

Event
A

Perform n -trials, independent

$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A \text{ occurs} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

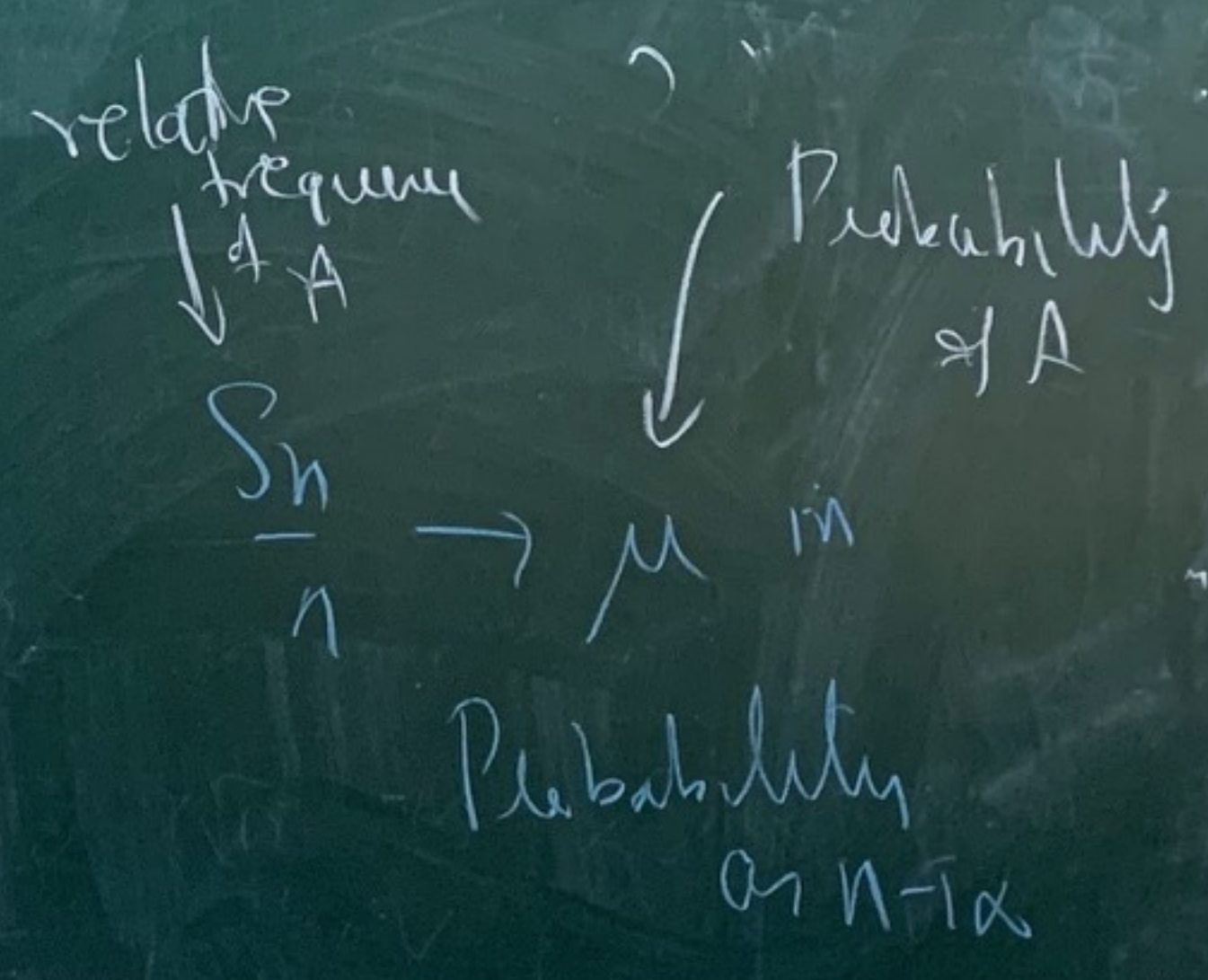
$1 \leq i \leq n$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall 1 \leq i \leq n \quad E[X_i] &= 1 \cdot P(X_i=1) + 0 \cdot P(X_i=0) \\ &= P(A) = \mu \end{aligned}$$

Relative frequency of A
 occurring in
 n - independent
 trials

$$= \frac{\text{\# of times A occur in } n \text{ trials}}{n}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$



RSA

Algorithm

Rivest

Shamir

Adelman

~ 1977

Clifford
Cocks

~ 1973

Person

Khalani

"message"

M

→ Create a one way function

Person
Sonal

F

$$e = F(M, \text{public key})$$

Khalani

• Apply F on M

NO one
else can
invert M

• Sonal can "invert"
F to get M

$$M = G(e, \text{Private key})$$

(a) We need to show \sim is reflexive, symmetric & transitive.

(i) reflexive
let $a \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &\sim_n 0 \quad \text{ii} \\ &\Rightarrow n \mid a - a \\ &\Rightarrow a \sim_n a \end{aligned}$$

(ii) symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a \sim_n b &\Rightarrow n \mid a - b \\ &\Rightarrow n \mid -(b - a) \\ &\Rightarrow n \mid b - a \\ &b \sim_n a \end{aligned}$$

(iii) transitive let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $a \sim_n b$ & $b \sim_n c$

$$\begin{aligned} n \mid a - b &\text{ & } n \mid b - c \\ \Rightarrow n \mid (a - b) + (b - c) \\ \Rightarrow n \mid a - c \\ \Rightarrow a \sim_n c \end{aligned}$$

□

(i) Let α_1, α_2 be given.

Let $z \in \mathbb{H}$, and $z \in \bar{\pi}_1, z \in \bar{\pi}_2$

Then, $z = nk_1 + \alpha_1, z = nk_2 + \alpha_2$

$$nk_1 + \alpha_1 = nk_2 + \alpha_2$$

We know $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$

$$\Rightarrow n(k_1 - k_2) = \alpha_2 - \alpha_1$$

As $\alpha_1 < n, \alpha_2 < n \therefore \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 < n$

$\therefore \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \alpha_2$ Also $k_2 = k_1$

$$\bar{\pi}_1 = \bar{\pi}_2$$

\therefore For α_1 and α_2 distinct,

$$\bar{\pi}_1 \cap \bar{\pi}_2 = \emptyset$$