Cryptography, homework sheet 6

Due for 2MMC10: 15 October 2020, 10:45 and for Mastermath: 26 November 2020, 10:45

Submission is done by email to crypto.course@tue.nl.

For this exercise you can use your calculator or Pari-GP for basic arithmetic modulo 13 but not for more advanced calculations.

- 1. Prove that for (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ also their sum $(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1y_2 + y_1x_2, y_1y_2 x_1x_2)$ is on the circle.
- 2. Find all points (x_1, y_1) on the Edwards curve $x^2 + y^2 = 1 5x^2y^2$ over \mathbb{F}_{13} . Show how you can use symmetries in the curve equation. Do not solve this exercise by brute force over all pairs x, y.
- 3. Verify that P = (6,3) and Q = (3,7) are on the curve $E : x^2 + y^2 = 1 5x^2y^2$ over \mathbb{F}_{13} . Compute R = 2P + Q. Compute the birationally equivalent Montgomery curve $M : Bv^2 = u^3 + Au^2 + u$ and compute the images P', Q' and R' of P, Q and R on M. Compute 2P' + Q' on M using the Montgomery-curve addition and verify that the result equals R'.