

**Y1:** *Show no work. Please write DNE in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.*

**z** Prof. King wears bifocals, and cannot read small handwriting. **Circle** one: **True!** **Yes!**  
**Who?**

**a** Alice's RSA code has modulus is  $M = 6557$ , and encryption exponent  $\mathbf{E} := 749$ , both public. Bob has a message that can be interpreted as a number  $\beta$  in  $[0..M)$ . Since Alice knows the secret factorization  $M = p \cdot q$  into primes,  $p=79$ ,  $q=83$ , she can compute the decryption exponent  $\mathbf{d} = \dots \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ . Bob's encrypted message  $\mu := \langle \beta^{\mathbf{E}} \rangle_M = 007$ . Alice decrypts it to  $\langle \mu^{\mathbf{d}} \rangle_M = \dots \in [0..M)$ .

**b** OLD: Let  $f(x) := x^2 - 4x - 2$ , and  $Z_0 := c_0 := 3$ . Note  $f(Z_0) \equiv_5 0$ . Note  $f'(Z_0) = \dots \not\equiv_5 0$ . Use Hensel's lemma to compute coefficients  $c_k \in [0..5)$  [put them in the blanks, below]

$$Z_3 = \underbrace{c_0 \cdot 5^0 + \dots \cdot 5^1 + \dots \cdot 5^2 + \dots \cdot 5^3}_{Z_2}$$

so that integers  $Z_k := \sum_{i=0}^k c_i 5^i$  satisfy

$$f(Z_k) \equiv 0 \pmod{5^{k+1}},$$

for  $k = 1, 2, 3$ .

**b'** Let  $f(x) := x^2 - 4x - 2$ , and  $Z_1 := c_0 := 3$ . Note  $f(Z_1) \equiv_5 0$ . Note  $f'(Z_1) = \dots \not\equiv_5 0$ . Use Hensel's lemma to compute coefficients  $c_k \in [0..5)$  [put them in the blanks, below]

$$Z_4 = \underbrace{c_0 \cdot 5^0 + \dots \cdot 5^1 + \dots \cdot 5^2 + \dots \cdot 5^3}_{Z_3}$$

so that integers  $Z_k := \sum_{i \in [0..k)} c_i 5^i$  satisfy

$$f(Z_k) \equiv 0 \pmod{5^k},$$

for  $k = 2, 3, 4$ .

**c** Number  $M := 229$  is prime. PoP-factor  $\varphi(M)$  as  $\dots$ . Compute the multiplicative-order,  $\dots$

$\text{Ord}_M(-5) = \dots$ . [Hint: Use the Descent Alg.]

**d** TMWFI, 8 is a mod-125 primroot, since its mult-order (mod 125) is  $100 \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} \varphi(125)$ . Use the CRT-isomorphism to compute the corresponding mod-250 primroot  $R = \dots$ .

**e**  $S(98,000,000) = \dots$  where, for posints  $k$ , let  $S(k)$  be the number of mod- $k$  square-roots of 1. BTWay, group  $(\Phi(1024), \cdot, 1)$  is isomorphic to this product  $\dots$  of cyclic groups. [Let  $\mathbf{C}_N$  denote the cyclic group with  $N$  many elements.]

**Y1:**    \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_    195pts  
*Missing ORDINAL,*  
**name** or *honor sig:*    \_\_\_ \_\_\_    -35pts

**Total:**    \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_    195pts