

## Q1 Team Name

0 Points

Enciphered

## Q2 Commands

10 Points

List the commands used in the game to reach the ciphertext

go/enter, enter, pluck, c, back, give, back, back, thrnxtzy, read

## Q3 Analysis

50 Points

Give a detailed analysis of how you figured out the password? (Explain in less than 500 words)

Prime  $p = 455470209427676832372575348833$

Given pair:

$(429, 431955503618234519808008749742)$   
 $(1973, 176325509039323911968355873643)$   
 $(7596, 98486971404861992487294722613)$

Mathematical expression behind this:

$$x = g^{a_i} * password \ (i \in \{1, 2, 3\})$$

Given pair can be expressed as:

$$g^{429} * password =$$

$$431955503618234519808008749742 = x_1 \quad (1)$$

$$g^{1973} * password =$$

$$176325509039323911968355873643 = x_2 \quad (2)$$

$$g^{7596} * password =$$

$$98486971404861992487294722613 = x_3 \quad (3)$$

Using three equation we get

=> Dividing (2) by (1)

$$g^{1973-429} = g^{1544} = x_2/x_1 \mod p = y_1(\text{say}) \quad (4)$$

=> Dividing (3) by (2)

$$g^{7596-1973} = g^{5623} = x_3/x_2 \mod p = y_2(\text{say}) \quad (5)$$

=> Dividing (3) by (1)

$$g^{7596-429} = g^{7167} = x_3/x_1 \mod p = y_3(\text{say}) \quad (6)$$

Compute Modular Inverse: As per Fermat Little Theorem  $g^{p-1} = 1 \mod p$ . This implies  $g^{-1} = g^{p-2} \mod p$ . So, inverse computation converts to exponentiation. Square and multiply algorithm will help to perform exponentiation operations. It will takes  $O(\log m)$  time to compute  $g^m$ . So efficient.

Let  $m = (m_{s-1}, m_{s-2}, \dots, m_1, m_0)_2$  be the binary expression of the exponent  $m$ , where  $m_i$  belongs to  $\{0, 1\}$ .

Algorithm:

```

initialize  $t = 1 \mod p$ 
for ( $i = s - 1; i \geq 0; i - -$ ) {
    set  $t = t^2 \mod p$ 
    if ( $m_i = 1$ ) set  $t = t * g \mod p$ 
}
return  $t$ ;
```

We try it two different manner. Let us illustrates the first technique. It is clearly observed that 1544, 5623, 7167 are co-prime to each other and 5623 is a prime. So, by Bezout identity,

$$1544u_1 + 5623v_1 = 1 \text{ where } u_1 = -2298, v_1 = 631 \quad (7)$$

$$1544u_2 + 7167v_2 = 1 \text{ where } u_2 = -2929, v_2 = 631 \quad (8)$$

$$5623u_3 + 7167v_3 = 1 \text{ where } u_3 = 2929, v_3 =$$

–2298 (9)

We compute these  $u_i, v_i$  using Extended Euclidean Algorithm. Running time is  $O(\log \min(u_i, v_i))$ .

Choose equation (7) (you can choose anyone of them),

$$g^{1544u_1+5623v_1} = g \mod p$$

$$(g^{1544})^{-2298} \times (g^{5623})^{631} = g \mod p$$

Now from equations (1, 2 or 3) we can write

$$password = x_i * (g^{a_i})^{-1} \mod p$$

For  $i = 1$ ,

$$password = 431955503618234519808008749742 * (g)^{429} \mod p$$

Now, we perform the computation using GP-PARI calculator.

Other freely available number theoretic libraries are NTL, GMP library. We put the GP-PARI command to find  $g$  and password.

```
-----  
-----  
p=455470209427676832372575348833;  
x1= 431955503618234519808008749742;  
x2= 176325509039323911968355873643;  
x3= 98486971404861992487294722613;  
  
y1=Mod(x2/x1,p);  
y2=Mod(x3/x2,p);  
y3=Mod(x3/x1,p);  
  
z1=Mod(y1^(-2298),p) //z1=6367334591911482928118052957  
z2= Mod((y2)^631,p)  
//z2=347267008389877298374017667230  
z3=z1*z2;  
g=z3;  
  
t=Mod(g^429,p);  
password=Mod(x1/t,p);  
-----  
-----
```

At the end of computation we got

g = 52565085417963311027694339;  
 password: 134721542097659029845273957;

Another Way: Using these above relation ( 4, 5, and 6) goal is to find  $g$ . Following computations help to find  $g$ .

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= y_2 / (y_1)^3 = g^{5623-3*1544} = g^{991} \\ z_2 &= y_3 / (z_1)^7 = g^{7167-7*991} = g^{230} \\ z_3 &= z_1 / (z_2)^4 = g^{991-4*230} = g^{71} \\ z_4 &= z_2 / (z_3)^3 = g^{230-3*71} = g^{17} \\ z_5 &= z_1 / (z_3)^{14} = g^{991-14*71} = g^{-3} \\ z_6 &= z_4 * (z_5)^5 = g^{17+5*(-3)} = g^2 \\ z_7 &= z_5 * (z_6)^2 = g^{-3+2*2} = g \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $z_7 = g$ . Modular reduction carried out after each step.

Like above from equation (1), compute

$$\text{password} = 431955503618234519808008749742 * (g)^{429} \mod p$$

We put the GP-PARI command to find  $g$  and password.

```
p=455470209427676832372575348833;
x1= 431955503618234519808008749742;
x2= 176325509039323911968355873643;
x3= 98486971404861992487294722613;
```

```
y1=Mod(x2/x1,p);
y2=Mod(x3/x2,p);
y3=Mod(x3/x1,p);
```

```
z1=Mod(y2/(y1^3),p);
z2=Mod(y3/(z1^7),p);
z3= Mod(z1/(z2^4),p);
z4=Mod(z2/(z3^3),p);
z5=Mod(z1/(z3^14),p);
z6=Mod(z4*z5^5,p);
z7=Mod(z6^2*z5,p);
```

```
g=z7;
```

```
t=Mod(g^429,p);  
password=Mod(x1/t,p);
```

At the end of computation we got

```
g = 52565085417963311027694339;  
password: 134721542097659029845273957;
```

So, in two different approach we got the same result.

Reference:

1. Das, Abhijit. Computational number theory. CRC Press, 2016.
2. Kawamoto, Fuminori, and Koshi Tomita. "GP/PARI calculator GP/PARI calculator." Journal of the Mathematical Society of Japan 60.3 (2008): 865-903.

Note: Please go through the attached LaTeXed pdf of this assignment (can be found in code section).

## Q4 Password

10 Points

What was the final command used to clear this level?

```
Password: 134721542097659029845273957;
```

## Q5 Codes

0 Points

Upload any code that you have used to solve this level


▼ Enciphered\_Assignment3.pdf

 Download

Assignment 3

● GRADED

GROUP  
Utkarsh Srivastava

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 [View or edit group](#)

TOTAL POINTS

**70 / 70 pts**

QUESTION 1

Team Name 0 / 0 pts

QUESTION 2

Commands 10 / 10 pts

QUESTION 3

Analysis 50 / 50 pts

QUESTION 4

Password 10 / 10 pts

QUESTION 5

Codes 0 / 0 pts

 + 0 pts    Correct