

1. Test if 2879 is prime:

1) we find  $k$  and  $m$  in  $m-1 = 2^k \cdot m$ , such that  $m$  is odd

$$2879-1 = 2^k \cdot m$$

$$2878 = 2^k \cdot m$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2878 & 2 \\ 1439 & 1439 \\ \hline & 1 // \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow k=1, m=1439$$

2) we pick a random base  $a$ , s.t.  $1 < a < 2879$   
let  $a=2$

3) we start computing the sequence  $a^m, a^{2m}, \dots, a^{2^k m}$

$$s_0 = a^m \bmod m$$

$$s_0 = 2^{1439} \bmod 2879$$

we compute this by using the repeated squaring method.

write 1439 in binary (powers of 2)

$$1439 = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^7 + 2^8 + 2^{10}$$

$$2^{(2^0)} = 2 \bmod 2879 = 2$$

$$2^{(2^1)} = 2^{(2^0)} \cdot 2^{(2^0)} = 4 \bmod 2879 = 4$$

$$2^{(2^2)} = 2^{(2^1)} \cdot 2^{(2^1)} = 16 \bmod 2879 = 16$$

$$2^{(2^3)} = 2^{(2^2)} \cdot 2^{(2^2)} = (16 \cdot 16) \bmod 2879 = 256$$

$$2^{(2^7)} = 2^{(2^3)} \cdot 2^{(2^3)} = 65536 \bmod 2879 = 2198$$

$$2^{(2^8)} = 2^{(2^7)} \cdot 2^{(2^7)} = (2198 \cdot 2198) \bmod 2879 = 242$$

$$2^{(2^{10})} = 2^{(2^8)} \cdot 2^{(2^2)} = (242 \cdot 16) \bmod 2879 = 384$$

$$2^{(2^7)} = 2^{(2^6)} \cdot 2^{(2^6)} = (924 \cdot 924) \bmod 2879 = 912$$

$$2^{(2^8)} = 2^{(2^7)} \cdot 2^{(2^7)} = (912 \cdot 912) \bmod 2879 = 2592$$

$$2^{(2^9)} = 2^{(2^8)} \cdot 2^{(2^8)} = (2592 \cdot 2592) \bmod 2879 = 1757$$

$$2^{(2^{10})} = 2^{(2^9)} \cdot 2^{(2^9)} = (1757 \cdot 1757) \bmod 2879 = 761$$

$$2^{1439} \bmod 2879 = \left( \underbrace{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 16 \cdot 256 \cdot 2198}_{\bmod 2879} \cdot 912 \cdot 2592 \cdot 761 \right) \bmod 2879$$

$$= (121 \cdot 912 \cdot 2592 \cdot 761) \bmod 2879 = 1 //$$

Since the sequence starts with 1, we can conclude that the number 2879 is probably prime.

Q. Test if 259 prime.

1) we find  $k$  and  $m$  in  $n-1 = 2^k \cdot m$ , s.t.  $m$  is odd

$$259-1 = 2^k \cdot m$$

$$258 = 2 \cdot 129$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 258 \mid 2 \\ 129 \mid 129 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) we pick a random base  $a$  s.t.  $1 < a < 259$   
let  $a = 3$

3) we start computing the sequence  $a^m, a^{2m}, \dots, a^{2^k m}$

$$s_0 = a^m \bmod n$$

$$s_0 = 3^{129} \bmod 259$$

compute with repeated squaring

write 129 in binary

$$129 = 2^0 + 2^7$$

$$s^{(2^0)} = 3 \bmod 259 = 3$$

$$s^{(2^1)} = s^{(2^0)} \cdot s^{(2^0)} = 3 \bmod 259 = 9$$

$$s^{(2^2)} = s^{(2^1)} \cdot s^{(2^1)} = 81 \bmod 259 = 81$$

$$s^{(2^3)} = s^{(2^2)} \cdot s^{(2^2)} = (81 \cdot 81) \bmod 259 = 86$$

$$s^{(2^4)} = s^{(2^3)} \cdot s^{(2^3)} = (86 \cdot 86) \bmod 259 = 144$$

$$s^{(2^5)} = s^{(2^4)} \cdot s^{(2^4)} = (144 \cdot 144) \bmod 259 = 16$$

$$s^{(2^6)} = s^{(2^5)} \cdot s^{(2^5)} = (16 \cdot 16) \bmod 259 = 256$$

$$s^{(2^7)} = s^{(2^6)} \cdot s^{(2^6)} = (256 \cdot 256) \bmod 259 = 19$$

$$3^{129} \bmod 259 = (3 \cdot 9) \bmod 259 = 27$$

The ~~sequence~~ algorithm ends since  $a = 1$

since the sequence didn't start with 1 or contained  $\dots, -1, 1, \dots$   
 $\Rightarrow$  the number 259 is composite.

We try with another base:

$$\text{let } a = 2$$

we ~~can~~ again compute  $s_0 = a^m \bmod n$   
 $= 2^{129} \bmod 259$  with repeated squaring

129 in binary is 10000001  $\Rightarrow 129 = 2^7 + 2^0$

$$2^{(2^0)} = 2 \bmod 259 = \boxed{2}$$

$$2^{(2^1)} = 2^{(2^0)} \cdot 2^{(2^0)} = 4 \bmod 259 = 4$$

$$2^{(2^2)} = 2^{(2^1)} \cdot 2^{(2^1)} = 16 \bmod 259 = 16$$

$$2^{(2^3)} = 2^{(2^2)} \cdot 2^{(2^2)} = 256 \bmod 259 = 256$$

$$2^{(2^4)} = 2^{(2^3)} \cdot 2^{(2^3)} = (256 \cdot 256) \bmod 259 = 9$$

$$2^{(2^5)} = 2^{(2^4)} \cdot 2^{(2^4)} = 81 \bmod 259 = 81$$

$$2^{(2^6)} = 2^{(2^5)} \cdot 2^{(2^5)} = (81 \cdot 81) \bmod 259 = 86$$

$$2^{(2^7)} = 2^{(2^6)} \cdot 2^{(2^6)} = (86 \cdot 86) \bmod 259 = \boxed{144}$$

$$2^{129} \bmod 259 = 2 \cdot 144 \bmod 259 = 29$$

again the algorithm ends and the sequence is  $\{29\} \Rightarrow$   
 259 is composite

we try with another base:

$$\text{let } a = 5$$

we again compute  $s_0 = a^m \bmod n$   
 $= 5^{129} \bmod 259$  with repeated squaring

129 in binary is 10000001  $\Rightarrow 129 = 2^7 + 2^0$

$$s^{(2^0)} = 5 \bmod 259 = 5$$

$$s^{(2^1)} = 25 \bmod 259 = 25$$

$$s^{(2^2)} = (25 \cdot 25) \bmod 259 = 625 \bmod 259 = 107$$

$$s^{(2^3)} = (107 \cdot 107) \bmod 259 = 53$$

$$s^{(2^4)} = (53 \cdot 53) \bmod 259 = 219$$

$$s^{(2^5)} = (219 \cdot 219) \bmod 259 = 46$$

$$s^{(2^6)} = (46 \cdot 46) \bmod 259 = 41$$

$$s^{(2^7)} = (41 \cdot 41) \bmod 259 = 123$$

$$5^{129} \bmod 259 = (5 \cdot 123) \bmod 259 = 97$$

Again the algorithm ends and the sequence is  $\{97\}$  which ~~does~~ means 259 is composite

After trying with the bases  $a \in \{2, 3, 5\}$ , we can safely conclude that 259 is composite, so in any way not prime.