

Assignment 1

CS 4801 Cryptography

* Number 1 on this homework is in a separate word document file attached on Canvas.

2a(i) $27 \cdot 13 = 351 \text{ mod } 23$
 $(6 \text{ mod } 23)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 23 \overline{) 351} \\ \underline{23} \\ 121 \\ \underline{115} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

2a(ii) $17 \cdot 13 = 221 \text{ mod } 23$
 $(14 \text{ mod } 23)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 23 \overline{) 221} \\ \underline{207} \\ 14 \end{array}$$

2a(iii) $28 \equiv 4 \quad 15 \equiv 3$
 $4 \cdot 3 \text{ mod } 12 = 12 \text{ mod } 12$
 $(0 \text{ mod } 12)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ 12 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{24} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1R3 \\ 12 \overline{) 15} \\ \underline{12} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18R21 \\ 23 \overline{) 435} \\ \underline{23} \\ 205 \\ \underline{184} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 23 \overline{) 165} \\ \underline{161} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

2a(iv) $15 \cdot 29 \text{ mod } 23 + 11 \cdot 15 \text{ mod } 23$
 $435 \text{ mod } 23 + 165 \text{ mod } 23$
 $21 \text{ mod } 23 + 4 \text{ mod } 23$
 $25 \text{ mod } 23 = (2 \text{ mod } 23)$

2b(i) Possibilities: $17 \times 1 + 1 = 18$, $17 \times 2 + 1 = 35$, $17 \times 3 + 1 = 52$
 $4 \times (13) = 52$ So answer is $(13 \text{ mod } 17)$

2b(ii) Possibilities: $17 \times 1 + 1 = 18$, $17 \times 2 + 1 = 35$
 $7 \times (5) = 35$ So answer is $(5 \text{ mod } 17)$

2b(iii) Possibilities: $37 \times 1 + 1 = 38$, $37 \times 2 + 1 = 75$
 $5 \times (15) = 75$ So answer is $(15 \text{ mod } 37)$

2b(iv) No inverses exist because $\text{gcd}(10, 15) \neq 1$.

3. modulo 36 means there are elements from $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 35\}$. If $a^{-1} \text{ mod } n$ where $\text{gcd}(a, n) \neq 1$, then there are no multiplicative inverses. So, based on this property, inverses are:
 $\{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34\}$

