$

So, in the encryption phase, 120 is replaced by 87.

Or, in general, by repeated squaring with modular exponentiation:

### Encryption

Multiply together, from R – L, only where binary position has 1	$* x^8$	$* x^4$	$* x^2$	$* x^1$
Decimal exp 11 in binary =	1	0	1	1

$$x = 120$$

$$120 * 120^2 = 1728000$$

$$1728000 \text{ Mod } 143 = 131$$

$$131 * 120^8 = 5632760217600000000$$

$$5632760217600000000 \text{ Mod } 143 = \mathbf{87}$$

## Decryption

### Method

X = 87	Begin with x	Square	Square	Square	Square	Square	Square & mul by x	Square & mul by x
Dec Exp 131 =	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

### Process

Compute	Take the mod	Exponent in Bin – L - R
87		1
sqr(87) = 7569	7569 Mod 143 = 133	0
sqr(133) = 17689	17689 Mod 143 = 100	0
sqr(100) = 10000	10000 mod 143 = 133	0
sqr(133) = 17689	17689 Mod 143 = 100	0
sqr(100) = 10000	10000 mod 143 = 133	0
sqr(133) * 87 = 1538943	1538943 Mod 143 = 120	1
sqr(120) * 87 = 1252800	1252800 Mod 143 = <b>120</b>	1

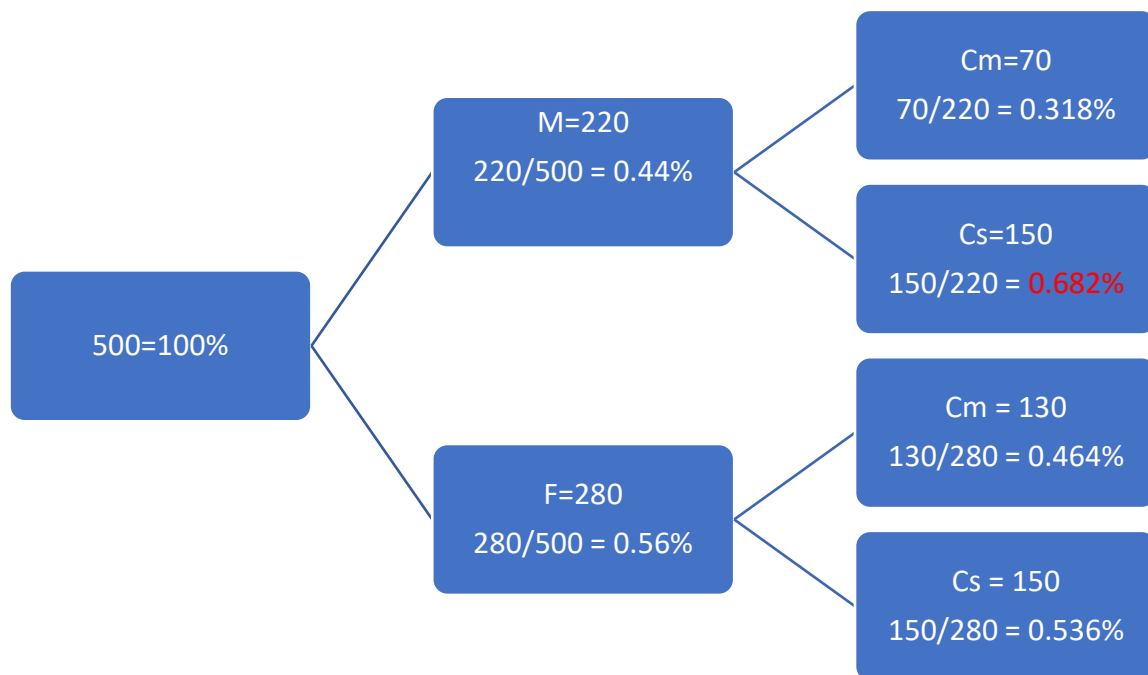
## 2 Conditional Probabilities

1.

Cm: 130 females and 70 males

2.

Answer: 0.68%



3.

M = male, F = female, Cs = Computer Science, Cm = Computer Management.

$$P(A) = P(Cs) = 300/500 = 0.6$$

$$P(B) = P(M) = 220/500 = 0.44$$

$$P(B|A) = P(M|Cs) = 150/300 = 0.5$$

$$P(A|B) = P(A) * P(B|A) / P(B) = 0.6 * 0.5 / 0.44 = \mathbf{0.682}$$

## 3 Quality of spam filtering

1. 1/98%, because 1% is indeed spam.
2. 2/98%, because the spam filter maybe 100% ineffective
3. 50%, eg. If the filter is a good one:  $\frac{1}{2} = 50\%$
4. 100%, if filter is 100% ineffective:  $\frac{2}{2} = 100\%$