

As you know I claim to have found a method to reduce the number of test factors for the product of 2 Prime numbers. It may or may not work. However, such a discovery would significantly impact the way data is secured. My goal has never been to destroy RSA cryptography. My goal was to prove it isn't secure. So now I pose a true secure one-way function:

On 20130307 I was considering a way to solve the Prime products of a large number.

For example:

$$85/3 = 28.33333333\dots$$

$$85/7 = 12.1428$$

$$\text{so if a number } b * 2.83333 = c * 12.1428$$

So basically if we can divide and get a decimal result, this result gives clues to where the modulus would equal zero. When the modulus equals 0, there is no decimal, so we have found the products that divide into 85.

The clue the decimal gives us is where

$$2.833333 + 2.833333 + 2.833333 + \dots = 12.1428 + 12.1428 + 12.1428\dots$$

The point is to find the iterations of the summation of 2.833333 equals the summation of 12.1428. Where if ever do they equal. Is it too high of computation to find where some decimals finally equal the same whole number?

So looking for $12.1428c \text{ Mod } 2.833333 = 0$ becomes more complicated than factoring a number such as 85.

But that is the beauty. If you can find where the modulus of 2 decimals equal, you have the basis of a one way function!

So instead of finding and factoring Prime numbers there are now infinitely many encryption keys in between and of different whole numbers parts.

That's all. It is that simple. See what you can do with this idea!