

Math 4981 Spring 2021  
Cryptography HW 8  
Due Thursday, March 11

1. Use the Euclidean Algorithm to compute  $\gcd(5320, 2156)$ .
2. If  $n$  is a positive integer, use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $\gcd(2n^2 + 6n - 4, 2n^2 + 4n - 3)$ .
3. Use Pollard's  $p - 1$  method to factor 1517. Show all your steps.
4. Use the Discrete Logarithm factoring algorithm to factor 3403, using the fact that  $\log_2(1) = 820$  modulo 3403. (I know you could factor this directly, but use the discrete logarithm algorithm and explain the steps you're using.)
5. The group  $S_3$  is the set  $\{e, \sigma, \sigma^2, \tau, \sigma\tau, \sigma^2\tau\}$ , where  $e$  is the identity and multiplication obeys the following rules:  $\sigma^3 = e = \tau^2, \tau\sigma = \sigma^2\tau$ .
  - (a) What are  $\sigma^{-1}$  and  $\tau^{-1}$ ? That is, tell me which of the six elements in the set I gave you is  $\sigma^{-1}$  and which is  $\tau^{-1}$ .
  - (b) Compute  $\tau\sigma^2, \tau(\sigma\tau), (\sigma\tau)(\sigma\tau)$ , and  $(\sigma\tau)(\sigma^2\tau)$ . (Again, your answer for each part should be one of the six elements I gave you.)
6. Let  $m > 2$  be a positive integer. Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}^\times$  with the operation of multiplication is an abelian group. (Non-obvious thing to check: is multiplication a binary operation? That is, if you multiply two elements together, do you get another?)