



TUMKUR - 572 103

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

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Name Shreelakshmi A.N Roll No. Reg. No. LSIL6 CS102 Subject CNS DateCNS ASSIGNMENT - 111] Using Fermat's theorem, find $3^{201} \text{ mod } 11$

$$a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \text{ mod } p$$

$$3^{10} \equiv 1 \text{ mod } 11 \Rightarrow 3^{10} \text{ mod } 11 = 1$$

$$3^2 \text{ mod } 11 = 9$$

$$3^4 \text{ mod } 11 = 4$$

$$3^8 \text{ mod } 11 = 5$$

$$3^{10} \text{ mod } 11 = (5 \times 9) \text{ mod } 11 \\ = 1$$

$$3^{201} \text{ mod } 11 = ((3^{10})^{20} \cdot 3) \text{ mod } 11 \\ = 3^{2000} \text{ mod } 11 \times 3 \text{ mod } 11 \\ = (2 \times 3) \text{ mod } 11$$

$$3^{201} \text{ mod } 11 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

2] Use Fermat's theorem to find a number a b/w 0 & 72 which is congruent to 9794 modulo 73

$$a^p \text{ mod } p = a$$

$$9794 \text{ mod } 73 = a$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = 12}}$$

3] Use Fermat's theorem to find a number x b/w 0 & 28 with x^{85} congruent to 6 modulo 29.

$$x^{85} \equiv 6 \text{ mod } 29 \Rightarrow x^{85} \text{ mod } 29 = 6$$

$$\text{w.k.t } a^{p-1} \text{ mod } p = 1$$

$$x^{28} \text{ mod } 29 = 1$$

$$(x^{28})^2 \text{ mod } 29 = 1$$

$$(x^{28})^3 \text{ mod } 29 = 1$$

$$x^{35} \text{ mod } 29 = (x^{28} \cdot x^7) \text{ mod } 29 = 6$$

$$\underline{\underline{1 \times x \text{ mod } 29 = 6}}$$

$$x \bmod 29 = 6$$

By substituting values for x between 1 & 28 we get $x = 6, 21$

$$\text{i.e., } (6)^{85} \bmod 29 = 6 \text{ \& } (21)^{85} \bmod 29 = 6$$

$$6^{85} \bmod 29 \equiv 6 \bmod 29 \text{ \& } 21^{85} \equiv 6 \bmod 29.$$

4] Use Euler's theorem to find a number a between 0 & 9 such that it is congruent to $7^{1000} \bmod 10$.

By Euler's theorem we have,

$$a^{\phi(n)} \equiv 1 \bmod n$$

$$a^{\phi(10)} \equiv 1 \bmod 10$$

$$a^4 \equiv 1 \bmod 10$$

$$\text{find for } 7^{1000} \Rightarrow (7^4)^{250} \bmod 10 = 1$$

number relatively
prime to 10
 $10 = \{1, 3, 7, 9\}$

5] Use Euler's theorem to find a number x b/w 0 & 28 with x^{85} congruent to 6 modulo 35

$$x^{85} \equiv 6 \bmod 35$$

Acc to Euler's theorem

$$x^{\phi(n)} \equiv 1 \bmod n$$

$$x^{\phi(35)} \equiv 1 \bmod 35$$

$$x^{24} \equiv 1 \bmod 35$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$(6)^{85} \equiv 6 \bmod 35$$

$35 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34\}$



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6] perform Encryption & decryption using RSA algorithm, for the following.

a] $p=3, q=11, e=7, m=5$:-

$$n = p \times q = 3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod (\phi(n))$$
$$= 7^{-1} \bmod 20$$

$$\boxed{d=3}$$

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$
$$= (5)^7 \bmod 33$$

$$\boxed{C=14}$$

$$M = (C)^d \bmod n$$
$$= (14)^3 \bmod 33$$

$$\boxed{M=5}$$

q	r_1	r_2	r	t_1	t_2	t
2	20	7	6	0	1	-2
1	7	6	1	1	-2	3
6	6	1	0	-2	3	-20
	1	0		$\boxed{3}$	-20	

b] $p=5, q=11, e=3, m=9$

$$n = p \times q = 5 \times 11 = 55$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod (\phi(n))$$
$$= 3^{-1} \bmod 40$$

$$d = -13 \Rightarrow (-13 + 40 \bmod 40) \Rightarrow 27$$

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$
$$= (9)^3 \bmod 55$$

$$\boxed{C=14}$$

$$M = (C)^d \bmod n = 14^{27} \bmod 55$$

$$\boxed{M=9}$$

q	r_1	r_2	r	t_1	t_2	t
13	40	3	1	0	1	-13
3	3	1	0	1	-13	40
	1	0		-13	40	

$$14 \bmod 55 = 14$$

$$14^2 \bmod 55 = 31$$

$$14^4 \bmod 55 = 26$$

$$14^8 \bmod 55 = 16$$

$$14^{16} \bmod 55 = 36$$

$$14^{27} \bmod 55 = 9$$

c] $p=7, q=11, e=17, m=6$

$$n = p \times q = 7 \times 11 = 77$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$$

$$= (17)^{-1} \bmod 60$$

$$d = -7$$

$$d = (-7 + 60) \bmod 60 = 53$$

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$

$$= (8)^{17} \bmod 77$$

$$C = 57$$

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

$$= (57)^{53} \bmod 77$$

$$M = 8$$

q	r ₁	r ₂	r	t ₁	t ₂	t
3	60	17	9	0	1	-3
1	17	9	8	1	-3	4
1	9	8	1	-3	4	-7
8	8	1	0	4	-7	60
	1	0				

$$\boxed{-7} \bmod 60$$

$$8^2 \bmod 77 = 64$$

$$8^4 \bmod 77 = 15$$

$$8^5 \bmod 77 = 71$$

$$8^{16} \bmod 77 = 36$$

$$8^{17} \bmod 77 = (36 \times 8) \bmod 77$$

$$= 57$$

$$57^2 \bmod 77 = 15$$

$$57^4 \bmod 77 = 71$$

$$57^8 \bmod 77 = 36$$

$$57^{18} \bmod 77 = 64$$

$$57^{12} \bmod 77 = 15$$

$$57^{40} \bmod 77 =$$

$$(15 \times 36) \bmod 77$$

$$= 1$$

$$57^{48} \bmod 77 =$$

$$(1 \times 36) = 36$$

$$57^{50} \bmod 77 =$$

$$(36 \times 15) \bmod 77$$

$$= 1$$

$$57^{53} \bmod 77 =$$

$$(1 \times 15 \times 57) \bmod 77$$

$$= 8$$

d] $p=11, q=13, e=11, m=7$

$$n = p \times q = 11 \times 13 = 143$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 10 \times 12 = 120$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$$

$$= (11)^{-1} \bmod 120$$

$$d = 11$$

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$

$$= (7)^{11} \bmod 143$$

$$C = 106$$

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

$$= (106)^{11} \bmod 143$$

$$M = 7$$

q	r ₁	r ₂	r	t ₁	t ₂	t
10	120	11	10	0	1	-10
1	11	10	1	1	-10	11
10	10	1	0	-10	11	-120
	1	0				

$$\boxed{11} \bmod 120$$

$$(106)^2 \bmod 143 = 82$$

$$(106)^4 \bmod 143 = 3$$

$$(106)^9 \bmod 143 = 9$$

$$(106)^{18} \bmod 143 = 23 \times 106 \bmod 143 = 7$$



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$$c) p = 17, q = 31, e = 7, m = 2$$

$$n = p \times q = 17 \times 31 = 527$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 16 \times 30 = 480$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$$

$$= 7^{-1} \bmod 480$$

$$d = -137$$

$$d = (-137 + 480) \bmod 480$$

$$d = 343$$

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$

$$= 2^7 \bmod 527$$

$$C = 128$$

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

$$= (128)^{343} \bmod 527$$

$$M = 2$$

q	r ₁	r ₂	r	t ₁	t ₂	t
68	480	7	4	0	1	-68
1	7	4	3	1	-68	69
1	4	3	1	-68	69	-137
3	3	1	0	64	-127	
	1	0		-137		

$$(128)^2 \bmod 527 = 47$$

$$(128)^4 \bmod 527 = 101$$

$$(128)^8 \bmod 527 = 189$$

$$(128)^{16} \bmod 527 = 35$$

$$(128)^{32} \bmod 527 = 471$$

$$(128)^{64} \bmod 527 = (256 \times 189) \bmod 527 = 171$$

$$(128)^{128} \bmod 527 = 171 \times 189 \bmod 527 = 1$$

$$(128)^{256} = (128)^{128} \cdot (128)^{128}$$

$$= (1 \times 171) \bmod 527 = 171$$

$$(128)^{320} = (171 \times 189) \bmod 527 = 1$$

$$(128)^{343} = 1 \times 35 \times 101 \times 47 \times 128$$

$$= 373 \times 47 \times 128$$

$$= (140 \times 128) \bmod 527$$

$$(128)^{343} = 2$$

7]

In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the ciphertext $c = 10$ sent to a user whose public key $e = 5$, $n = 35$. What is plaintext m ?

$$c = 10, e = 5, n = 35, m = ?$$

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

$$10 = m^5 \bmod 35$$

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

$$m = m^{ed} \bmod n$$

Relationship b/w e & d can be expressed as

$$ed \bmod \phi(n) = 1$$

$$ed \equiv 1 \bmod \phi(n)$$

find p & q when $n = 35 = 5 \times 7 \Rightarrow p = 5, q = 7$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$\{ \gcd(24, 5) = 1 \}$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$$

$$= 5^{-1} \bmod 24$$

$$\boxed{d = 5}$$

$$m = c^d \bmod 35$$

$$= (10)^5 \bmod 35$$

$$\boxed{m = 5}$$

$$c = m^e \bmod n$$

$$= (5)^5 \bmod 35$$

$$\boxed{c = 10}$$



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8] In an RSA System, the public key of a user is $e=31$, $n=3599$. what is the private key of this user?

$$e=31, n=3599 \quad d=?$$

prime no. are

$$n = p \times q = 59 \times 61 = 3599$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 3480$$

$$\gcd(3480, 31) = 1$$

$$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$$

$$= (31)^{-1} \bmod 3480$$

$$d = -449$$

$$d = (-449 + 3480) \bmod 3480$$

$$\boxed{d = 3031}$$

q	r_1	r_2	r	t_1	t_2	t
112	3480	31	8	0	1	-112
3	31	8	7	1	-192	337
1	8	7	1	-112	337	-449
7	7	1	0	337	-449	3480
	1	0			-449	

9] Users A & B use the Diffie-Hellman key Exchange technique with a common prime $q=71$ and a primitive root $a=7$

a) If user A has private key $x_A=5$, what is A's public key y_A ?

b) If user B has private key $x_B=12$, what is B's public key y_B ?

c) what is shared Secret key?

$$a) \quad q=71, a=7 \quad x_A=5 \quad y_A=?$$

$$y_A = a^{x_A} \bmod q$$

$$= (7)^5 \bmod 71$$

$$\boxed{y_A = 51}$$

b] $q=71, a=7, x_B=12, y_B=?$

$$y_B = a^{x_B} \bmod q$$

$$= (7)^{12} \bmod 71$$

$$y_B = 4$$

$$k = (y_B)^{k_A} \bmod p$$

$$= (4)^5 \bmod 71$$

$$\boxed{k=30}$$

$$7^2 \bmod 71 = 49$$

$$7^4 \bmod 71 = 58$$

$$7^8 \bmod 71 = 27$$

$$7^{12} \bmod 71 = 4$$

$$k = (y_A)^{k_B} \bmod p$$

$$= (51)^{12} \bmod 71$$

$$\boxed{k=30}$$

$$(51)^2 \bmod 71 = 45$$

$$(51)^4 \bmod 71 = 37$$

$$(51)^8 \bmod 71 = 20$$

$$(51)^{12} \bmod 71 = 30$$

10] Consider a Diffie-Hellman Scheme with a common prime $q=11$ & a primitive root $a=2$

a) Show that 2 is a primitive root of 11

b) If User A has public key $y_A=9$ what is A's private key x_A ?

c) If User B has public key $y_B=3$ & what is the secret key k shared with A?

a) $2^i, i=1, 2, 3, \dots, 10$

no. are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 - now, these no. mod 11 will be 2, 4, 8, 5, 10, 9, 7, 3, 6, 1 respectively.

these no. are b/w 1 & 10

b) $y_A=9, k_A=?$

$$x_A = (\log_2 y_A) \bmod p$$

$$= (\log_2 9) \bmod 11$$

$$\boxed{x_A=6}$$

c) $y_B=3, k=?$

$$k = (y_B)^{x_A} \bmod p$$

$$= (3)^6 \bmod 11$$

$$\boxed{k=3}$$