ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Handout 19	Introduction to Communication Systems
Homework 10	November $26, 2009$

This is your third graded homework. Please consider the following rules:

- You have two weeks to hand in your solution.
- Each problem should be answered in one piece of paper, otherwise your answers will not be graded.
- Your name and number should be written on each piece of paper.

PROBLEM 1. For the following statements, decide whether or not it is correct. Justify your answer with a short proof for true statements and with a counterexample for false ones.

- a) If a and b are two integer numbers and each of them is divisible by the other, then a = b.
- b) If $a^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$ then $a \equiv 1 \text{ or } (-1) \pmod{12}$
- c) If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ then $a.c \equiv b.d \pmod{m}$
- d) If $a^n 1$ is a prime number then a = 2 and n is also a prime number.
- e) For every positive integer $m, m^2 + m + 41$ is always a prime number.

PROBLEM 2. Show that the summation of all the positive integer numbers smaller than 2009 which are co-prime with respect to 2009, is divisible by 2009.

PROBLEM 3. Consider an RSA cryptosystem in which every letter of the plaintext is encoded by its alphabetic position + 9. For example a is encoded as 10, b is encoded as 11 and z is encoded as 35. (We only consider lower-case letters) Suppose that m = 71 and K = 3.

- a) Encrypt the plaintext "epfl"
- b) Using the public key K, find the private key k.
- c) Decrypt the ciphertext 16-13-6

PROBLEM 4. Find three consecutive integer numbers n, n + 1, n + 2 so that n is divisible by 11, n + 1 is divisible by 10 and n + 2 is divisible by 9.

PROBLEM 5. Suppose that a, b and n are positive integer numbers.

- a) Show that if n is an odd number then $a^n + b^n$ is divisible by a + b.
- b) Show that if n = 4k + 2 then $a^n + b^n$ is divisible by $a^2 + b^2$
- c) Suppose that p = 4k + 3 is an odd prime number. Use the previous parts to show that if $a^2 + b^2$ is divisible by p then both a and b must be divisible by p. (Hint: Use the fact that if a is not divisible by p then $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$.)