MATH 1800: Quantum Information Theory with Applications to Cryptography

RSA and DFT

Problem 1. (20 pts) Let us practice with the RSA cryptosystem.

(a) My number n is 171352770689 and encryption key e = 58787. Using the encoding given by the correspondence $A \leftrightarrow 11, B \leftrightarrow 12, \ldots, Z \leftrightarrow 36$, send me a short message (the plaintext must be meaningful and contain at least six letters, each five letter block should be converted to the corresponding 10-digit number, the last block can contain any $0 < k \le 5$ number of letters and is converted to an at most 10-digit number).

(b) Using the programs (http://tsvboris.pythonanywhere.com/IntrotoCryptography), find the factorization of n and my decryption exponent d. A grateful student sent me a message '52284131866|29526308836'. Hope it is something good. Let me know (decrypt the message). **Problem 2.** (30 pts) Let $t \in \{1, ..., n\}$, define $\mathcal{R}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2\pi i/2^t} \end{pmatrix}$ and let $U_1 \in U_n(\mathbb{C})$ be the unitary operator given by the quantum circuit



Compute (in the standard basis)

(a) $U_1(|00...0\rangle)$

(b) $U_1(|010...0\rangle)$

(c) $U_1(|011\ldots 1\rangle)$

(d) $U_1(|0y_2...y_n\rangle)$

 $(e) \ U_1(|10\ldots 0\rangle)$

(f) $U_1(|110...0\rangle)$

 $(g) \ U_1(|11\ldots 1\rangle)$

 $(h) \ U_1(|1y_2\ldots y_n\rangle)$



Compute (in the standard basis)

(a) $U_2(|00y_3...y_n\rangle)$

(b) $U_2(|01y_3\ldots y_n\rangle)$

(c) $U_2(|10y_3 \dots y_n\rangle)$

(d) $U_2(|11y_3\ldots y_n\rangle)$

Problem 4. (30 pts) The goal of this exercise is to produce a quantum circuit for DFT. Let $U \in U_n(\mathbb{C})$ be the unitary operator given by the quantum circuit (here $\times - \times$ stands for the transposition (swap) of the corresponding elements)



(a) Compute U(y) in the standard basis for an element $y = |y_1y_2...y_n\rangle$ with $y_i \in \mathbb{B}$.

(b) Show that FT(y) = U(y) for any element $y = |y_1y_2 \dots y_n\rangle$ of the standard basis of $(\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes n}$.

(c) Conclude that FT(y) is realized by the quantum circuit above for any state vector $y \in (\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes n, 1}$

¹**Hint:** use (b) and linearity of unitary operators.