Directions: Solve the following problems. All written work must be your own. See the course syllabus for detailed rules.

- 1. [JJJ 3.1] Solve the following congruences.
 - (a) $x^{19} \equiv 36 \pmod{97}$.
 - (b) $x^{137} \equiv 428 \pmod{541}$.
 - (c) $x^{73} \equiv 614 \pmod{1159}$.
 - (d) $x^{751} \equiv 677 \pmod{8023}$.
 - (e) $x^{38993} \equiv 328047 \pmod{401227}$. *Hint:* $401227 = 607 \cdot 661$.
- 2. [JJJ 3.6] Alice publishes her RSA public key (N, e) = (2038667, 103).
 - (a) Bob wants to send Alice the message m = 892383. What ciphertext does Bob send to Alice?
 - (b) Alice knows that her modulus factors into a product of two primes, one of which is p = 1301. Find a decryption exponent d for Alice.
 - (c) Alice receives the ciphertext c = 317730 from Bob. Decrypt the message.
- 3. [JJJ 3.7] Bob's RSA public key has modulus N = 12191 and exponent e = 37. Alice sends Bob the ciphertext c = 587. Unfortunately, Bob has chosen too small a modulus. Help Eve by factoring N and decrypting Alice's message. *Hint:* N has a factor that is less than 100.
- 4. [JJJ 3.8] For each of the given values N = pq and N' = (p-1)(q-1), use the method in the proof that **FactorN** is at least as easy as **ComputeN'** to find p and q.
 - (a) N = 352717 and N' = 351520
 - (b) N = 28424293 and N' = 28411488
 - (c) N = 111702827046011 and N' = 111702805302024.
- 5. Consider the following two problems.

FactorN Given an integer N that is the product of distinct, unknown primes p and q, output p and q.

Reduce Given an integer a and an integer N that is the product of distinct, unknown primes p and q with p < q, output $b \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and $c \in \mathbb{Z}_q$ such that $a \equiv b \pmod{p}$ and $a \equiv c \pmod{q}$.

- (a) Prove that **Reduce** \leq **FactorN**.
- (b) Prove that $Factor N \leq Reduce$.
- (c) Illustrate part (b) by factoring N = 446846784807308867. Given a = 723728945230 and N, your black box for **Reduce** reports that $a \equiv 299450419 \pmod{p}$ and $a \equiv 316955067 \pmod{q}$.

- 6. Suppose we know N = pqr, where p, q, and r are large, distinct, unknown primes. Somehow, we also know N' = (p-1)(q-1)(r-1).
 - (a) Use CRT to show that if gcd(a, N) = 1, then $a^{N'} \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$.
 - (b) Show that if $z^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ but $z \not\equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ and $z \not\equiv -1 \pmod{N}$, then either gcd(z+1,N) or gcd(z-1,N) equals one of the three prime factors of N.

Comment: if we pick a random nonzero $a \in \mathbb{Z}_N$, then it is very likely that $a \in \mathbb{Z}_N^*$ (and if not, then gcd(a, N) will give a nontrivial factor of N, such as p or qr). For $a \in \mathbb{Z}_N^*$, we know $a^{N'} \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$. Consider the sequence $a^{N'}, a^{N'/2}, \ldots, a^{N'/2^t}$, where t is the number of two's in the prime factorization of N'. It can be shown that with probability at least 3/4, there exists j with $0 \leq j < t$ such that $a^{N'/2^j} \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ but $a^{N'/2^{j+1}} \not\equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ and $a^{N'/2^{j+1}} \not\equiv -1 \pmod{N}$.

- 7. We are given integers N and N' below, where N = pqr for distinct primes p, q, and r, and N' = (p-1)(q-1)(r-1). Use the technique discussed in the previous problem to factor N into p, q, and r.
 - $$\begin{split} N = & 72574282558749478121831961777522352979922891373732 \\ & 52640081888768849043774022906446542805410221085953 \\ & 00320753253765830617357759810616109946937994358826 \\ & 06986514546697691739228771789807430161740480008459 \\ & 94519388579818777093657700884011035146955891511632 \\ & 70929871604931894785301810967243572125489584556940 \\ & 45473107493737916010001372683015487240076263495755 \\ & 41741391564430620495878448206248824390176132499743 \\ & 08464723507896655471450786645437290981254061675506 \\ & 591968920507 \end{split}$$
 - $$\begin{split} N' = & 72574282558749478121831961777522352979922891373732 \\ & 52640081888768849043774022906446542805410221085953 \\ & 00320753253765830617357759810616109946937994358826 \\ & 06962150459726539985546509445091036999523033880687 \\ & 58640992957060218013371880785638527490838866766191 \\ & 73477424917381568854124195679472206337664104285772 \\ & 87792424246967982171313723487443851203509397176816 \\ & 39436095420869102811572345353957338637093468469585 \\ & 20585013311419045148556822618738932355904529716212 \\ & 332777917280 \end{split}$$