## Cryptographic Attack on Lucas Based Cryptosystems Using Chinese Remainder Theorem

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Abstract : Lenstra's attack uses Chinese remainder theorem as a tool and requires a faulty signature to be successful. This paper reports on the security responses of fourth and sixth order Lucas based (LUC<sub>4,6</sub>) cryptosystem under the Lenstra&rsquo;s attack as compared to the other two Lucas based cryptosystems such as LUC and LUC<sub>3</sub> cryptosystems. All the Lucas based cryptosystems were exposed mathematically to the Lenstra&rsquo;s attack using Chinese Remainder Theorem and Dickson polynomial. Result shows that the possibility for successful Lenstra&rsquo;s attack is less against LUC<sub>4,6</sub> cryptosystem than LUC<sub>3</sub> and LUC cryptosystems. Current study concludes that LUC<sub>4,6</sub> cryptosystem is more secure than LUC and LUC<sub>3</sub> cryptosystems in sustaining against LUC<sub>4,6</sub> cryptosystem is more secure than LUC and LUC<sub>3</sub> cryptosystems in sustaining against Lenstra&rsquo;s attack.

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