NUMBER THEORY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY

Due in class on Friday, October 27th, at 12:05 pm.

1. Prove that the *n*th Fibonacci number F_n is divisible by 3 if and only if *n* is divisible by 4.

Hint. It helps to prove a more general statement about the repetition of remainders of Fibonacci numbers modulo 3 (with period 8).

- 2. The Euler phi function has the following properties (computational formulas):
 - (a) $\phi(p^k) = p^k p^{k-1}$ for p prime and $k \in \mathbb{N}$;
 - (b) If gcd(m, n) = 1, then $\phi(mn) = \phi(m)\phi(n)$;
 - (c) Let p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_r be the distinct primes that divide n. Then

$$\phi(n) = n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_r}\right).$$

Prove (a) and (c). We will prove (b) together in the first exercise class.

3. Here ϕ is again Euler's phi function.

- (a) Compute $\phi(100000)$.
- (b) Find all values of n that solve each of the following equations.

(i)
$$\phi(n) = n/2$$

- (ii) $\phi(n) = n/3;$
- (iii) $\phi(n) = n/6$.
- 4. Alice wants to construct her private key (p, q, d) and public key (n, e) for the RSA cryptosystem. She chooses p = 5 and q = 7. List all possible choices for pairs (e, d). Explain why your list is complete.