Pollard - 9 - Mothde

probabilistisch, kamm Hamptspeicherbedarf

Situation: redusientes DL-Publem H -> L

g = l mod ρ × ε ξ 0,1,2,..., q-13 × mod q γρεική τ

al p-1

I dee:

Zahlenfolse konstruieren

y: = gh. li mod p,

falls

y, = y; fir 1 # j

dann ist das DI-Problem gelöst.

$$g^{\times} \equiv h \mod p$$

$$g^{\perp} = g^{\perp} = h^{\perp} \mod p$$

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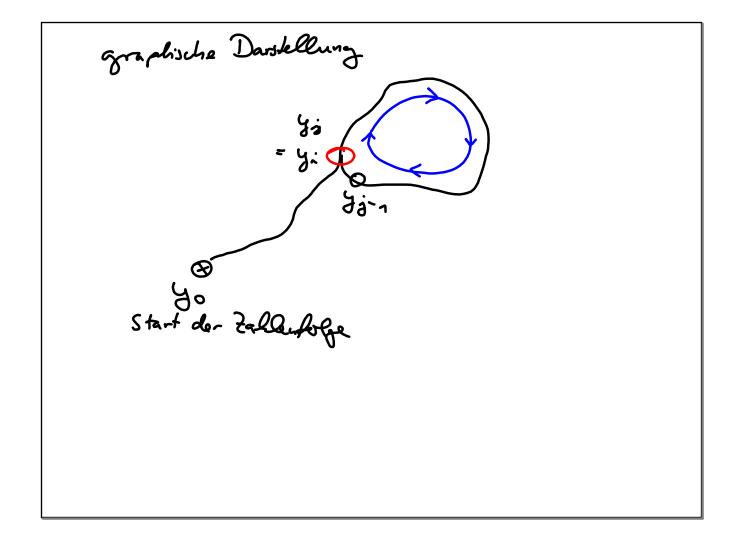
$$g^{\perp} + x \cdot h^{\perp} \equiv g^{\perp} + x \cdot h^{\perp} \mod p$$

$$x \mod q \text{ eindentia:}$$

$$h^{\perp} + x \cdot h^{\perp} \equiv h^{\perp} + x \cdot h^{\perp} \mod q$$

$$\Rightarrow \times \begin{pmatrix} h^{\perp} - h^{\perp} \end{pmatrix} \equiv h^{\perp} - h^{\perp} \mod q$$

$$\Rightarrow \times \equiv \frac{h^{\perp} - h^{\perp}}{h^{\perp} - h^{\perp}} \mod q$$



Pollard-Definition der yi - Zallenfolge:

Startwert yo = g'. h' mod p

A+1

G. y. mod p, faller yi = 0 mod 3

Ait = l. y. mod p, 1, y = 1 mod 3

yi = 1 mod 3

yi = 2:--ai 3