

Math 5405/Cryptography/Spring 2013
Review for the Final Exam

Definitions.

- (1) A public key.
- (2) A hash function.
- (3) The order of an element of a group.
- (4) Lagrange's Theorem.
- (5) An (n, M, d) q -ary code.
- (6) A code that error detects vs error corrects to t places.
- (7) A Hamming code.
- (8) A primitive element of a cyclic group.
- (9) The discrete logarithm with respect to a primitive element.
- (10) A Carmichael Number and Korselt's Criterion.
- (11) The circle group (in fields with p^2 elements).
- (12) An elliptic curve in Weierstrass form and its discriminant.
- (13) The group law on an elliptic curve.
- (14) Cuspidal vs nodal degenerate elliptic curves.
- (15) The group $E(p)$ associated to an elliptic curve (and a prime p).
- (16) Hasse's bound on the number of points of an $E(p)$.
- (17) The fields $\text{GF}(2^d)$.

Cryptostuff.

- (1) The Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
- (2) The RSA Cipher
- (3) The El-Gamal Cipher
- (4) Formulate each of the above on an elliptic curve $E(p)$.

More of a Number Theory Flavor

- (1) The Miller-Rabin primality test.
- (2) Various factoring methods (there are four).
- (3) Various methods for computing discrete logs (there are three).
- (4) How to check an element of a group for primitivity.
- (5) Computations in $\text{GF}(2^d)^\times$.

Elliptic Curves in Particular

- (1) Be able to add and double points on an elliptic curve (or $E(p)$).
- (2) Be able to compute the order of a point on $E(p)$.
- (3) Use Savin's two propositions to find $E(p)$'s with $p+1$ elements.
- (4) Contrast $E(p)$ with the cyclic groups $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}^\times$ and $\text{GF}(2^d)^\times$.