## Question 1

I used these tools from <a href="http://pythonfiddle.com/binary-finite-field-multiplication/">http://pythonfiddle.com/binary-finite-field-multiplication/</a> to calculate GF products

- a) The product of  $x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$  and  $x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + x$  gives  $x^6 + x^5 + 1$
- b) The product of the first and second equations should be 1 for it to be the inverse.

## Question 2

By following the slides I implemented a way to calculate the passwords (details on code) ['RAF!MX', 'IZSROR', '.I,BA,', 'AC.B,A', 'ZHKVHG', 'CMDLNJ', '?G.D,N', 'KOGSLE', 'AM!?OU', 'TKCQZA']

## Question 3

- a) So if we know cp or cq we can take the gcd of one of them and n to find p or q. This is because when we multiply both equations we get cp \* cq = k^(2e) \* (pq)^e (mod n) which is 0 since pq = n cp \* cq is a multiple of n hence taking the gcd of one of them and n will give us a factor of n. Once we found p or q we can find q or p, hence finding the factors of n. Then we are able to decrypt the message.
- b) Insanity is doing the same thing, over and over again, but expecting different results.

## Question 4

- a) The attacker can choose an integer x which is relatively prime to n. Then they can generate a ciphertext c\_x by taking the modulus of x to the power e. (c\_x = x^e (mod n)). Next, they can multiply c\_x with the given ciphertext and give it to the oracle. The oracle will return us with a message m times x to the power of e\*d mod N. (c\_x \* c = (m\*x)^(e\*d) (mod n)). We know that d is the modular inverse of e so e\*d = 1 and since x is relatively prime with n we can multiply each side to get our message. (c\_x \* c)/x = m (mod n)
- b) You discovered my verry secret message:) Bravo