

Assignment 3 - Due Monday February 2

- (1) **Modular Arithmetic - Months and Months** It is now February.
 - (a) What month will it be in 35 months?
 - (b) What month will it be in 219 months?
 - (c) What month will it be in 120,219 months?
 - (d) What month was it 89 months ago?
- (2) **Airline Tickets** An airline ticket identification number is a 14-digit number. The check digit is the number between 0 and 6 that represents what the identification number is equivalent to using a mod 7 clock. Thus, the check digit is just the remainder when the identification number is divided by 7. What is the check digit for the airline identification number 1 006 1559129884?
- (3) **Why Three?** In the UPC, why do they use 3 as the number to multiply every other digit by rather than for example 6? To get to the reason, multiply every digit from 0 to 9 by 3 and look at the answers mod 10. Do the same with 6 and compare the results. Are there other numbers besides 3 that would work effectively? What would be the first number you would try?
- (4) **Encoding and Decoding** The two public numbers for an RSA code are given as $e = 17$ and $W = 143$.
 - (a) Encode the message “2”.
 - (b) The corresponding decoder is 113. Check that this is correct: 143 is the product of the primes 11 and 13, and $(11 - 1)(13 - 1) = 120$. So we need to show that $113 * 17 \equiv 1 \pmod{120}$. Do this by finding a number k such that $113 * 17 = 120k + 1$.
 - (c) Suppose that somebody has submitted the encoded message “3”. Describe what you would need to do to find the original message. (You don’t need to do the actual calculations.)
- (5) **Creating a Code** Suppose you wish to devise an RSA coding scheme for yourself. You select $p = 3$ and $q = 5$. Compute $W = pq$ and $m = (p - 1)(q - 1)$. Find (by trial and error if necessary) possible values for e and d .