

Introduction to mathematical cryptography  
Homework problems  
Week 7

13. Assume  $p$  is a prime number and  $1 \leq g, h \leq p - 1$  are primitive roots modulo  $p$ . Show that if there is an algorithm which solves the DLP with base  $g$  in polynomial time, then there is an algorithm which solves the DLP with base  $h$  in polynomial time.
14. Assume  $p$  is a prime number and  $1 \leq g \leq p - 1$  is a primitive root modulo  $p$ . Consider the DLP with base  $g^2$ , and show that  $(g^2)^x \equiv a \pmod{p}$  has a solution  $x$  if and only if  $a$  is a quadratic residue modulo  $p$ . (Quadratic residue means that it is not the zero residue class, and has a square-root modulo  $p$ .)

**Note:** Please, provide complete arguments everywhere, and explain how you arrived at your answer/solution. Giving the result without explanation leads to score deduction.