# Homework 14 in Advanced Methods of Cryptography <br> Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Michael Reyer, Henning Maier <br> 29.01.2013 

## Exercise 41.

Consider the RSA signature scheme with the public key $(n, e)=(2491,1367)$.
(a) Factorize the public key $n$.
(b) Compute the RSA signature for the message $m=100$.
(c) Verify the signature.

## Exercise 42.

Consider the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) using artificially small numbers. For the public key use $p=27583, q=4597, a=504, y=23374$. For the private key use $x=1860$ and the random secret number $k=1773$.
(a) Sign the message with the hash value $h(m)=18723$.
(b) Verify the signature.

## Exercise 43.

Consider the parameter generation algorithm of DSA. It provides a prime $2^{159}<q<2^{160}$ and an integer $0 \leq t \leq 8$ such that for prime $p, 2^{511+64 t}<p<2^{512+64 t}$ and $q \mid p-1$ holds. The following scheme is given:
(1) Select a random $g \in \mathbb{Z}_{p}^{*}$
(2) Compute $a=g^{\frac{p-1}{q}} \bmod p$
(3) If $a=1$, go to label (1) else return $a$
(a) Prove that $a$ is a generator of the cyclic subgroup of order $q$ in $\mathbb{Z}_{p}^{*}$.

