

Exercises: RSA

Note: For these exercises, you might want to use something like WolframAlpha for the computations: <http://www.wolframalpha.com/>

For example, to calculate $2^{10} \bmod 15$ type “ $2^{10} \bmod 15$ ”.

1. Encrypt the word ‘lion’ using RSA with modulus $m = 1241$ and encryption key $E = 5$. The result will be four numbers between 0 and 1240.

2. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 23$ and $q_2 = 179$. What is the modulus m ?

- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .

- (c) Using this scheme, what is the smallest possible choice of encryption key E ?

- (d) Use RSA and the smallest encryption key to encrypt the word ‘badger’.

3. Decrypt the numbers '178, 163, 92, 161, 0, 106' using RSA with modulus $m = 187$ and decryption key $D = 3$. The resulting numbers should be turned back into letters of the alphabet.

Questions 4 and 5 continue on the next pages.

4. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 61$ and $q_2 = 223$. What is the modulus m ?
- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .
- (c) If the encryption key is $E = 1903$, what is the decryption key D ?
- (d) Use RSA and the decryption key to decrypt the numbers '12521, 12397, 10139, 99'.

5. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 113$ and $q_2 = 257$. What is the modulus m ?
- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .
- (c) If the encryption key is $E = 18847$, what is the decryption key D ?

- (d) Use RSA and the decryption key to decrypt the numbers
'27105, 6618, 0, 2549, 5757, 6496'.