

2009 – Exercises VI.

1. Let  $p = 541$ ,  $q = 2$  and  $x = 101$ . Decrypt the following ElGamal ciphers  $c_1 = (54, 300)$  and  $c_2 = (54, 301)$ .
2. Consider the Generalized Rabin cryptosystem with  $p = 31$ ,  $q = 59$  and  $B = 15$ . Suppose we want to transmit the message  $m = 20$ . Show in detail encryption and decryption steps.
3. Let  $p, q$  be distinct primes such that  $p \equiv q \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ . Consider the following encryption scheme for encryption of 1-bit messages.  
Public key is a number  $n = pq$  and private key is a pair  $(p, q)$ . Message  $m$  is encrypted by computing  $c = (-1)^m r^2 \pmod{n}$  where  $r \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$  is randomly chosen and  $\gcd(r, n) = 1$ . After receiving the cryptotext the receiver determines whether it is a quadratic residue or not and decrypts.
  - a) Show correctness of this encryption scheme.
  - b) Show that given a public key  $n$  and cryptotexts  $c_1, c_2$  that were computed using  $n$  and encrypt messages  $m_1, m_2$  it is possible to efficiently compute a cryptotext  $c'$  that encrypts a message  $m' = m_1 \oplus m_2$  without knowing neither  $m_1$  nor  $m_2$ .
  - c) Show that given a public key  $n$  and a cryptotext  $c$  that encrypts a message  $m$  it is possible to efficiently generate a random cryptotext  $c^*$  which encrypts  $m$  too (again, without knowing  $m$ ).
4.
  - a) Find all solutions of the congruence  $x^2 \equiv 2 \pmod{1081}$ . Use the Chinese Remainder Theorem.
  - b) Find all solutions of the congruence  $x^{10} \equiv 1 \pmod{101}$ . Use the fact that 2 is a generator of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_{101}^*, \cdot)$ .
5.  $r \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$  is called a quadratic residue modulo  $n$  if there is  $s \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$  such that  $s^2 \equiv r \pmod{n}$ . Show that the set  $Q$  of all quadratic residues modulo  $n$  is a subgroup of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_n^*, \cdot)$ .
6. Consider the uniform distribution of birthdays in a 365-day year and a group of 50 people. What is the probability that two people in the group have a birthday on the same day?  
From the original group 23 people have been chosen. What is the probability of two of them having a birthday on the same day?