

Assessment 4 Preparation

1. Find an integer  $n$ ,  $0 \leq n < 1820$ , so that:

$$n \bmod 65 = 51$$

$$n \bmod 18 = 3$$

Plan: Find numbers

$n_1$  and  $n_2$  so that

$$n_1 \bmod 65 = 1 \quad n_2 \bmod 65 = 0$$

$$n_1 \bmod 18 = 0 \quad n_2 \bmod 18 = 1$$

then

$$(51n_1 + 3n_2) \bmod 65 = 51$$

$$(51n_1 + 3n_2) \bmod 18 = 3$$

Then calculate  $(51n_1 + 3n_2) \bmod (65 \cdot 18)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } 5 \cdot 65 - 18 \cdot 18 = 1$$

$$-18 \cdot 18 = 1 - 5 \cdot 65$$

$$-18 \cdot 18 \bmod 65 = 1$$

$$-18 \cdot 18 \bmod 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n_1 = (-18)(18)$$

$$5 \cdot 65 \bmod 65 = 0$$

$$5 \cdot 65 \bmod 18 = (1 + 18 \cdot 18) \bmod 18$$

$$= 1$$

$$n_2 = 5 \cdot 65$$

$$51(-18 \cdot 18) + 3(65 \cdot 5) = -15549$$

$$-15549 \bmod 65 = -14 \equiv 51 \bmod 65 \checkmark$$

$$-15549 \bmod 18 = -15 \equiv 3 \bmod 18 \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Not in range } 0 \leq n < 1820, \text{ so } n = -15549 \bmod 1820 = -989 \equiv 831 \bmod 1820$$

$$n = 831$$

Assessment 4 Preparation

2. Use Fermat's factorization method to find the primes  $p$  and  $q$  so that  $pq = 79927$

$$a = \text{ceiling}(\sqrt{79927}) = 283$$

$$\text{Try 1: } b^2 = a^2 - 79927 = 283^2 - 79927 = 162 \times$$

$$\text{Try 2: } b^2 = (284)^2 - 79927 = 729 \checkmark \text{ perfect square}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 27$$

$$p = a - b = 284 - 27 = 257$$

$$q = a + b = 284 + 27 = 311$$

## Assessment 4 Preparation

RSA

8.a)  $m = 14921$

$M = 79927$

$e = 12589$

$n = m^e \text{ mod } M$

$n = 14921^{12589} \text{ mod } 79927$

$14921^{12589} = 14921$

$8192 + 4096 + 256 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1$

$14921^1 \text{ mod } 79927 = 14921 *$

$14921^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 39546 *$

$14921^4 \text{ mod } 79927 = 39546^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 34434 *$

$14921^8 \text{ mod } 79927 = 34434^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 63238 *$

$14921^{16} \text{ mod } 79927 = 63238^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 57053 *$

$14921^{32} \text{ mod } 79927 = 57053^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 17734 *$

$14921^{64} \text{ mod } 79927 = 17734^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 61938$

$14921^{128} \text{ mod } 79927 = 61938^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 59625$

$14921^{256} \text{ mod } 79927 = 59625^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 67592 *$

$14921^{512} \text{ mod } 79927 = 67592^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 51144$

$14921^{1024} \text{ mod } 79927 = 51144^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 17734$

$14921^{2048} \text{ mod } 79927 = 17734^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 61938$

$14921^{4096} \text{ mod } 79927 = 61938^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 59625 *$

$14921^{8192} \text{ mod } 79927 = 59625^2 \text{ mod } 79927 = 67592 *$

$\Rightarrow 14921^{12589} = (67592)^2 (\underline{59625}) (\underline{17734}) (\underline{57053}) (\underline{63238}) (\underline{34434}) (\underline{39546}) (\underline{14921}) \text{ mod } 79927$

$\Rightarrow$  Using the multiple squaring program from class  $n = 24,226$

### Assessment 4 Preparation

RSA

8.b) Find the Decryption (private) key corresponding to the public key

$$m = 1319, 1129, e = 12589, d = ?$$

$$\varphi = (p-1) \cdot (q-1) = (1318)(1128) = 1486704$$

$$\text{Assume } \gcd(e, \varphi) = 1 \text{ and } d \cdot e + k \cdot \varphi = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = d \cdot 12589 + k \cdot 1486704$$

$$d \cdot 12589 = (-k) \cdot 1486704 + 1$$

so

$$d \cdot 12589 \bmod 1486704 = 1$$

$$1486704 = 118 \cdot 12589 + 1202$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1486704 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 118 \begin{bmatrix} 12589 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1202 \\ 1 \\ -118 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12589 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 10 \begin{bmatrix} 1202 \\ 1 \\ -118 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 569 \\ -10 \\ 1181 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1202 \\ 1 \\ -118 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 569 \\ -10 \\ 1181 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 64 \\ 21 \\ -2480 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 569 \\ -10 \\ 1181 \end{bmatrix} - 8 \begin{bmatrix} 64 \\ 21 \\ -2480 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ -178 \\ 21021 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 64 \\ 21 \\ -2480 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ -178 \\ 21021 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -199 \\ -23501 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ -178 \\ 21021 \end{bmatrix} - 8 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -199 \\ -23501 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1770 \\ 209029 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = -1770 \cdot 1486704 + 209029 \cdot 12589$$

Hence  $d = \text{multiplicative inverse of } e = 209029$

Assessment 4 Preparation

$$8. c) M = 79927, e = 48563, d = 20347.$$

$$n = 75375, c = ?$$

$$c = n^d \bmod M$$

$$c = 75375^{20347} \bmod 79927$$

$$c = 13775$$