

Forum Programming C and C++ Does anyone know any modulus attacks in RSA?

+ Reply to Thread

Page 3 of 3 <<First < 1 2 3

Results 21 to 23 of 23

**THREAD:
DOES ANYONE KNOW ANY MODULUS ATTACKS IN RSA?**

10-02-2012, 01:35 AM

#21

trurl_ 
Registered UserJoin Date: Dec 2004
Posts: 133

Hello again.

I would like to shout out of thanks to Stealth Coder. He told me I must have mathematical evidence. I hope I can convince him that there was not a waste to my math research project. Sometimes you find nothing and other times there is a little thing that made your effort worthwhile. I hope to convince someone to write a program for this.

On a logarithmic spiral exist Prime numbers. If the spacing is one revolution or 2π then we can easily find a pattern to primes. The revolution of the Primes does not matter as long as they are in the same angle (which is similar triangles.) The pattern where x is the start Prime number and y is the next Prime number in the series.

$$(X^2*y^4 + x^3*y^2 + x^2*y^2 + x^3 - x^3*y^3) \text{ divided by } (x^2*y^3 + x^3*y)$$

For $x = 5$ and $x = 7$ this equals 2.60

Where $7 - 5 = 2$

The difference is due to the angle between 5 and 7

The pattern is always there. Why just didn't have a mathematical way to describe it before.

I will follow up on this. I have to test and write up to my site.

Thanks for looking,
Trurl

It's all about ideas.

constructorscorner.com

Blog this Post 
 Edit Post |  Reply |  Reply With Quote | 

10-02-2012, 02:08 PM

#22

stealthcoder 
Registered UserJoin Date: Aug 2007
Location: Montreal, Canada
Posts: 615

In your expression

$$(X^2*y^4 + x^3*y^2 + x^2*y^2 + x^3 - x^3*y^3) \text{ divided by } (x^2*y^3 + x^3*y)$$

You can cancel out a factor of x^2 to obtain the equivalent expression

$$(y^4 + x*y^2 + y^2 + x - x*y^3) \text{ divided by } (y^3 + x*y)$$

God bless you.

Blog this Post 
 Reply |  Reply With Quote | 

10-19-2012, 04:25 AM

#23

trurl_ 
Registered UserJoin Date: Dec 2004
Posts: 133

CANCEL THE RSA CONFERENCE

The simplest formula I have derived to find a pattern in Prime numbers knowing the first and finding the second is:
Where x is the first Prime and y is the next Prime in the series.

$$[y = x^2*y^4+x^3*y^2+x^2*y^2+x^3] \text{ divided } [x^2*y^3+x*y]$$

Example x =5, y=7

$$y = [25y^4 + 150y^2+125] / [25y^3+5y]$$

y = 7.83921 approximately 7

This is the easiest I can make the equation. Unfortunately I do not know any ways to deal with high exponents, but this is my concept simplified.

Stealth Coder know nearing 6 years what do think a pattern of Primes lies on a log spiral? If I have made you reconsider or second guess yourself, I have showed that impossible problems like Primes are impossible from looking for patterns in numbers. Instead look for a pattern in geometry. My methods are simple. But do you think they could be used for simplified attacks against RSA and the other one way functions that rely on Prime numbers.

I know it is a lot to theorize, but do you see any benefit to my work?

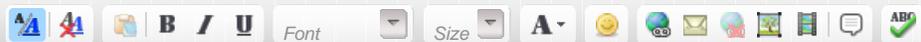
Blog this Post

Edit Post Reply Reply With Quote

+ Reply to Thread

Page 3 of 3 First 1 2 3

QUICK REPLY



Show your signature

« Previous Thread | Next Thread »

TAGS FOR THIS THREAD

None
View Tag Cloud

Add / Edit Tags

POSTING PERMISSIONS

You may post new threads
You may post replies
You may post attachments
You may edit your posts

BB code is On
Smilies are On
[IMG] code is On
[VIDEO] code is On
HTML code is Off

[Forum Rules](#)

[Contact Us](#)
[About 3D Buzz](#)

© 2013 3D Buzz, Inc.

All times are in GMT 0