



**2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on  
Cryptography, Network Security  
and Applications in the Armed  
Forces**

**Hellenic Military Academy**

**April 2, 2014**

**Abstracts**

Editor: Nicholas J. Daras



# Orbit Computations and Matrix Factorization in Finite Fields

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**Abstract** The Discrete Logarithm function and the Diffie-Hellman mapping are revisited. We use Vandermonde matrices for their representation. Both of the above mentioned cryptographic functions admit expression as a product of matrices.

First we consider orbits of repeated applications of the cryptographic transformations. The length of the orbit is related to the robustness of the cryptosystem. We determine it either by computational experiments or with theoretical tools. We investigate the behavior of powers of matrices constructed from the generators  $a$  of multiplicative groups for several primes  $p$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ . We study the convergence of the powers of these matrices to the identity matrix in respect of the generator  $a$ , the prime numbers  $p$  and the elements of the main diagonal of the matrices. Several examples and graphs are given concluding to useful remarks.

Finally, matrix factorization approach (LU factorization) is used. Obtaining lower bounds of the length of the orbits is one of our goals. Facing the computational equivalence of the Discrete Logarithm problem and the Diffie-Hellman problem is another goal.  $\square$

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