



W1: Show no work. Write DNE in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

a Alice's RSA code has modulus is $M = 6557$, and encryption exponent $E := 749$, both public. Bob has a message that can be interpreted as a number β in $[0..M)$. Since Alice knows the secret factorization $M = p \cdot q$ into primes, $p=79$, $q=83$, she can compute the decryption exponent $d = \text{_____} \in \mathbb{Z}_+$. Bob's encrypted message $\mu := \langle \beta^E \rangle_M = \text{_____}$. Alice decrypts it to $\langle \mu^d \rangle_M = \text{_____} \in [0..M)$.

b The Huffman code with letter-probabilities

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| $I: \frac{12}{66}$ | $\mathcal{M}: \frac{5}{66}$ | $O: \frac{7}{66}$ | $\mathcal{R}: \frac{4}{66}$ | $S: \frac{32}{66}$ | $T: \frac{6}{66}$ |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

codes these to bitstrings: $I: \text{_____}$ $\mathcal{M}: \text{_____}$
 $O: \text{_____}$ $\mathcal{R}: \text{_____}$ $S: \text{_____}$ $T: \text{_____}$

Bitstring 0100101110011010 decodes to _____, answering: "How he leaves a room?"

c Consider the four congruences C1: $z \equiv_{18} 15$, C2: $z \equiv_8 1$, C3: $z \equiv_{21} 18$ and C4: $z \equiv_{10} 4$. Let z_j be the *smallest natnum* satisfying (C1) $\wedge \dots \wedge$ (Cj). Then

$$z_2 = \text{_____}; z_3 = \text{_____}; z_4 = \text{_____}.$$

W2: Magic integers $G_1 = \text{_____}$, $G_2 = \text{_____}$, $G_3 = \text{_____}$, $G_4 = \text{_____}$, each in $[0..1260)$, are st. $g: \mathbb{Z}_7 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_9 \times \mathbb{Z}_5 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{1260}$ is a ring-iso, where

$$g((z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)) := \left\langle z_1 G_1 + z_2 G_2 + z_3 G_3 + z_4 G_4 \right\rangle_{1260}.$$

Now consider poly $h(x) := [x+59][x-1][x+83]$. Find all solutions to congruences $h(x) \equiv_M 0$, for $M = 7, 4, 9, 5$, displaying the results in a nice table. (Do **not** show work for this step.)

Now use your ring-iso to compute *all* solns x to $h(x) \equiv_{1260} 0$, displaying the results in a table which shows which 4tuple each came from. There are (not counting multiplicities) $K := \text{_____}$ many solns.

Explain your method well; then show **one** computation giving a root different (mod 1260) from -59, 1, -83.

In complete English sentences OYOP, please write, double-spaced, this proof. **Do not restate the problem.**

W3: **i** Carefully state Wilson's Thm.

ii Carefully prove Wilson's Thm. You may use for free that a degree- n polynomial over a field has at most n roots.

End of Class-W

W1: _____ 90pts

W2: _____ 90pts

W3: _____ 85pts

Total: _____ 265pts

Please PRINT your Name

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HONOR CODE: "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor."

Signature: _____