

Solutions 12

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1 (a) For every  $j \geq 0$ ,  $1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{j-1} = 2^j - 1 < 2^j$ .

(b) Induction. Suppose true for  $j$ . So  $\sum_{i=1}^{j-1} a_i < a_j$ . Add  $a_j$  to both sides:

$$\sum_{i=1}^j a_i < a_j + a_j \leq a_{j+1}.$$

(c) Easy.

2 The sequence  $a_1, \dots, a_{11}$  is super-increasing, and therefore the unique solution is obtained efficiently using the greedy algorithm, which would also tell us that a solution exists here. We get that  $2135 = 1792 + 221 + 108 + 13 + 1$ .

3 Clearly this sequence is not super-increasing, even when rearranged into ascending order. The inverse of 1371 modulo 8191 is 6787. Multiplying Bob's public key by 6787 modulo 8191 gives the super-increasing sequence

$$(a'_1, \dots, a'_{11}) = (1, 5, 12, 26, 54, 113, 230, 466, 939, 1880, 3763).$$

Bob would calculate  $b' = 6787 \cdot 11872 \pmod{8191} = 397$  as a subsum of the super-increasing sequence using the greedy algorithm to get that  $397 = 54 + 113 + 230$ . So, the  $e_i$ 's are 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 and Alice's message is 00001110000.