

MACM 442/MATH 742/MATH 800

Assignment 4, Fall 2008

Michael Monagan

This assignment is to be handed in on Tuesday October 28th at the beginning of class. Late penalty: 20% off for up to 24 hours late, zero after that.

Chapter 5 exercise 5.14, 5.17, 5.34.

Chapter 6 exercises 6.1, 6.3, 6.6, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11.

For exercise 5.17 include an example to illustrate how you compute x from y_1, y_2 and y_3 .

For exercise 6.1 use the `sort` command in Maple. See `?sort`.

Note, Maple is using “mergesort” which does $O(n \log n)$ comparisons in the worst case.

For exercise 6.9, decrypting the first 6 lines (24 characters) of the ciphertext is enough.

For exercise 6.11 (a), (b) and (c) use the appropriate Maple commands.

Note, the `Powmod(...)` mod `p` command in Maple implements the square-and-multiply algorithm. Using the `Rem(...)` mod `p` command, program your own version of the square-and-multiply algorithm to compute x^{25} in the given field.

Additional exercises.

1: Suppose Bob is using the Rabin cryptosystem with $p = 103$, $q = 107$ hence $n = 11021$. Suppose Alice computes $y = x^2 \pmod n$ and sends y to Bob. If $y = 10990$ what are the four possible values x can be? Apply the Chinese remainder theorem to solve this. Show your working.

2: Using the `nextprime` and `isprime` commands in Maple, find the first prime $p > 10^{100}$ of the form $p = 2q + 1$ where q is also prime. Now show that 2 is a primitive element and 3 is NOT a primitive element in \mathbb{Z}_p . What is the order of 3 in \mathbb{Z}_p ?

3: (for graduate students)

Implement algorithm 5.13 on page 217. Test it on the authors' data ($n=1457$, $b=779$, $y = 772$) and generate the numbers in Figure 5.3 on page 218.