

CS 463/563: Cryptography for Cybersecurity

Spring 2024

Homework #2 (Module 2)

Points: 20

Note: Modular arithmetic is fundamental to cryptography. In this system, you can only have integers. For example, in mod 14 system, the answer MUST be 0,1,2,3,...,9,11,12,13. Non-integer values have no place in this arithmetic. If you have an answer which is a floating point, such as 12.5, then you are doing something wrong.

Question 1: [10 points]. Modular Arithmetic: Compute the following without a calculator. **SHOW YOUR WORK.**

- i. $150 * 92 \bmod 14$ (Hint: $a*b \bmod c = ((a \bmod c) * (b \bmod c)) \bmod c$)
- ii. $6 * (4/11) \bmod 14$ (Hint: In mod 14 system, $a, a+14, a+28, a+42, a+56$, etc. are all equivalent)
- iii. $24/17 \bmod 14$ (Hint: First, simplify the numerator and denominator separately by applying the mod function independently, and then solve as in (ii) above)
- iv. $4^8 * 5^{12} \bmod 14$ (Hint: Try to compute the exponent in stages, each time simplifying it using the mod function. For example, to compute $48 \bmod 14$, express $48 \bmod 14 = (42 \bmod 14)4 \bmod 14$, compute the one in the parenthesis, and repeat this process)
- v. $5^{10} * 6^8 \bmod 14$ (same as above)

Question 2: [10 points]. SHOW YOUR WORK. You may use EXCEL or a calculator.

- i. Show the elements of groups \mathbf{Z}_{13} and \mathbf{Z}_{13}^* (Note that 13 is a prime number)
- ii. Show the elements of groups \mathbf{Z}_{18} and \mathbf{Z}_{18}^* (Note that 18 is NOT a prime number)
- iii. Find the order of 5 in \mathbf{Z}_{13}^* (Hint: Order of an element in a finite group G is the smallest positive integer k such that $ak = 1$ where 1 is the identity element of G)
- iv. Find (if it exists) the multiplicative inverse of $5 \in \mathbf{Z}_{13}$ (integer ring) (Hint: For $a \in \mathbf{Z}_n$, its multiplicative inverse, if it exists, is defined as a^{-1} such that $a \cdot a^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$)
- v. Is \mathbf{Z}_{13}^* a cyclic group? If so, what is its order and the generator element? (Hint: group G which contains some element α with maximum order $\text{ord}(\alpha) = |G|$ is said to be cyclic. Elements with maximum order are called generators)

What to submit? Submit a single pdf file with your answers on Canvas. Show your work.