MOCK FINAL EXAM

- 1. (a) Describe the Diffie-Hellman key exchange (over the group \mathbf{F}_p^{\times}). (2 points)
 - (b) Let p > 2 be a prime number, and g be a primitive root modulo p, i.e. the discrete logarithm problem $g^x \equiv a \mod p$ has a solution $1 \leq x \leq p-1$ for all $1 \leq a \leq p-1$. Assume there is a machine which solves the discrete logarithm problem for any input $1 \leq a \leq (p-1)/2$ in polynomial time. Prove that using this machine, the discrete logarithm problem can be solved for any input $1 \leq a \leq p-1$ in polynomial time. (4 **points**)

- 2. (a) Describe the elliptic curve ElGamal public key cryptosystem. (2 points)
 - (b) Let \mathbf{F}_7 be the base field. How many points does the elliptic curve

$$\{[X, Y, Z] \in \mathbf{PF}_7^2 : Y^2 Z = X^3 - XZ^2\}$$

have? (4 points)

- 3. (a) Describe perfect secrecy. (2 points)
 - (b) Let X, Y be random variables. Prove that

$$H(X,Y) \leqslant H(X) + H(Y).$$

(4 points)

- 4. (a) Define key equivocation. (2 points)
 - (b) Alice and Bob use the XOR cipher on t bits. Assuming that M and K are independent and uniformly distributed, compute the key equivocation. (4 points)