

(1) Playfair decryption

(2) Hill Cipher

(3) Hand back Q1

W.M. a little matching plain/cipher text

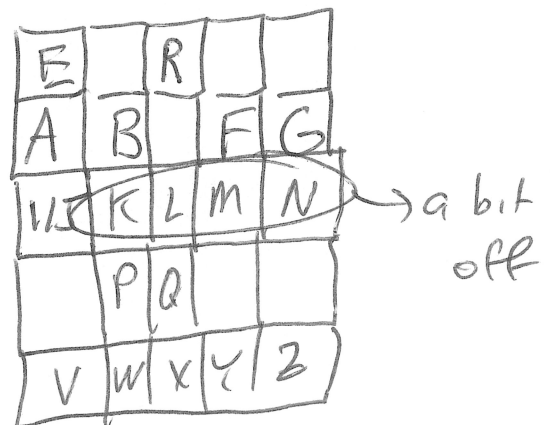
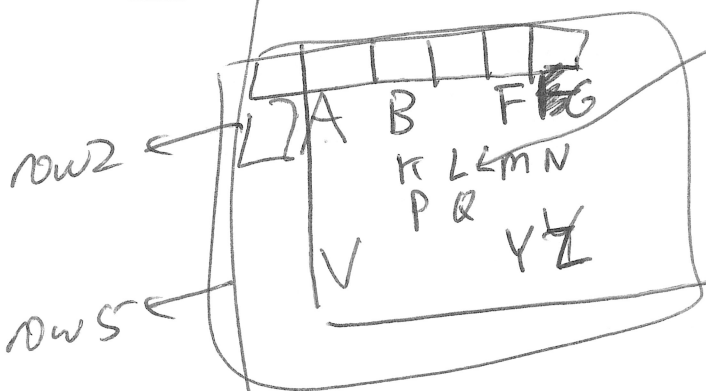
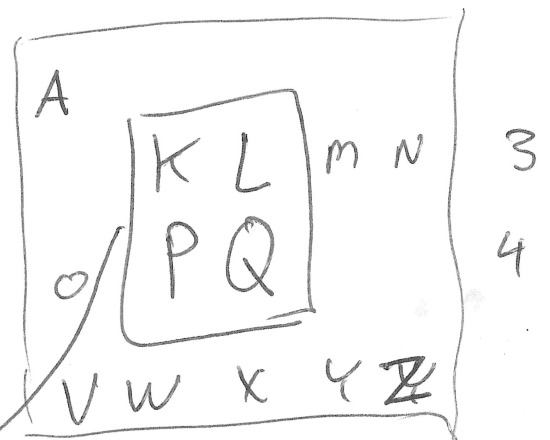
Plain CIPHER

PL ↔ QK

AY ↔ FV

FA ↔ GB

IR ↔ LE



Used

D	E	S	S	E	R	T
S	E	C	R	E	T	

Box and likely E, R are in the keyword

Hill Cipher

Lester Hill 1920s

"HOME"

7, 14, 12, 4

H
O

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 7 + 5 \times 14 \\ 2 \times 7 + 7 \times 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 + 70 \\ 14 + 98 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 91 \\ 112 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} N \\ I \end{matrix}$$

2x2 2x1 → 2x1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 12 + 5 \times 4 \\ 2 \times 12 + 7 \times 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 36 + 20 \\ 24 + 28 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 56 \\ 52 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} E \\ A \end{matrix}$$

"HOME" → "NIEA"

Question #1: Are all possible matrices valid keys?

Question #2: For all the valid keys what is the corresponding decryption key?

Q1: No, consider

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13x + 0y \\ 8x + 4y \end{pmatrix}$$

these can't be "repeats"

Q2: A key can be

valid iff a decryption key exists

$$\begin{pmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

\uparrow must exist \uparrow key CIPHER \uparrow PLAIN

Answers to both: Valid keys are one such that $M^{-1} \pmod{26}$ exists.

Inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $\frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$ in real #s

for mod, we have $(ad-bc)^{-1} \pmod{26} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$
 $19 \equiv -7 \pmod{26}$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad M^{-1} = 19 \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = -7 \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -49 & 35 \\ 14 & -21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ad-bc = 3 \times 7 - 2 \times 5 = 11$$

$$11^{-1} \pmod{26} = 19 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 14 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

17 21
11 11
187 21
-130 21
57 231

Corresponding decryption matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 14 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 14 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 13 + 9 \times 8 \\ 14 \times 13 + 5 \times 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 39 + 72 \\ 182 + 40 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$= \begin{pmatrix} 111 \\ 222 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 14 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 4 + 9 \times 0 \\ 14 \times 4 + 5 \times 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26}$$