## Secure Convertible Authenticated Encryption Scheme Based on RSA

p, q: two large primes and N = pq;  $ed :\equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(N)}$ ;  $\{p_i, q_i, d_i\} : U_i$ 's private key;  $\{e_i, N_i\} : U_i$ 's public key;

 $h(\cdot)$ : a one-way hash function which generates a k-length output;

Authenticated ciphertext generation (ACG) (By the signer $U_s$ )	Choose $c \in \{0, 1\}^k$ ; Compute $r = Mc^c \mod N_v$ ; $t = c^{e_v} \mod N_v$ ; $s = (h(M, c))^{d_s} \mod N_s$ ; Send the authenticated ciphertext $(s, r, t)$ to $U_v$ .
Signature recovery and verification (SRV) (By the verifier $U_{\nu}$ )	Compute $c = t^{d_v} \mod N_v$ ; Recover $M = rc^{-c} \mod N_v$ ; Verify $s^{e_s} = h(M, c) (\mod N_s)$ .
Signature conversion (SC) (By the verifier $U_v$ )	$U_v$ releases $(M, s, c)$ ; Anyone can verify $s^{e_s} = h(M, c) (\text{mod } N_s).$