## Homework 11 in Cryptography I Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Michael Reyer, Henning Maier 14.07.2011

## Exercise 36.<sup>1</sup>

RNNTHAACHE

Alice and Bob are using the Shamir's no-key protocol to exchange a message. They agree to use the prime p = 31337 for their communication. Alice chooses a random number a = 9999 while Bob chooses b = 1011. Alice's message is m = 3567.

- (a) Carry out the protocol by calculating the inverses  $a^{-1} \pmod{p-1}$  and  $b^{-1} \pmod{p-1}$ .
- (b) Compute all messages with the given values.

## Exercise 37.

Prove Proposition 8.3 from the lecture notes: Let n = pq,  $p \neq q$  prime and x a nontrivial solution of  $x^2 \equiv 1 \mod n$ , i.e.,  $x \not\equiv \pm 1 \mod n$ . Then

$$gcd(x+1,n) \in \{p,q\}.$$

## Exercise 38.

Alice is using the ElGamal encryption system for encrypting the messages  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ . The generated cryptograms are

 $\mathbf{c}_1 = (1537, 2192)$  and  $\mathbf{c}_2 = (1537, 1393)$ .

The public key of Alice is (p, a, y) = (3571, 2, 2905).

- (a) What has Alice done wrong here?
- (b) The first message is given as  $m_1 = 567$ . Determine the message  $m_2$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>**Remark**: For the calculation of the Square-And-Multiply Algorithm, you are free to use your computer