

# Decrypting Encryptions

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- Encryption is the process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.
- Encryption helps protect data you send, receive, and store using any device.
- Encryption is a way to enhance the security of a message or file by scrambling the contents so that only someone with the right encryption key can unscramble it.

## Modular Function

Basically the remainder of a division operation.

$a \bmod b = r$ , where  $r$  is the remainder when  $a$  is divided by  $b$ .

*Prime Numbers.* A  $1 < n \in \mathbb{N}$  that is not a product of two smaller natural numbers.

*Semiprime.* A  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  that is the product of two prime numbers.

*Coprime.* Two numbers are coprime if their greatest common divisor is 1.

## Euler's Totient Function

The totient function  $\phi(n)$  is defined as the number of positive integers less than  $n$  that are coprime to  $n$ .

$$\phi(8)$$

$$GCD(1, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(2, 8) = 2$$

$$GCD(3, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(4, 8) = 4$$

$$GCD(5, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(6, 8) = 2$$

$$GCD(7, 8) = 1$$

$\phi(8) = 4$ , since there are 4 numbers that are coprime to 8.

$$GCD(1, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(2, 8) = 2$$

$$GCD(3, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(4, 8) = 4$$

$$GCD(5, 8) = 1$$

$$GCD(6, 8) = 2$$

$$GCD(7, 8) = 1$$



Similiarly,  $\phi(9) = 6$ ,  $\phi(10) = 4$ ,  $\phi(11) = 10$ ,  $\phi(12) = 4$ .

# History

- Developed by Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman in 1977.
- RSA is an algorithm used by modern computers to encrypt and decrypt messages.
- It is an asymmetric cryptographic algorithm.
- It is based on the fact that finding the factors of a large composite number is difficult.



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