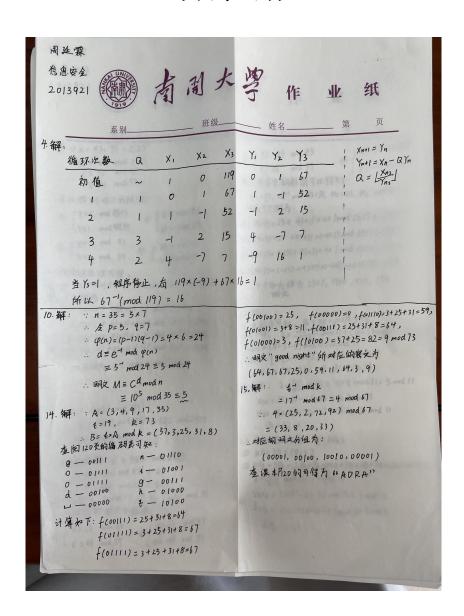
公钥密码作业







_ 姓名_

班级_

 $0 \begin{cases} \chi = 1 \mod \frac{10}{10} + 3 \\ \chi = 1 \mod \frac{10}{10} \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} \chi = 1 \mod 43 \\ \chi = 1 \mod 59 \end{cases}$

3 { x=1 mod 43 } { x=1 mod 43 } { x=1 mod 49 }

由中国剣字定理可得, M₁=59,M₁⁻¹ mod 43535 ,M₂=43,M₂⁻¹ mod 59=11 对応4个解为:

0 (59 × 35 × 1 + 43×11×1) mod 2537 = 1

@ (59×35×1 + 43×11×(+1)) mod 2537 = 1592

① (59×35×1)+ 43×11×1) mod 2537 = 945 ① (59×35×(-1)+43×11×(-1) mod 2537 = 2536.

:. 41平方根为 1、1592、945、2536.

2) C = 2347² mod 2537 三(-190)² mod 2537 对应的被文为582.

3)解窓即解 $x^2 = 582 \mod 2537$ $\begin{cases} \chi^2 \le 582 \mod 43 = 23 \\ \chi^2 = 582 \mod 59 = 51 \end{cases}$ $\chi: (\pm 25)^2 = 23 \mod 43, (\pm 46)^2 = 51 \mod 59.$

- 可以得到四个方程/型 O { x = 25 mod 43 O { x = 46 mod 59 } { x = 25 mod 59

20. 解:

1) 油匙因可起, Pa=14=2x29 + 34

①本 49, \(\lambda = \frac{3x5+1}{1}\) mod ||= (10x3) mod ||= 8 mod ||

449 = (8-5-5) mod ||= 10 mod ||

449 = [8x(5-|0)-2] mod ||= 2 mod ||

· 40 = (10, 2) \(\lambda \times \frac{3}{5-10}\) mod ||= (8x5) mod ||

\$\frac{7}{5-10}\] mod ||= (1x5) mod ||= 5 mod ||

\$\frac{7}{7}\] \(\lambda = \frac{5}{5-10}\) mod ||= 7 mod ||

77a = (5 10 - 8) mod || = 7 mod ||

47a = (5 × (10-7) - 2) mod || = 2 mod ||

... PA = (7, 2)

2) 塞× Cm = (*49, 8m + *kPA)

: APA = (3,5)

