

Survey n° 3

Cryptography and Security 2025

Full Name: _____

SCIPER: _____

1. Which of the following statements about primality testing is **true**? C
- If Fermat test claims n is composite, then n can still be prime with small probability.
 - If Miller-Rabin test claims n is composite, then n can still be prime with small probability.
 - Given an input composite number n , both Fermat and Miller-Rabin tests may claim n is prime.
 - Both Fermat and Miller-Rabin tests run in complexity $\mathcal{O}(l^2)$ for a number of l bits.
2. Which of the following is **true** about ElGamal and plain RSA?
- RSA key generation has lower complexity than ElGamal.
 - RSA has lower encryption complexity than ElGamal.
 - Both RSA and ElGamal can be easily adapted to elliptic curves.
 - Both plain RSA and ElGamal are deterministic.
3. Let p be an odd prime, and $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$. Then a is a quadratic residue iff ...
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ... $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. | <input type="checkbox"/> ... $a^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ... $a^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. | <input type="checkbox"/> ... $a^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \equiv a \pmod{p}$. |
4. Which of the following statements is **false**?
- If two elliptic curves share the same j -invariant, they are isomorphic over a field extension.
 - All curves defined by the equation $y^2 = x^3 + Ax + B$ have an Abelian group structure.
 - The DL problem is easy on supersingular elliptic curves.
 - The x -coordinate of a point $P \neq \infty$ on an elliptic curve defined by the equation $y^2 = x^3 + Ax + B$ determines this point up to sign.
5. Which of the following assertion is **false**?
- On \mathbb{F}_{401} , there exists a curve E such that $\#E = 380$.
 - On \mathbb{F}_{401} , there exists a curve E such that $\#E = 430$.
 - On \mathbb{F}_{223} , there exists a curve E such that $\#E = 400$.
 - On \mathbb{F}_{223} , there exists a curve E such that $\#E = 245$.