## Solutions for CS174 HW9

- 1.  $\mathbb{Z}_N^*$  is a multiplicative group is cyclic iff n is either: 1, 2, 4,  $p^k$ , or  $2p^k$  where p is an odd prime.  $\phi(2) = 1$ . If n = 4,  $\phi(n) = 2$ . If  $n = p^k$ ,  $\phi(n) = p^{k-1}(p-1)$ , so set  $p^{k-1}(p-1) = 2^m$ , we get pneeds to have the form  $2^m + 1$  and k = 1. If  $n = 2p^k$ ,  $\phi(n) = p^{k-1}(p-1)$  which is the same as for a prime power. So n needs to be either 1, 4, or  $2^m + 1$  or  $2(2^m + 1)$  for some m where  $2^m + 1$  is an odd prime.
- 2.  $\phi(\phi(5^k)) = \phi(5^{k-1}2^2) = 2 \times 5^{k-2} \times 4 = 5^{k-2} \times 8$ . So the fraction of generators is 8/25.
- 3. Given  $gcd(e_1, e_2) = 1$ , we can find  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  using Euclid's algorithm such that  $e_1x_1 + e_2x_2 = 1$ . So  $C_1^{x_1}C_2^{x_2} = M(\mod n)$ .
- 4.  $\phi(\phi(p)) = q 1$ . So the fraction of generators is (q 1)/(2q + 1).