

Exercise Set Part 5

Public Key Cryptography

Hans Georg Schaathun

12th November 2015

Exercise 0.1 *Calculate*

1. $6^3 \pmod{11}$

SOLUTION:

1. $6^3 \pmod{11} = 7$

Problem 0.1 *Show how to calculate the following powers: $5^{17} \pmod{9}$ How many multiplications do you need?*

SOLUTION: We can use the square-and-multiply algorithm.

$$5^{17} \pmod{9} = (((5^2)^2)^2)^2 \cdot 5 \pmod{9}. \quad (1)$$

Thus we can calculate

$$5^2 \pmod{9} = 25 \pmod{9} = 7, \quad (2)$$

$$(5^2)^2 \pmod{9} = 7^2 \pmod{9} = 4, \quad (3)$$

$$((5^2)^2)^2 \pmod{9} = 4^2 \pmod{9} = 7, \quad (4)$$

$$(((5^2)^2)^2)^2 \pmod{9} = 7^2 \pmod{9} = 4, \quad (5)$$

and finally

$$5^{17} \pmod{9} = 4 \cdot 5 \pmod{9} = 2.$$

We needed four squarings and one extra multiplication, for a total of five multiplications.

Problem 0.2 *What does the encryption function for RSA look like?*

SOLUTION: The RSA encryption function is

$$e_{e,n}(x) = x^e \pmod n$$

where $n = pq$ is a product of two large primes p, q and e is invertible modulo $(p-1)(q-1)$.

Problem 0.3 Show how to calculate the following powers: $5^{17} \pmod 9$ How many multiplications do you need?

SOLUTION: We can use the square-and-multiply algorithm.

$$5^{17} \pmod 9 = (((5^2)^2)^2)^2 \cdot 5 \pmod 9. \quad (6)$$

Thus we can calculate

$$5^2 \pmod 9 = 25 \pmod 9 = 7, \quad (7)$$

$$(5^2)^2 \pmod 9 = 7^2 \pmod 9 = 4, \quad (8)$$

$$((5^2)^2)^2 \pmod 9 = 4^2 \pmod 9 = 7, \quad (9)$$

$$(((5^2)^2)^2)^2 \pmod 9 = 7^2 \pmod 9 = 4, \quad (10)$$

and finally

$$5^{17} \pmod 9 = 4 \cdot 5 \pmod 9 = 2.$$

We needed four squarings and one extra multiplication, for a total of five multiplications.