

# Revision Exercises Week 4

## Public Key Cryptography

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### 1 Equations

**Problem 1.1** *How many solutions  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{12}$  exist for each of the following congruences:*

$$4 \cdot x \equiv 1 \pmod{12}, \quad (1)$$

$$4 \cdot x \equiv 2 \pmod{12}, \quad (2)$$

$$4 \cdot x \equiv 4 \pmod{12}. \quad (3)$$

*Give reasons for your answers, either by listing the complete set of solutions, or otherwise.*

### 2 Highest common factor

**Exercise 2.1** *Find*

1.  $\text{hcf}(18, 12)$

2.  $\text{hcf}(19, 8)$

**Exercise 2.2** *Prove that Euclid's Division Theorem is also valid for negative numbers  $m$ .*

*Hint. Note that if  $m < 0$ , then  $-m > 0$  and the restricted version can be applied to  $m' = -m$  to get numbers  $q'$  and  $r'$  to solve  $m' = nq' + r'$ . Note that  $q$  may be negative, while  $r$  cannot, so  $q = -q'$  and  $r = -r'$  is not quite the sol. Can you add/subtract a little bit to these numbers to get  $0 \leq r < n$  and satisfy Euclid's theorem?*

**Exercise 2.3** *Using Euclid's Algorithm, find*

1.  $\text{hcf}(121, 77)$

2.  $\text{hcf}(963, 312)$

**Exercise 2.4** Prove that Euclid's Division Theorem is also valid for negative numbers  $m$ .

*Hint.* Note that if  $m < 0$ , then  $-m > 0$  and the restricted version can be applied to  $m' = -m$  to get numbers  $q'$  and  $r'$  to solve  $m' = nq' + r'$ . Note that  $q$  may be negative, while  $r$  cannot, so  $q = -q'$  and  $r = -r'$  is not quite the solution. Can you add/subtract a little bit to these numbers to get  $0 \leq r < n$  and satisfy Euclid's theorem?

### 3 Multiplicative inverses

**Exercise 3.1** Find the multiplicative inverses of

1.  $7 \pmod{26}$ .
2.  $28 \pmod{81}$ .
3.  $52 \pmod{121}$ .

**Exercise 3.2** Prove that if  $d = \text{hcf}(a, n)$ , then it is possible to find  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  so that

$$d = a \cdot x + n \cdot y.$$

**Exercise 3.3** Consider the affine cipher

$$e_{k_1, k_2}(x) = k_1 \cdot x + k_2 \pmod{n}.$$

The decryption function can be written on the same form

$$d_{k'_1, k'_2}(y) = k'_1 \cdot y + k'_2 \pmod{n},$$

for suitable choices of  $(k'_1, k'_2)$ . Find the decryption key  $(k'_1, k'_2)$  for each of the following encryption keys:

1.  $(8, 3) \pmod{26}$ .
2.  $(7, 17) \pmod{256}$ .

**Problem 3.1** Solve the following equation

$$3 \cdot x \equiv 1 \pmod{8},$$

where  $0 \leq x < 8$ .

**Problem 3.2** Consider  $n = 59$  and  $a = 6$ .

1. Show how you use Euclid's algorithm to find  $\text{hcf}(6, 59)$ .
2. Use the Extended Euclidean Algorithm to find the multiplicative inverses of  $6 \pmod{59}$ .

## 4 Some more simple exercises

**Exercise 4.1** Write down all the powers of 5 in  $\mathbb{Z}_7$ . What do you observe?

**Exercise 4.2** Write down the product  $3 \cdot x$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_8$ . What do you observe?

**Exercise 4.3** Consider the following elements  $x$  in their respective rings. Find  $x^{-1}$  for each value of  $x$ .

1.  $x = 7 \in \mathbb{Z}_{29}$

**Exercise 4.4** Consider the following elements  $x$  in their respective rings. Find  $-x$  for each value of  $x$ .

1.  $x = 7 \in \mathbb{Z}_{29}$