

Tutorial Questions

Cryptography and Network Security

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Q1. Using Fermat's theorem, find $3^{201} \bmod 11 = 1$.

Q2. Find Euler's Totient for the following:

- a) 10
- b) 41

Q3. (Euler's Theorem) Given $a = 3$, $n = 10$. Find $a^{\phi(n)}$.

Q4. (CRT – Chinese Remainder Theorem) Given following congruences:

- $x \equiv 6 \pmod{11}$
- $x \equiv 13 \pmod{16}$
- $x \equiv 9 \pmod{21}$
- $x \equiv 19 \pmod{25}$

find the solution for x .

Q5. Suppose Bob chooses, $p = 11$ and $q = 23$. How Bob can choose the key (e, n) to execute RSA. Consider the keys:

- Public Key, $PU = (3, 253)$
- Private Key, $PR = (147, 253)$

Now use these to encrypt $M = 57$ and also verify the decryption.

Q6. Use Fermat's Theorem to find a number "a" between 0 and 72 with "a" congruent to 9^{794} modulo 73.

Q7. Use Fermat's Theorem to find a number "x" between 0 and 28 with x^{85} congruent to 6 modulo 29. (solve it without any sort of brute force searching)

Q8. Show for an arbitrary positive integer "a", $\phi(a)$ is given by:

$$\phi(a) = \prod_{\{i=0 \text{ to } t\}} \left[(P_i^{a_i - 1})(P_i - 1) \right], \text{ where } a = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_t^{a_t}.$$

(Scribe prepared by Jitendra Kulaste)