

Math 55 Lecture 9 §4.4, 4.6

Recall Def: If $ax \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ then
 x is an

Thm: If $\gcd(a, m) = 1$,

Goal: want to solve linear congruences
 $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$ where

Earlier: If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \in \mathbb{Z}$,
then

so can

Caution: Can't divide both sides by an integer.
Ex:

Thm: Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$, $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. If
 $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$ and $\gcd(c, m) = 1$, then

Pf:

To solve $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$, first

Ex 1: Solve ^①
First solve ^②

Can check: every

Ex 2: Can we find x s.t.

Chinese Remainder Thm: Let m_1, \dots, m_n
be pairwise relatively prime pos. integers
and $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then the system

To find x :

Let $M_k =$

Note:

Let $x =$

Exercise: Check that

Back to Ex 2:

Then $x =$

$=$

$\therefore x \equiv$

Fermat's Little Thm: If p prime, $a \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $p \nmid a$, then
Further, $\forall a \in \mathbb{Z}$

§ 4.6 Cryptography

Public Key Cryptography: telling someone how to encode a message does not tell them how to

RSA Cryptosystem:

To produce key for RSA, need to find 2 large primes p and q , s.t.
 $n = pq$ has

Security of RSA based on fact that it's hard to

Algo: Choose $n = pq$, where $p \neq q$ prime, and another integer e , such that

Step 1: Translate message into sequences of integers (e.g.
Then group these into blocks of larger integers M .

Step 2: Encrypt integer M by replacing with:
 $f(M) =$

Example: Let $p =$

so $n =$

Use $e =$

Encrypt message using RSA, by translating letters to numbers & grouping them into 4-digit blocks.

$f() =$

$f() =$

So encrypted message is

How do we decrypt message?
Need to know

Claim: To decrypt a message C ,
compute

That is,

Prop: If M is orig message and
 $C = M^e \pmod n$ is the encrypted message,
then

Lemma: If $n = pq$ and $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$, then

Pf:

Proof of Prop: $C^d \equiv$

Ex: Let $p =$

Decrypt

First need to compute inverse d of $e \pmod{n}$.

$d =$

Now compute

This gives

Rk: Giving someone the algorithm
to encrypt a message does not
allow them

Computation tip:

To compute