

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i>	x
<i>Preliminaries</i>		xiv
1 Basic properties of the integers		1
1.1 Divisibility and primality		1
1.2 Ideals and greatest common divisors		4
1.3 Some consequences of unique factorization		8
2 Congruences		13
2.1 Definitions and basic properties		13
2.2 Solving linear congruences		15
2.3 Residue classes		20
2.4 Euler's phi function		24
2.5 Fermat's little theorem		25
2.6 Arithmetic functions and Möbius inversion		28
3 Computing with large integers		33
3.1 Asymptotic notation		33
3.2 Machine models and complexity theory		36
3.3 Basic integer arithmetic		39
3.4 Computing in \mathbb{Z}_n		48
3.5 Faster integer arithmetic (*)		51
3.6 Notes		52
4 Euclid's algorithm		55
4.1 The basic Euclidean algorithm		55
4.2 The extended Euclidean algorithm		58
4.3 Computing modular inverses and Chinese remaindering		62
4.4 Speeding up algorithms via modular computation		63
4.5 Rational reconstruction and applications		66
4.6 Notes		73

5	The distribution of primes	74
5.1	Chebyshev's theorem on the density of primes	74
5.2	Bertrand's postulate	78
5.3	Mertens' theorem	81
5.4	The sieve of Eratosthenes	85
5.5	The prime number theorem ... and beyond	86
5.6	Notes	94
6	Finite and discrete probability distributions	96
6.1	Finite probability distributions: basic definitions	96
6.2	Conditional probability and independence	99
6.3	Random variables	104
6.4	Expectation and variance	111
6.5	Some useful bounds	117
6.6	The birthday paradox	121
6.7	Hash functions	125
6.8	Statistical distance	130
6.9	Measures of randomness and the leftover hash lemma (*)	136
6.10	Discrete probability distributions	141
6.11	Notes	147
7	Probabilistic algorithms	148
7.1	Basic definitions	148
7.2	Approximation of functions	155
7.3	Flipping a coin until a head appears	158
7.4	Generating a random number from a given interval	159
7.5	Generating a random prime	162
7.6	Generating a random non-increasing sequence	167
7.7	Generating a random factored number	170
7.8	The RSA cryptosystem	174
7.9	Notes	179
8	Abelian groups	180
8.1	Definitions, basic properties, and examples	180
8.2	Subgroups	185
8.3	Cosets and quotient groups	190
8.4	Group homomorphisms and isomorphisms	194
8.5	Cyclic groups	202
8.6	The structure of finite abelian groups (*)	208
9	Rings	211
9.1	Definitions, basic properties, and examples	211
9.2	Polynomial rings	220

9.3	Ideals and quotient rings	231
9.4	Ring homomorphisms and isomorphisms	236
10	Probabilistic primality testing	244
10.1	Trial division	244
10.2	The structure of \mathbb{Z}_n^*	245
10.3	The Miller–Rabin test	247
10.4	Generating random primes using the Miller–Rabin test	252
10.5	Perfect power testing and prime power factoring	261
10.6	Factoring and computing Euler’s phi function	262
10.7	Notes	266
11	Finding generators and discrete logarithms in \mathbb{Z}_p^*	268
11.1	Finding a generator for \mathbb{Z}_p^*	268
11.2	Computing discrete logarithms \mathbb{Z}_p^*	270
11.3	The Diffie–Hellman key establishment protocol	275
11.4	Notes	281
12	Quadratic residues and quadratic reciprocity	283
12.1	Quadratic residues	283
12.2	The Legendre symbol	285
12.3	The Jacobi symbol	287
12.4	Notes	289
13	Computational problems related to quadratic residues	290
13.1	Computing the Jacobi symbol	290
13.2	Testing quadratic residuosity	291
13.3	Computing modular square roots	292
13.4	The quadratic residuosity assumption	297
13.5	Notes	298
14	Modules and vector spaces	299
14.1	Definitions, basic properties, and examples	299
14.2	Submodules and quotient modules	301
14.3	Module homomorphisms and isomorphisms	303
14.4	Linear independence and bases	306
14.5	Vector spaces and dimension	309
15	Matrices	316
15.1	Basic definitions and properties	316
15.2	Matrices and linear maps	320
15.3	The inverse of a matrix	323
15.4	Gaussian elimination	324
15.5	Applications of Gaussian elimination	328

15.6	Notes	334
16	Subexponential-time discrete logarithms and factoring	336
16.1	Smooth numbers	336
16.2	An algorithm for discrete logarithms	337
16.3	An algorithm for factoring integers	344
16.4	Practical improvements	352
16.5	Notes	356
17	More rings	359
17.1	Algebras	359
17.2	The field of fractions of an integral domain	363
17.3	Unique factorization of polynomials	366
17.4	Polynomial congruences	371
17.5	Polynomial quotient algebras	374
17.6	General properties of extension fields	376
17.7	Formal power series and Laurent series	378
17.8	Unique factorization domains (*)	383
17.9	Notes	397
18	Polynomial arithmetic and applications	398
18.1	Basic arithmetic	398
18.2	Computing minimal polynomials in $F[\mathbf{x}]/(f)$ (I)	401
18.3	Euclid's algorithm	402
18.4	Computing modular inverses and Chinese remaindering	405
18.5	Rational function reconstruction and applications	410
18.6	Faster polynomial arithmetic (*)	415
18.7	Notes	421
19	Linearly generated sequences and applications	423
19.1	Basic definitions and properties	423
19.2	Computing minimal polynomials: a special case	428
19.3	Computing minimal polynomials: a more general case	429
19.4	Solving sparse linear systems	435
19.5	Computing minimal polynomials in $F[\mathbf{x}]/(f)$ (II)	438
19.6	The algebra of linear transformations (*)	440
19.7	Notes	447
20	Finite fields	448
20.1	Preliminaries	448
20.2	The existence of finite fields	450
20.3	The subfield structure and uniqueness of finite fields	454
20.4	Conjugates, norms and traces	456

21	Algorithms for finite fields	462
21.1	Testing and constructing irreducible polynomials	462
21.2	Computing minimal polynomials in $F[\mathbf{X}]/(f)$ (III)	465
21.3	Factoring polynomials: the Cantor–Zassenhaus algorithm	467
21.4	Factoring polynomials: Berlekamp’s algorithm	475
21.5	Deterministic factorization algorithms (*)	483
21.6	Faster square-free decomposition (*)	485
21.7	Notes	487
22	Deterministic primality testing	489
22.1	The basic idea	489
22.2	The algorithm and its analysis	490
22.3	Notes	500
	<i>Appendix: Some useful facts</i>	501
	<i>Bibliography</i>	504
	<i>Index of notation</i>	510
	<i>Index</i>	512