

## Some number theory and combinatorics questions

January 12, 2012

(1) Find  $r$  and  $s$  such that  $\gcd(119, 315) = 119r + 315s$ ,

(2) Find an integer  $x$  such that

$$202x \equiv 33 \pmod{431}$$

(3) Determine by computing a Jacobi/Legendre symbol if

$$x^2 + 14x \equiv 194 \pmod{389}$$

has a solution (note 389 is prime).

(4) Alice and Bob wish to set up a Diffie-Hellman public key cryptosystem. Their first step is to agree on a public modulus  $p = 17$  and the primitive root  $a = 11$ . Alice publishes her public key as the number 5 (remember it is the primitive root raised to her secret key) and Bob publishes 14 as his public key. What is the common key between Alice and Bob ( $a^{\text{secret key for Alice} \cdot \text{secret key for Bob}}$ ). The powers of 3  $\pmod{17}$  are

$$3^1 = 3, 3^2 = 9, 10, 13, 5, 15, 11, 16, 14, 8, 7, 4, 12, 2, 6, 1$$

(5) Alice and Bob send a message with a Diffie-Hellman with public modulus

$$p = 983457298437590283745092387459023874509238745092347509328479$$

They choose a primitive root of 13 and then Alice picks her secret key of 105 and sends to Bob her public key of

$$759012379979388898062374209123110955888412805820071428973869$$

(why did she send this number?). Bob picks his secret key as 3053 and sends to Alice his public key of

$$430010136008745420945248752502182100435429780041117780178371$$

(again, why did he send this number?). Alice then sends to Bob the encrypted message  $C$  as

$$800726717362156030572497315147563486942401665430691284154291$$

where  $C \equiv M + K \pmod{p}$  and  $M$  is the message and  $K$  is their common key. Recover the message and the common key.