

1] (Finding the inverse)

- i) Explain in your own words the *Euclidean algorithm*¹ for computing the greatest common divisor (**gcd**) of two numbers
- ii) Write in detail the computation for $\text{gcd}(70, 42)$.
- iii) Explain in your own words how you can use the *extended* Euclidean algorithm² to compute the inverse of a number in a prime field.
- iv) Write in detail the computation of the inverse of 476 in \mathbb{F}_{7853} .

2] (Statistical distance)

- i) Let g be the generator of a cyclic group of prime order $m \in \omega(\text{poly}(\lambda))$, where λ is the security parameter. Compute the statistical distance of the random variables

$$D = \{x, y \stackrel{r}{\leftarrow} \{0, 1, \dots, m\} : g^{xy}\} \text{ and } U = \{z \stackrel{r}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}_m : g^z\}$$

- ii) Let D_1, \dots, D_k be i.i.d random variables distributed according to D and U_1, \dots, U_k be i.i.d random variables distributed according to U . Show that:

$$\Delta[(D_1, \dots, D_k), (U_1, \dots, U_k)] \leq k \cdot \Delta[D, U]$$

- iii) For what choices of k as a function of λ the statistical distance is negligible? (you can use asymptotic notation to express the functions in your answer)

¹<http://shoup.net/ntb/>, Version 2, section 4.1

²<http://shoup.net/ntb/>, Version 2, section 4.2, 4.3