

**Problem Set #4**

Due Friday, March 7, 2025 @ 2:00 pm

1. Show by hand that 4 is a Miller-Rabin witness for the compositeness of 153.

You may use a computing tool for modular arithmetic, but you cannot use the Mathematica function `mrWitness[ ]` from class.

2. Use the Miller-Rabin test on each of the following numbers. In each case, either provide a Miller-Rabin witness for the compositeness of  $n$ , or conclude that  $n$  is probably prime by providing 5 numbers that are not Miller-Rabin witnesses for  $n$ .

You can use the Mathematica function `mrWitness[ ]` from class in this problem.

(a)  $n = 930\,353$

(b)  $n = 267\,479$

(c)  $n = 3^{122} - 8$

(d)  $n = 110\,881$

(e)  $n$  is the number from (d) read upside down

3. For each value  $n$  in #2 that you found was composite, use Pollard's  $\rho$  to completely factor  $n$ .

You can use the Mathematica function `pFactor[ ]` from class.