Introduction to Cryptology ENEE459E/CMSC498R: Homework 10

Due by beginning of class on 4/30/2015.

- 1. The public exponent e in RSA can be chosen arbitrarily, subject to $gcd(e, \phi(N)) = 1$. Popular choices of e include e = 3 and $e = 2^{16} + 1$. Explain why such e are preferable to a random value of the same length.
- 2. Prove formally that the hardness of the CDH problem relative to G implies the hardness of the discrete logarithm problem relative to G.
- 3. Determine the points on the elliptic curve $E: y^2 = x^3 + 2x + 1$ over Z_{11} . How many points are on this curve?
- 4. Can the following problem be solved in polynomial time? Given a prime p, a value $x \in Z_{p-1}^*$ and $y := g^x \mod p$ (where g is a uniform value in Z_p^*), find g, i.e., compute $y^{1/x} \mod p$. If your answer is "yes," give a polynomial-time algorithm. If your answer is "no," show a reduction to one of the assumptions introduced in this chapter.