

Computer Algebra

Spring 2010

Assignment Sheet 3

Exercises marked with a \star can be handed in for bonus points. Due date is April 13.

Exercise 1

Prof. Magma claims that peasant's multiplication and fast modular exponentiation are the same algorithm. What do you think of that, and why?

Exercise 2 (\star)

Determine the remainder that one gets when dividing $2^{15\ 313\ 379\ 409\ 105}$ by 101.

Exercise 3

Let $N = pq$, where $p \neq q$ are primes. Show that given only N and $\phi(N)$, one can efficiently compute the prime factors p and q .

Exercise 4

Let $N = pq$, where $p \neq q$ are primes, and let $e \neq d$ be natural numbers such that $ed \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(N)}$.

1. Show that given only N , e , and d , one can efficiently compute the prime factorization of N .
2. What does this say about how hard it is to find the private key in RSA encryption? What about the hardness of breaking RSA encryption? Discuss.

Exercise 5 (\star)

Show that if p and $2p - 1$ are both prime and $N = p(2p - 1)$, then exactly half of the elements of \mathbb{Z}_N^* are Fermat liars, namely all those which are squares modulo $2p - 1$.

Exercise 6

Let $N = p^k$ where p is prime. Show that N is not a Carmichael number.