

• KTR 2

Rep. $\equiv (\text{mod } n)$; respects +, -, ·. Exponents?Thm (Fermat) p prime $\Rightarrow a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ if $p \nmid a$ (V1)

$$a^p \equiv a \pmod{p} \quad \forall a \quad (\text{V2})$$

Ex. Reduce $6^{322} \pmod{17}$ Pf of Fermat.at least mention [Primality testing (one-dir; cf $4^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{15}$), Carmichael numbers: $561 = 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 17$]• Cryptography: Alice, Bob, Eve. $f_{\text{enc}}^{-1} = f_{\text{dec}}$ • Caesar, symm. cipher $\rightarrow$ practical problems

• Asymmetric cipher; public/private key

• RSA • Keys: $(n, e), d$ (ABT: $(n, k), a$)

• encryption, decryption

Ex. a) Show: $(n, e) = (33, 7), d = 3$ is a valid RSA key pair.

b) Encrypt "2".

c) Decrypt result.

should have time [• Proof that $(m^e)^d \equiv m \pmod{n} \quad \forall m$]Ex. Bob's public key is $(85, 13)$. Eve intercepts ciphertext "6".
Plaintext?if time [Discuss security, "recent issues"]
signatures?