

1 Introduction to Cryptography: HMW 1

1. Prove that $n^5 - n$ for positive n is always divisible by 30
2. Prove that $(p - 1)! = -1 \pmod p$ for any prime p .
3. Find the smallest non-negative integer x such that

$$x = 2 \pmod 3$$

$$x = 3 \pmod 5$$

$$x = 4 \pmod{11}$$

$$x = 5 \pmod{16}$$

4. Let N be an extremely large secret integer used to launch nuclear missiles. Suppose you have a commanding general and m different lieutenant generals. In the case that commanding general is incapacitated, you want each lieutenant general to have enough partial information about N so that any three of them can agree to launch the missiles (but any one or two of them should not)

Let p_1, \dots, p_m be m different primes, all of which are greater than $N^{\frac{1}{3}}$ but smaller than \sqrt{N} . Using p_i , describe the partial information about N that should be given to the lieutenant generals.

5. Calculate $38^{75} \pmod{103}$ using repeated squaring method. Show every execution step of the algorithm.
6. Calculate $3125^{-1} \pmod{9987}$ using extended Euclidean Algorithm. Show each step clearly.
7. Prove that DES decryption can be done by applying DES encryption algorithm to ciphertext with the key schedule reversed.
8. Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 2.1
9. Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 2.4
10. Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 2.6