## CSE 40622 Cryptography Writing Assignment 02 (Lecture 02)

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- 1. (10 pts) Calculate the remainders of these with the modulus 19. Simplify the operands before you conduct arithmetic calculations. You need to show how each operand is simplified with the modular reduction.
  - 1.1.  $(138 + 38) \mod 19$

Answer:

$$(138 + 38) \equiv (5 + 0) \pmod{19}$$
  
 $\equiv 5 \pmod{19}$ 

1.2.  $(19-50) \mod 19$ 

Answer:

$$(19-50) \equiv (0-12) \pmod{19}$$
  
 $\equiv -12 \pmod{19}$   
 $\equiv 7 \pmod{19}$ 

 $1.3. \ 40 \cdot 22 \ \text{mod} \ 19$ 

Answer:

$$(40 \cdot 22) \equiv (2 \cdot 3) \pmod{19}$$
$$\equiv 6 \pmod{19}$$

- 1.4.  $6 \cdot (21^{-1}) \mod 19$ 
  - Please find the multiplicative inverse of 21 modulo 19 first.

Answer:

$$21^{-1} \equiv 10 \pmod{19}$$
  
 $6 \cdot (21^{-1}) \equiv (6 \cdot 10) \pmod{19}$   
 $\equiv 60 \pmod{19}$   
 $\equiv 3 \pmod{19}$ 

1.5.  $20^{501} \mod 19$ 

Answer:

$$20 \equiv 1 \pmod{19}$$
$$20^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{19}$$
$$20^n \equiv 1 \pmod{19}$$
$$20^{501} \equiv 1 \pmod{19}$$

2. (10 pts) Find an example (i.e., the values of x, y, c, n) to show that, even if  $x \equiv y \pmod{n}$  and x/c and y/c are both integers,  $x/c \not\equiv y/c \pmod{n}$ .

Answer:

$$\begin{cases} x = 10 \\ y = 25 \\ c = 5 \\ n = 15 \end{cases}$$

$$10 \equiv 25 \pmod{15}$$

$$10/5 = 2$$

$$25/5 = 5$$

$$2 \not\equiv 5 \pmod{15}$$

3. (10 pts) Use the Euclidean algorithm to calculate the GCD of 30 and 151.

Answer:

$$151 = 5 \cdot 30 + 1$$
$$30 = 30 \cdot 1 + 0$$
$$\gcd(30, 151) = 1$$

4. (10 pts) Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to calculate the multiplicative inverse  $30^{-1} \mod 151$ . Answer:

$$151 = 5 \cdot 30 + 1$$

$$1 = 151 - 5 \cdot 30$$

$$1 \equiv (151 - 5 \cdot 30) \pmod{151}$$

$$1 \equiv (0 - 5 \cdot 30) \pmod{151}$$

$$1 \equiv -5 \cdot 30 \pmod{151}$$

$$1 \equiv 146 \cdot 30 \pmod{151}$$

$$30^{-1} \equiv 146 \pmod{151}$$

5. (10 pts) Use the squaring method discussed in the lecture to compute  $117^{140} \mod 203$ .

Answer:

$$117^{1} \equiv 117 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{2} \equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{4} \equiv 88^{2} \equiv 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{8} \equiv 30^{2} \equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{16} \equiv 88^{2} \equiv 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{32} \equiv 30^{2} \equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{64} \equiv 88^{2} \equiv 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{128} \equiv 30^{2} \equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{128} \equiv 30^{2} \equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$117^{140} \equiv 117^{128} \cdot 117^{8} \cdot 117^{4} \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 88 \cdot 88 \cdot 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 88^{2} \cdot 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 30 \cdot 30 \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 30^{2} \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$

$$\equiv 88 \pmod{203}$$