

$$\left(\frac{219}{383}\right) = 1 \quad \text{383 prvočíslo} \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 \equiv 219 \pmod{383}$$

ma' reseni

$$219^{191} \pmod{383}$$

$$\boxed{\text{VĚTA}} \quad p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}; \quad (a/p) = 1$$

$$\sqrt{a} \equiv \pm a^{\frac{p+1}{4}}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 219$$

$$x^2 \equiv 219^{191}. \quad 219 \equiv 219^{192} \quad / \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x \equiv \pm 219^{95}$$

$$\text{lepe: } x^2 - (219^{96})^2 \equiv 0$$

$$(x - 219^{96})(x + 219^{96}) \equiv 0 \pmod{383}$$

$$1. \quad 219^{96} \equiv 1 \cdot (219^2)^{48} \equiv 1 \cdot 86^{48} \equiv 1 \cdot (86^2)^{24}$$

$$\equiv 1 \cdot 119^{24} \equiv 1 \cdot (119^2)^{12} \equiv 1 \cdot 373^{12}$$

$$\equiv 1 \cdot (373^2)^6 \equiv 1 \cdot 100^6 \equiv 1 \cdot (100^2)^3$$

$$\equiv 1 \cdot 42^3 \equiv 1 \cdot 42 \cdot (42^2)^1 \equiv 42 \cdot 232 \equiv 169$$

169

Pr. $n = 561 = 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 17$

$$(a, n) = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} a^2 \equiv 1 \quad (3) \\ a^{10} \equiv 1 \quad (11) \\ a^{16} \equiv 1 \quad (17) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} a^{80} \equiv 1 \quad (3) \\ a^{80} \equiv 1 \quad (11) \\ a^{80} \equiv 1 \quad (17) \end{array}$$

\Downarrow
 $a^{80} \equiv 1 \quad (561)$
 \Downarrow
 $a^{560} \equiv 1 \quad (561)$

Pr. $p = 35$ $a = 2$

$$2^{34} \equiv \dots \equiv 9 \neq 1 \quad (35) \Rightarrow 35 \text{ wem' pirovika}$$

Pr. $2^{560} \equiv 1 \quad (561)$ $2^{280} \equiv 1$

$$5^{560} \equiv 1 \quad (561)$$

$5^{280} \equiv 67 \neq \pm 1$

Pr. $p = 1729$ $a \equiv 11$

$$11^{864} \equiv 1 \neq \left(\frac{11}{1729}\right):$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{1729}\right) \stackrel{+1}{=} \left(\frac{1729}{11}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{11}\right) = -1$$

$$11 \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

$$1729 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$11 \equiv 3 \pmod{8}$$

$$2^{60} = \left(\left((2^2)^2\right)^3\right)^5$$

$$a_1 \quad z_1$$

$$a_2 \quad z_2$$

$$1 \quad 0$$

$$a$$

$$0 \quad 1$$

$$m$$

$$a_1 a_2$$

$$z_1 z_2$$

$$|$$

$$|$$

$$(a_1 + z_1)(a_2 + z_2) - a_1 a_2 - z_1 z_2$$

$$k \quad l$$

$$d$$

$$a \cdot b^c \rightarrow (a \cdot b) \cdot (b^2)^{\lfloor \frac{c}{2} \rfloor}$$

$$c \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$$

$$a \cdot b^c \rightarrow a \cdot (b^2)^{c/2}$$

$$c \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$$

$$0$$

$$72x + 100y = 16$$

má řešení vzh. k x

$$\Leftrightarrow 72x = \underbrace{16 - 100y}_{\text{je děl. } 72 \dots} \quad \text{vzít rovnici modulo } 72$$

$$72x + 100y = 16 \quad / \text{ mod } 72$$

$$72y \equiv 0$$

$$28y \equiv 16 \quad (72)$$

$$16y \equiv -32$$

$$12y \equiv 48$$

$$4y \equiv -80 \equiv -8 \quad (72) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{y \equiv -2 \quad (18)}}$$

$$0y \equiv 72 \equiv 0 \quad \vee$$

$y = 18t - 2$ dosadíme do pův. rovnice

$$72x + 100(18t - 2) = 16$$

$$72x + 100(18t - 2) = 16$$

$$72x + 1800t - 200 = 16$$

$$72x = -1800t + 216 \quad | :72$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -25t + 3}}$$

Rěšení jsou právě $(x, y) = (-25t + 3, 18t - 2)$
 $= t \cdot (-25, 18) + (3, -2)$

$$\underline{72x + 100y = 1 - 45z}$$

kdz existují x, y ? právě kdz RHS je děl.
 $(72, 100) = 4$

$$72x + 100y \equiv 1 - 45z \pmod{4}$$

$$0 \equiv 1 - z \pmod{4} \quad \text{tj.} \quad z \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$\underline{z = 4t + 1} \quad \text{dosadíme}$$

$$72x + 100y + 45(4t + 1) = 1$$

$$72x + 100y = -180t - 44 \quad \text{Fx} \Leftrightarrow \text{dělitel 72}$$

$$72x + 100y \equiv -180t - 44 \quad (72)$$

$$72y \equiv 0$$

$$28y \equiv -36t + 28$$

$$16y \equiv 16$$

$$12y \equiv -36t + 12$$

$$4y \equiv 36t + 4$$

$$0y \equiv -144t \equiv 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(72) \Leftrightarrow y = 9t + 1 \quad (18)$$

$$\underline{y = 185 + 9t + 1}$$

$$72x + 100(185 + 9t + 1) + 45(4t + 1) = 1$$

$$72x + 18005 + 1080t + 145 = 1$$

$$72x = -18005 - 1080t - 144 \quad | :72$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -255 - 15t - 2}}$$

Verejné

$$n = p \cdot q$$

$e \pmod{\varphi(n)}$ invertibilná

Sotrované

$$p, q \rightarrow \varphi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$$

$d \pmod{\varphi(n)}$

d inverze k e j d . $d \cdot e \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)}$

$M \pmod{n}$ ^{šifrování} $M^e \pmod{n}$

" $C \xrightarrow{1/e}$ $C^{1/e} \pmod{n}$ $\xleftarrow{\text{dešifrování}}$ $C \pmod{n}$

$1/e$ chceme modulo $\varphi(n) \cdot d$.

$1/e$ je inverze k e modulo $\varphi(n)$

d . $1/e = d$

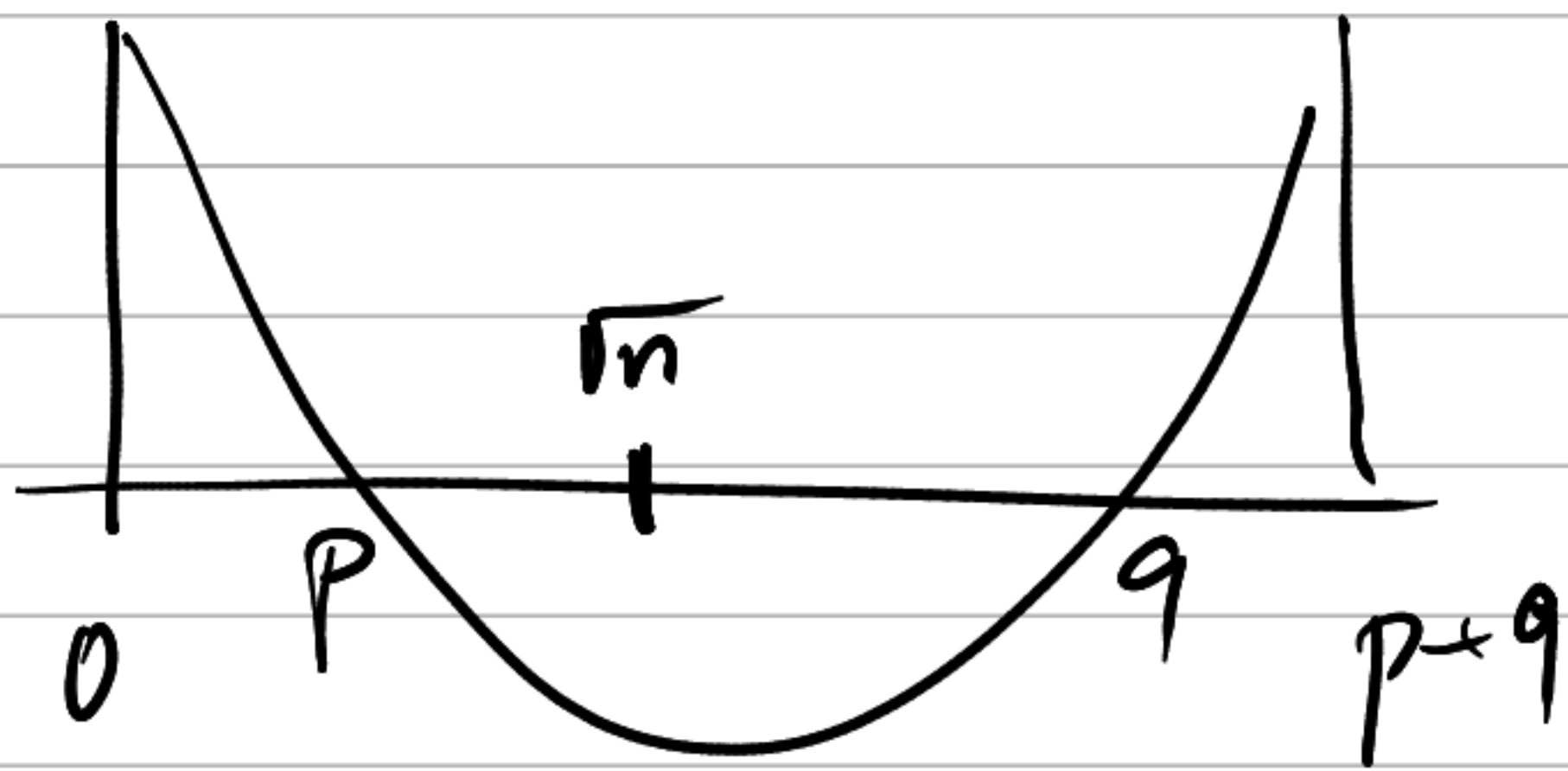
$C^d \pmod{n}$

Pozn. Kolik informace má $\varphi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$?

$$\varphi(n) = p \cdot q - p - q + 1 = n - (p+q) + 1$$

znát $\varphi(n) \equiv$ znát $p+q$

$$(x-p)(x-q) = x^2 - x \underbrace{(p+q)}_{\text{známe}} + \underbrace{p \cdot q}$$



přibližně intervalu

lze hodnoty p, q najít

$$n = p \cdot q = 33 \quad ; \quad e = 7$$

Präkolante 29, 7, 21.

$$\varphi(n) = (3-1)(11-1) = 20$$

$$20 \cdot d \equiv 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 \cdot d \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$$

$$6 \cdot d \equiv -2$$

$$d \equiv 3 \pmod{20}$$

Desiffrordm: $29^3 \equiv (-4)^3 \equiv -64 \equiv 2$

$$7^3 \equiv 7 \cdot 16 \equiv 13$$

$$21^3 \equiv 21 \quad ! \quad (21, 33) = 1$$

$$p=23, q=29$$

$$n=p \cdot q = 667$$

$$M \equiv 25 \pmod{667}$$

Demonstrace RSA pro $e=487$

$$\text{Zašifrování: } C \equiv M^e \equiv 25^{487} \pmod{667}$$

Zjednodušení: počítáme mod 23, 29 zvlášť

$$C \equiv 25^{487} \pmod{23}$$
$$\equiv 2^3 \equiv 8$$

$$C \equiv 25^{487} \pmod{29}$$
$$\equiv (-4)^{11} \equiv -5$$

$$C \equiv 8 \pmod{23}$$

$$C \equiv -5 \pmod{29}$$

$$C = 23t + 8 = 23(29s + 7) + 8$$
$$= 667s + \underline{\underline{169}}$$

$$23t + 8 \equiv -5 \pmod{29}$$

$$29t \equiv 0$$

$$23t \equiv -13$$

$$6t \equiv 13$$

$$5t \equiv -52 \equiv 6$$

$$t \equiv 7 \pmod{29}$$

$$\text{Desifrování: } M \equiv 169^d$$

$$616 \cdot d \equiv 0$$

$$487 \cdot d \equiv 1 \pmod{616}$$

$$129 \cdot d \equiv -1$$

$$100 \cdot d \equiv 4$$

$$29 \cdot d \equiv -5$$

$$13 \cdot d \equiv 19$$

$$3 \cdot d \equiv -43$$

$$d \equiv 191 \pmod{616}$$

$$M \equiv 169^{191} \pmod{23}$$

$$\equiv 8^{-7} \equiv (8^{-1})^7 \equiv 3^7 \equiv 2 \pmod{23}$$

$$M \equiv 169^{191} \pmod{29}$$

$$\equiv (-5)^{-7} \equiv ((-5)^{-1})^7 \equiv (-6)^7 \equiv -4 \pmod{29}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \equiv 2 \pmod{23} \\ \equiv -4 \pmod{29} \end{array} \right\} M \equiv 25 \pmod{667}$$