

In all of the following questions, show the details of your work (it is not enough to just give the answer).

**Question 1. (10 points)** In what follows we assume that  $a$  is small enough that you do not need to worry about the answer being too large to fit in a computer word (i.e., the word size of 64 bits on your computer is large enough for the answer).

1. Explain how, given an integer  $a$ , the integer  $a^{14}$  can be computed using only 5 integer multiplication operations.
2. Explain how, given an integer  $a$ , the integer  $a^{24}$  can be computed using only 5 integer multiplication operations.

**Question 2. (10 points)** Read the extension to the Euclidean gcd algorithm that is described on page 12 and on the first half of page 13 in the Module 5 notes. The below recursive algorithm `EEuclid` summarizes this extension: It takes as input a pair of nonnegative integers  $a$  and  $b$  where  $a \geq b$  and returns a triple of the form  $(d, x, y)$  that satisfies equation

$$\gcd(a, b) = d = a * x + b * y$$

where  $x, y$  may be negative. In what follows,  $\lfloor a/b \rfloor$  denotes the integer part of  $a/b$  (for example,  $\lfloor 9/2 \rfloor = 4$ ).

Algorithm `EEuclid`( $a, b$ )

1. If  $b == 0$  then return  $(a, 1, 0)$ , otherwise continue with the next steps
2.  $(d', x', y') = \text{EEuclid}(b, a \bmod b)$
3.  $d = d'$
4.  $x = y'$
5.  $y = x' - \lfloor a/b \rfloor * y'$
6. return  $(d, x, y)$

Run the above algorithm on the two numbers  $a = 172$  and  $b = 20$ . Show what happens at each level of the recursion (i.e., show the recursive call for that level and the  $(d, x, y)$  values that each call returns).

**Question 3. (10 points)** Read the Chinese Remainder Theorem in the Module 5 notes (second half of page 13 and first half of page 14). Use it to find an integer  $x$ ,  $0 < x < 105$ , such that all three of the following are satisfied:

- $x = 2 \bmod 3$

- $x = 3 \bmod 5$
- $x = 2 \bmod 7$ .

**Question 4. (10 points)** Consider the RSA encryption scheme with public key  $n = 143$  and  $e = 7$ . Encipher the plaintext integer  $M = 112$ . Break the cipher by finding  $p$ ,  $q$  and private key  $d$ . Decipher the ciphertext integer  $C = 7$ .

**Date due: March 29, 2011**