

EECE 632 – Cryptography and Computer Security

Homework #1 – Solution

CHAPTER 2

Exercise #1

A generalization of the *Caesar Cipher* is the *Affine Cipher* given by: $C = (a.P + b) \bmod 26$, Where P is the plain character and C is the cipher character after encryption, a and b are coefficients. The decryption of the Affine Cipher is given by: $P = a^{-1}(C - b) \bmod 26$, where a^{-1} is the inverse of $a \bmod 26$. Note that characters are assigned values of $A=0$ and $Z=25$.

- Encrypt “HI” using the *Affine Cipher* with $a = 11$ and $b = 5$.
- The cipher “ME” was obtained after *Affine* encryption with $a = 11$ and $b = 5$. Decrypt it.

- $P = HI \Rightarrow P_1 = 7$ (H) and $P_2 = 8$ (I)
 $C_1 = (a.P_1 + b) \bmod 26 = (11 \times 7 + 5) \bmod 26 = 82 \bmod 26 = 4 = E$
 $C_2 = (a.P_2 + b) \bmod 26 = (11 \times 8 + 5) \bmod 26 = 93 \bmod 26 = 15 = P$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{C = EP} \quad \mathbf{10 POINTS}$
- $C = ME \Rightarrow C_1 = 12$ (M) and $C_2 = 4$ (E)
By inspection: $a^{-1} = 19$
Check: $axa^{-1} \bmod 26 = 11 \times 19 \bmod 26 = 209 \bmod 26 = 1 \checkmark$
 $P_1 = a^{-1}(C_1 - b) \bmod 26 = 19(12 - 5) \bmod 26 = 3 = D$
 $P_2 = a^{-1}(C_2 - b) \bmod 26 = 19(4 - 5) \bmod 26 = 7 = H$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{P = DH} \quad \mathbf{10 POINTS}$

Exercise #2

We know that the most frequent letters of the English alphabet are E and T . After doing *Affine* encryption to a plaintext, the most frequent letters became J and k . Break the code by finding the values of a and b .

- $E = 4$ becomes $J = 9$
 $T = 19$ becomes $K = 10$
 $C = (a.P + b) \bmod 26$
 $\Rightarrow 9 = (4a + b) \bmod 26 \quad \text{eq. 1}$
& $10 = (19a + b) \bmod 26 \quad \text{eq. 2}$
Subtract eq. 1 from eq. 2 to remove b : $1 = (15a) \bmod 26$
By inspection: $\mathbf{a = 7} \quad \mathbf{10 POINTS}$
Check: $15 \times 7 \bmod 26 = 105 \bmod 26 = 1 \checkmark$
Get b from eq. 1: $9 = (4 \times 7 + b) \bmod 26$
By inspection: $\mathbf{b = 7} \quad \mathbf{10 POINTS}$
Check: $(4 \times 7 + 7) \bmod 26 = 35 \bmod 26 = 9 \checkmark$

Exercise #3

Use *Playfair* code to encrypt the message “HELLOS” using the keyword “homework”.

The matrix is:

10 POINTS

H	O	M	E	W
R	K	A	B	C
D	F	G	I/J	L
N	P	Q	S	T
U	V	X	Y	Z

HE LX LO SX

HE becomes OW

LX becomes GZ

LO becomes FW

SX becomes QY

C = OWGZFWQY

10 POINTS

Exercise #4

Using *Vigenere* cipher, encrypt the word “assignment” using the key “cryptology”.

Key	c	r	y	p	t	o	l	o	g	y
Plain	a	s	s	l	g	n	m	e	n	t
Cipher	c	j	q	x	z	b	x	s	t	r

10 POINTS

Exercise #5

Use the *Hill Cipher* with key $K = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ in order to encrypt “DOGS”. Use the same cipher to decrypt “PLAN”.

- a) D = 3
O = 14
G = 6
S = 18

$$C_1 = K \cdot P_1 \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 127 \\ 93 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} X \\ P \end{matrix}$$
$$C_2 = K \cdot P_2 \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 174 \\ 156 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} S \\ A \end{matrix}$$

⇒ **C = XPSA**

10 POINTS

- b) P = 15
L = 11
A = 0
N = 13

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det}(K) = 5 \times 3 - 8 \times 17 \pmod{26} = -121 \pmod{26} = 9$$

By inspection: $9^{-1} = 3$

$$\text{Check: } 3 \times 9 \pmod{26} = 27 \pmod{26} = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow K^{-1} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ -17 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -24 \\ -51 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

10 POINTS

$$P_1 = K^{-1}C_1 \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 157 \\ 180 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} B \\ Y \end{matrix}$$

$$P_2 = K^{-1}C_2 \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 195 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} A \\ N \end{matrix}$$

$\Rightarrow P = \text{BYAN}$

10 POINTS