

Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Dr. Michael Reyer

## Tutorial 8

Friday, June 7, 2019

**Problem 1.** (*Proof Wilson's primality criterion*)

**Wilson's primality criterion:** An integer  $n > 1$  is prime  $\Leftrightarrow (n - 1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{n}$ .

- Prove Wilson's primality criterion.
- Check if 29 is a prime number by using the criterion above.
- Is this criterion useful in practical applications?

**Problem 2.** (*Pollard's  $p-1$  factoring algorithm*) Pollard's  $p-1$  algorithm is an integer factoring algorithm. Evaluate  $a^{B!} \pmod{n}$  for factoring.

- Do you need to determine  $B$  or how can you determine  $B$ ?
- Please find the non-trivial factors of  $n = 1403$  using Pollard's  $p-1$  algorithm with  $a = 2$ .
- Please find the non-trivial factors of  $n = 25547$  using Pollard's  $p-1$  algorithm with  $a = 2$ .

**Problem 3.** (*Proof Chinese Remainder Theorem*)

Prove the Chinese Remainder Theorem: Suppose  $m_1, \dots, m_r$  are pairwise relatively prime,  $a_1, \dots, a_r \in \mathbb{N}$ .

The system of  $r$  congruences

$$x \equiv a_i \pmod{m_i}, \quad i = 1, \dots, r,$$

has a unique solution modulo  $M = \prod_{i=1}^r m_i$  given by

$$x \equiv \sum_{i=1}^r a_i M_i y_i \pmod{M},$$

where  $M_i = M/m_i$ ,  $y_i = M_i^{-1} \pmod{m_i}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, r$ .