More decoding.

(A) Recall: to decode a cooled message $b \equiv n \pmod{m}$, with m = pq and p(m) = (p-1)(q-1) (and all conditions as before) we:

(1) Find x,y E/N with $kx - \varphi(m)y = 1$

(2) Compute b (mod m). That's it!

Example 1.

Decode b=21, with k=37 and m=143

Solution.

We have p(m) = 10.12=120. We find

37-13-120-4=1.

50 we compute 21 (mod 143):

13 = 8+4+1

21 = 21 (mod 143) $21^{a} = 441 = 143 \cdot 3 + 12 = 12 \pmod{143}$ $21^{4} = (21^{2})^{2} = 12^{a} = 144 = 1 \pmod{143}$ 213 = (214) = 12 =1 (mod 143)

50 = 218.21-21 = 1.1.21 = 21 (mod 143).



(i) Find gcd(a,b),

(ii) Find
$$x,y \in IN$$
 such that $ax-by = \gcd(a,b)$.

(iii) In particular, if gcd(k, p(m)) = 1, we can find $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ with kx - p(m)y = 1.

Example 2a.
Find gcd (582, 165).

Solution.

Step 1: Ounde the smaller number into the larger one:

dividend divisor

<u>Step2</u>: Divide the previous <u>remainder</u> into the previous <u>divisor</u>:

Step 3: repeat Step 2 until you get a remainder of zero:

Step4 Your next-to-last remainder (just before the remainder 0) is your ged.

50: gcd(582,165)=3.

Example 2b.

Express gcd (582, 165) in the form

582x - 165y (x,y & IN).

Solution. We work backwards from the next-to-last equation in Step 3 above:

3=9-6.1 (by equation (e)) = 9- (78-9.8). (by equation (d)) = 9.9-78.1 (simplify) = 9 · (87 - 78 · 1) - 78 · 1 (by equation (c)) = 87.9-78.10 (Simplify) = 87.9- (165-87.1).10 (by equation (b) = 87.19-165.10 (simplify) = (582-165.3).19-165.10 (by equation (a)) = 582.19-165.67. (Simplify)

Conclusion:

gca(582,165)= 582·19-165·67.