1. **Repeated Squaring** Compute 3³⁸³ (mod 7). (Via repeated squaring!)

2. Modular Potpourri

- (a) Evaluate $4^{96} \pmod{5}$
- (b) Prove or Disprove: There exists some $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x \equiv 3 \pmod{16}$ and $x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$.
- (c) Prove or Disprove: $2x \equiv 4 \pmod{12} \iff x \equiv 2 \pmod{12}$

3. Just a Little Proof

Suppose that *p* and *q* are distinct odd primes and *a* is an integer such that gcd(a, pq) = 1. Prove that $a^{(p-1)(q-1)+1} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$.

4. RSA Warm-Up

Consider an RSA scheme modulus N = pq, where p and q are prime numbers larger than 3.

- (a) Recall that *e* must be relatively prime to p-1 and q-1. Find a condition on *p* and *q* such that e = 3 is a valid exponent.
- (b) Now suppose that p = 5, q = 17, and e = 3. What is the public key?
- (c) What is the private key?
- (d) Alice wants to send a message x = 10 to Bob. What is the encrypted message she sends using the public key?
- (e) Alice receives the message y = 24 back from Bob. What equation would she use to decrypt the message?