

Affine Cipher

$$f(x) = (ax + b) \pmod n$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$

$$x \equiv ay + b \pmod n$$

$$x - b \equiv ay \pmod n$$

$$? \cdot ay \equiv ?(x - b) \pmod n$$

$$a^{-1} \cdot a \equiv 1 \pmod n$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$(a^{-1} \pmod n)$$

Since

$$3 \times 5 \equiv 1 \pmod 7$$

$$5 \equiv 3^{-1} \pmod 7$$

$$3 \equiv 5^{-1} \pmod 7$$

General form
Decryption func

$$f^{-1}(x) = (a^{-1} \pmod n)(x - b) \pmod n$$

How to compute $a^{-1} \pmod n$ when it exists, efficiently? (iff $\gcd(a, n) = 1$.)

Euclidean Algorithm \rightarrow compute greatest common divisor of 2 ints

Extended Euclidean Algorithm \rightarrow is to find integers x, y s.t. $\underline{ax} + \underline{by} = \gcd(a, b)$.

$$77^{-1} \pmod{108}$$

Step 1 - non Euclidean Alg 108, 77

$$108 = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{quotient}}}{1} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{remainder}}}{77} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{remainder}}}{31} \quad \text{if } a > b \\ \gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, a \% b)$$

$$77 = 2 \times 31 + 15$$

$$31 = 2 \times 15 + \boxed{1}$$

$$15 = 15 \times 1$$

\gcd (last non-zero remainder)

GOAL STATE

$$108x + 77y = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{31} - 2 \times \boxed{15} = 1$$

$$\boxed{77 - 2 \times 31} = 15$$

$$31 - 2(77 - 2 \times 31) = 1$$

$$\boxed{108 - 1 \times 77} = 31$$

$$\underline{31} - 2 \times 77 + \underline{4 \times 31} = 1$$

sub for 31

$$5 \times \underline{31} - 2 \times \underline{77} = 1$$

$$5 \times (108 - 1 \times 77) - 2 \times 77 = 1$$

$$5 \times 108 - 5 \times 77 - 2 \times 77 = 1$$

$$\boxed{5 \times 108 - 7 \times 77 = 1} \pmod{108}$$

$$5 \times 108 - 7 \times 77 \equiv 1 \pmod{108}$$

$$0 - 7 \times 77 \equiv 1 \pmod{108}$$

$$\boxed{-7} \times 77 \equiv 1 \pmod{108}$$

$$77 \times ? \equiv 1 \pmod{108} ?$$

$$77^{-1} \equiv -7 \equiv \boxed{101 \pmod{108}}$$

if $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$

$f(a) \equiv f(b) \pmod{n}$ for all poly functions

$$3 \times \underline{17}^3 \equiv 3 \times \underline{3}^3 \pmod{7}$$

because $17 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

$$a \equiv a \pm kn \pmod{n}$$

always add to subtract any multiple of n (mod value).

Find $124^{-1} \pmod{287}$

$$\boxed{287 - 2 \times 124} = 39$$

$$287 = 2 \times 124 + 39$$

$$124 = 3 \times 39 + 7$$

$$39 = 5 \times 7 + 4$$

$$7 = 1 \times 4 + 3$$

$$4 = 1 \times 3 + \boxed{1} \text{ gcd}$$

$$\boxed{124 - 3 \times 39} = 7$$

$$\boxed{39 - 5 \times 7} = 4$$

$$\boxed{7 - 1 \times 4} = 3$$

$$\underline{4} - 1 \times \underline{3} = 1$$

$$4 - 1(7 - 1 \times 4) = 1$$

$$\underline{4} - 1 \times 7 + \underline{1 \times 4} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \times \underline{4} - 1 \times 7 = 1$$

$$2(39 - 5 \times 7) - 1 \times 7 = 1$$

$$2 \times 39 - 10 \times 7 - 1 \times 7 = 1$$

$$2 \times \underline{39} - 11 \times \underline{7} = 1$$

$$2 \times 39 - 11(124 - 3 \times 39) = 1$$

$$\underline{2 \times 39} - 11 \times 124 + \underline{33 \times 39} = 1$$

$$\underline{35 \times 39} - 11 \times \underline{124} = 1$$

$$35(287 - 2 \times 124) - 11 \times 124 = 1$$

$$35 \times 287 - \underline{70 \times 124} - 11 \times 124 = 1$$

$$(\underline{35 \times 287} - \underline{81 \times 124} = 1) \pmod{287}$$

$$\circ -81 \times 124 \equiv 1 \pmod{287}$$

$$-81 \times 124 \equiv 1 \pmod{287}$$

$$124^{-1} \equiv -81 \equiv \boxed{206 \pmod{287}}$$

What is $1083^{-1} \pmod{287}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ R } 222 \\ 287 \overline{)1083} \\ \underline{-861} \\ 222 \end{array}$$

$$= 222^{-1} \pmod{287}$$

$124^{-1} \pmod{287}$ is 206

$$124^{-1} \equiv 206 \pmod{287}$$

Find $124^{-1} \pmod{287}$
⋮

206