

Shift Cipher

encrypt $f_k(x) = (x+k) \pmod{26}$

\uparrow
 k 0 to 25
 \uparrow
 p

decrypt $f_k^{-1}(x) = (x-k+26) \pmod{26}$

\uparrow
 Cipher
 \uparrow
 alpha size

math $y = ax + b$

\downarrow \swarrow
 a b
 \downarrow \swarrow
 p keys

$f_{a,b}(x) = (ax+b) \pmod{26}$

0 to 25

\downarrow alpha size

$a=3, b=5$

$f(x) = (3x+5) \pmod{26}$

Plain	Cipher	Cipher #
A	F	5
B	I	8
C	L	11
D	O	14
E	R	17
F	U	20
G	X	23
H	A	0

Plain	Cipher	Cipher #
I	B D	3
J	G	6
...		

Under what conditions will the chart we produce be a one-to-one function?

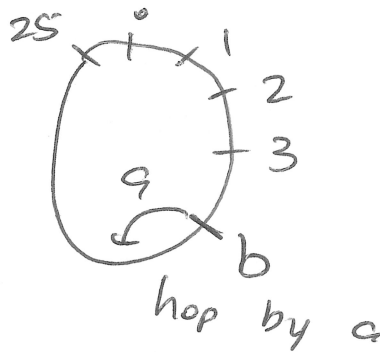
$a=14, b=13$

A $f(0) = 14 \times 0 + 13 = 13$
 N $f(13) = 14 \times 13 + 13$
 $= 13(\cancel{15})$

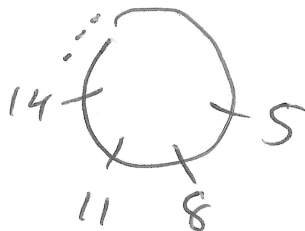
NOT
 VALID
 KEYS!!!

$= 7 \times (2 \times 13) + 13$
 $= 7 \times 26 + 13$
 $\equiv 13 \pmod{26}$

A key affine cipher is valid if and only if $\gcd(a, \text{alphabetsize}) = 1$.



$f(x) = b$
 $\underline{ax + b}$
 x to $x+1$
 adding a .



$3J = 26R$

$\underline{14J} = \underline{26R}$
 $\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 common factor
 means repeats!

\gcd is = # times you land on each landed on spot.

Valid key are $b \in [0, 25]$

$a \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25\}$] 12 valid values relatively prime with 26.

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ possible keys} &= 12 \times 26 \\ &= 312 \end{aligned}$$

How do I decrypt ???

$$f(x) \equiv (3x+5) \pmod{26}$$

$$x \equiv (3y+5) \pmod{26}$$

$$(x-5) \equiv 3y \pmod{26}$$

$$n \equiv (n+26) \pmod{26} \quad 9(3y) \equiv 9(x-5) \pmod{26}$$

$$n \equiv (n-26) \pmod{26}$$

$$\underline{\underline{27y}} \equiv \underline{\underline{(9x-45)}} \pmod{26}$$

$$1y \equiv 9x + 7$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = (9x+7) \pmod{26}$$

Affine Cipher for encryption keys (3,5) the matching decryption keys are (9,7).

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Plain} \\ (9) J \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Cipher} \\ G(6) \end{array} \quad f^{-1}(6) = (9 \times 6 + 7) \pmod{26}$$
$$= (54 + 7) \pmod{26}$$
$$= 61 \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

Affine Encryption Function

$$a = 15, \quad b = 4$$

Find the corresponding Decryption Function.

$$x = (15y + 4) \pmod{26}$$

$$7(15y) \equiv 7(x - 4) \pmod{26}$$

$$y \equiv (7x - 28) \pmod{26}$$

$$y \equiv (7x + 24) \pmod{26}$$

$$n \equiv (n + 26) \pmod{26}$$

$$n \equiv (n - 26) \pmod{26}$$

$$a = 7, \quad b = 24$$

encryption

$$\boxed{3, 5} \longleftrightarrow \boxed{9, 7}$$

$$\boxed{15, 4} \longleftrightarrow \boxed{7, 24}$$

Let's say we don't want to try all keys!

Cipher M \rightarrow Plain (B)

Cipher Q \rightarrow Plain (H)

Cipher
WZUYN
ZOOXMBQ
HEFX

$$f^{-1}(12) = (a \cdot 12 + b) = 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$f^{-1}(16) = (a \cdot 16 + b) = 7 \pmod{26}$$

$$- 12a + b \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$16a + b \equiv 7 \pmod{26}$$

$$4a \equiv 6 \pmod{26}$$

$$a = 8 \pmod{13}$$

$$4a = 6 + 26n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$8 \pmod{26}$$

$$2a = 3 + 13n$$

$$21 \pmod{26}$$

$$2a \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$$

$$a = 21$$

21
12

$$21 \times 12 + b \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$-5 \times 12 + b \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$-8 + b \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$b \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

Decrypt $a = 21, b = 9$