En el lenguaje español considere

$C = ARPGLBUDQO$

$K = troya$ ~~booya~~

Encuentren

$(-K) = HJMCAHJMCA$ ~~x~~

$m = habilidoso$ ~~x~~

Buscando $(K) = troyatroya$ $ARPGLBUDQO$
20 18 15 25 0 20 18 15 25 0   0 18 16 6 11 1 21 3 17 14

$(-K) = 7\ 9\ 12\ 2\ 27\ 7\ 9\ 12\ 2\ 27$

$P_1 = 0 + 7 \bmod 27 = 7 = h$

$P_2 = 18 + 9 \bmod 27 = 20 = a$

$P_3 = 16 + 12 \bmod 27 = 11 = b$

$P_4 = 6 + 2 \bmod 27 = 8 = i$

$P_5 = 11 + 27 \bmod 27 = 11 = l$

$P_6 = 1 + 7 \bmod 27 = 8 = i$

$P_7 = 21 + 9 \bmod 27 = 3 = d$

$P_8 = 3 + 12 \bmod 27 = 15 = o$

$P_9 = 17 + 2 \bmod 27 = 19 = s$

$P_{10} = 15 + 27 \bmod 27 = 15 = o$

En Ingles

C = ZRADSMGBVBCOF

K = privacy   p r i v a c

En corto

(-K) = LJsfaycIJsfayp

m = Kasoki methal

(-K) = p r i v a c y p r i v a c
      15 17 8 21 0 22 4 15 17 8 21 0 2

ZRADSMGBVBCOF
25 17 0 3 18 12 6 1 21 1 2 14 5

-K = 11 9 18 5 0 24 2 11 9 18 5 0 24

$P_1 = 25 + 11 \mod 26 = 10 = K$

$P_2 = 17 + 9 \mod 26 = 0 = a$

$P_3 = 0 + 18 \mod 26 = 18 = S$

$P_4 = 3 + 5 \mod 26 < 8 = 1$

$P_5 = 18 + 0 \mod 26 = 18 = S$

$P_6 = 12 + 24 \mod 26 = 10 = K$

$P_7 = 6 + 2 \mod 26 = 8 = 1$

$P_8 = 1 + 11 \mod 26 = 12 = m$

$P_9 = 21 + 9 \mod 26 = 4 = e$

$P_{10} = 1 + 18 \mod 26 = 19 = t$

$P_{11} = 2 + 5 \mod 26 = 7 = h$

$P_{12} = 14 + 0 \mod 26 = 14 = 0$

$P_{13} = 5 + 24 \mod 26 = 3 = d$