## Cryptography ENEE/CMSC/MATH 456: Homework 7

Due by 2 pm on $4 / 24 / 2023$.

1. Compute $3^{1000} \bmod 100$ by hand.
2. Compute $\left[101^{4,800,000,023} \bmod 35\right]$ by hand.
3. Let $N=p q$ be a product of two distinct primes. Show that if $\phi(N)$ and $N$ are known, then it is possible to compute $p$ and $q$ in polynomial time.

Hint: Derive a quadratic equation (over the integers) in the unknown $p$.
4. Let $N=p q$ be a product of two distinct primes. Show that if $N$ and an integer $d \leq \phi(N)$ such that $3 \cdot d \equiv 1 \bmod \phi(N)$ are known, then it is possible to compute $p$ and $q$ in polynomial time.

Hint: Obtain a small list of possibilities for $\phi(N)$ and then use the previous exercise.
5. Fix $N, e$ with $g c d(e, \phi(N))=1$, and assume there is an adversary $A$ running in time $t$ for which

$$
\operatorname{Pr}\left[A\left(\left[x^{e} \bmod N\right]\right)=x\right]=0.01,
$$

where the probability is taken over uniform choice of $x \in Z_{N}^{*}$. Show that it is possible to construct an adversary $A^{\prime}$ for which

$$
\operatorname{Pr}\left[A^{\prime}\left(x^{e} \quad \bmod N\right)=x\right]=0.99
$$

for all $x$. The running time $t^{\prime}$ of $A^{\prime}$ should be polynomial in $t$ and $\|N\|$ (the number of bits it takes to write down $N$ ).

Hint: Use the fact that $y^{1 / e} \cdot r=\left(y \cdot r^{e}\right)^{1 / e}$.

