## LAB 5

## Kid Krypto

Problem 5.1. Write a recursive function MyDiv[a_, b_] that returns the pair $\{\operatorname{Quo}(a, b), \operatorname{Rem}(a, b)\}$. Watch out for weird cases. Then use MyDiv to make functions MyQuo and MyRem.

Problem 5.2. Write a ModularAddition[a_, $\mathrm{b}_{-}, \mathrm{m}_{-}$] function that computes the sum of $a$ and $b$, and is only correct mod $m$. For example, the output of ModularAddition [6, 7, 10] should be 3. You may use Mathematica's + operation and MyRem.

Problem 5.3. Look back at the multiplication worksheet where we figured out how to quickly multiply two numbers. Then use ModularAddition to write a recursive ModularMultiply [a_, $\left.\mathrm{b}_{-}, \mathrm{m}_{-}\right]$function that computes the product of $a$ and $b$, and is only correct $\bmod m$.

Kid Krypto is a public key cryptosystem. If Ada would like to receive secret messages, she first chooses any four positive integers that only she will know: $a, b, c$, and $d$. Then she computes:

$$
\begin{aligned}
M & =a b-1, \\
e & =c M+a, \\
f & =d M+b, \\
n & =\frac{e f-1}{M} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Ada tells everyone who wants to send her a message the numbers $e$ and $n$, these numbers form Ada's public key. However, Ada keeps her private key, the number $f$, completely secret. (Ada can securely delete the other numbers used to generate the keys.)

To send Ada a message $x$, encoded as an integer in the range $0 \leq x \leq$ $n-1$, the sender computes

$$
y=\operatorname{REM}(e x, n)
$$

and sends $y$. To decipher the message $y$, Ada computes

$$
\operatorname{REM}(f y, n)
$$

to recover $x$.
Experiment 5.4. Suppose Ada chooses $a=47, b=22, c=11$, and $d=5$.
(a) What numbers $M, e, f$, and $n$ would Ada calculate?
(b) Write a Mathematica function called MyEncrypt to encode message for the public key pair $e, n$ you just computed. Use your function to encode the message $x=2020$.
(c) Write a Mathematica function called MyDecrypt that decodes a message $y$ using the private key $f$. Use your function to decode the encrypted message $y=43155$.

Problem 5.5. On a different day, Ada announces a new public key:

$$
n=17239722505 \quad e=25540219 .
$$

Charles sends her an encrypted message that you intercept: $y=7218695996$. Crack the encryption to read Charles's message. What does it say?

Problem 5.6. You intercept another message from Charles to Ada: $y=$ 8617388745 . What does it say? (Hint: try the command IntegerDigits [263, 26] and improvise based on that.)

