

$$\text{NSD}(47, 35)$$

$$47 - 35 = 12$$

$$(0 \cdot 47 + 1 \cdot 35) - 2 \cdot (1 \cdot 47 + (-1) \cdot 35)$$

$$35 - 2 \cdot 12 = 11$$

$$12 - 11$$

	a	b	$a \cdot 47 + b \cdot 35$
$1x$	1	0	47
$-1x$	0	1	35
$1x$	1	-1	12
$-2x$	-2	3	11
$1x$	3	-4	1

Pr.

$$2^{97^{99}} \pmod{26} \quad (2, 26) = 2$$

$$26 = 2 \cdot 13$$

$$2^{97^{99}} \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \rightarrow \text{zb. } \varphi \text{ d\AA}l \text{ } 26 \text{ musi byt sudy}$$

$$2^{97^{99}} \equiv 2^{13k+1} \equiv 2^1 \equiv 2 \pmod{13} \quad 13k+2 \rightarrow \underline{2} \text{ lich\AA}$$

$$2^{13-1} = 2^{12} \equiv 1 \pmod{13}$$

$$2^{12k+r} = (2^{12})^k \cdot 2^r$$

$$97^{99} \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$$

$$97 = 8 \cdot 12 + 1$$

Posl. dvojic: $3^{97^{99}}$

$$3^{97^{99}} \equiv$$

$$97^{99} \equiv 17^{99}$$

$$17 \cdot 17^{98} \equiv 17 \cdot (17^2)^{49}$$

zkusime jednodu\AAeji

$$100 = 4 \cdot 25$$

$$3^{97^{99}} \equiv (-1)^{97^{99}} \equiv (-1)^{\text{liche}} \equiv -1 \pmod{4}$$

$$3^{97^{99}} \pmod{25}$$

$$97^{99} \equiv (-3)^{99} \pmod{20}$$

$$(-3)^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$$

$$97^{99} = (-3)^3 = -27 \equiv 13 \pmod{20}$$

$$\varphi(100) = 40$$

$$3^{97^{99}} = [25k+23] \equiv -1 \pmod{4} \quad k \equiv 24 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$$

$$3^{97^{99}} = 25(4l) + 23 = 100l + 23$$

$$\pmod{40} \dots$$

$$\varphi(25) = \varphi(5^2) = (5-1) \cdot 5 = 20$$

$$\varphi(20) = \varphi(2^2 \cdot 5) = 1 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$97^{99} \equiv 3 \pmod{8} \quad 3^{12} \equiv 3 \pmod{25} \quad 3^6 \equiv 3 \pmod{25} \quad 3^3 \equiv 6 \pmod{25} \quad 3^2 \equiv 9 \pmod{25} \quad 3 \equiv 3 \pmod{25} \quad 3^6 \equiv 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 3^6 \equiv 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 3^6 \equiv 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 3^6 \equiv -2 \equiv 23 \pmod{25}$$

$$k \mid \varphi(m)$$

$$a^k \equiv 1 \pmod{n} \quad k = \varphi(m) \text{ je nejmenší} \\ \Rightarrow a \text{ je prim. kořen}$$

Př. Najděte pr. k. modulo 26.

$$26 = 2 \cdot 13$$

$$\varphi(26) = (2-1) \cdot (13-1) = 12 = 4 \cdot 3 = 2^2 \cdot 3$$

$$a^6 \neq 1$$

$$a^4 \neq 1$$

$$\varphi(\varphi(26)) = \varphi(12) = \varphi(2^2 \cdot 3) = 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \\ (7^2)^6 = 7^{12} \quad (2-1) \cdot 2^1 \cdot (3-1) \cdot 3^0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \overline{) 4} \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$\text{pr. k. } \exists \text{ pro } n = p^k, \text{ p liché} \\ = 2 \cdot p^k \\ = 2, 9$$

$$26 : 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21$$

$$3^6 \equiv 9^3 \equiv 9 \cdot 81 \pmod{26}$$

$$\equiv 9 \cdot 3 \equiv 27 \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$5^6 \equiv 25^3 \equiv (-1)^3 \equiv -1 \pmod{26}$$

$$5^4 \equiv 25^2 \equiv (-1)^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$7^6 \equiv 49^3 \equiv (-3)^3 \equiv -27 \equiv -1 \pmod{26}$$

$$7^4 \equiv 49^2 \equiv (-3)^2 \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

RSA veřejný klíč je $n = 95 = 5 \cdot 19$

přijali jsme c. 42 =: z

$e = 55$

Zprávu M zšifrujeme $M^e \pmod n$

$M = 23$

$M^e \cdot b = M$

hledáme b t.č. $e \cdot b \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(95)}$

4	4+19			
4	23	42	61	80
x	✓	x	x	x
				0-95

$\varphi(95) = \varphi(5 \cdot 19) = 4 \cdot 18 = 72$

Hledáme inverzi k $e = 55 \pmod{72}$ $(55, 72) = 1$

$a \cdot 55 + b \cdot 72 = 1$

Inverze k $e = 55$ je 55
 $z^{55} = (M^{55})^{55} = M^{55 \cdot 55} = M$

a	b	$a \cdot 55 + b \cdot 72$
0	1	72
1	0	55
-1	1	17
4	-3	4
-17	13	1

$55 - 3 \cdot 17 = 4$

$17 - 4 \cdot 4 = 1$

$-17 \cdot 55 + 13 \cdot 72 = 1$

$55 \cdot 55 \equiv -17 \cdot 55 \equiv 1 \pmod{72}$

$55 \pmod{95} = 5 \cdot 19^{27} \equiv 2 \cdot (-1)^{27} \equiv -2 \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$
 $55 \equiv 2 \pmod{19}$
 $42 \pmod{55} \equiv 42$
 $42 \pmod{55} \equiv 4$
 $(4^{19-1})^3 \equiv 1^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{19}$ m.F.v.