

HW #1 : CST 407

- 5). Gilbert Vernam devised a simple system that encrypts and decrypts by bitwise XOR of the text and key. Provide a proof that this system works. It should be mathematical based and targeted towards a CST 130 student.

Let: $P = \text{Plaintext}$

$C = \text{cipher}$

$k = \text{key}$

Here I will demonstrate with boolean algebra that $P = C \oplus k$

Starting with the basic fact that $P \oplus k = C$

$P \oplus k = C \leftarrow \text{Xoring } P \text{ with } k \text{ will create the cipher}$

$(P \oplus k) \oplus k = C \oplus k \leftarrow \text{Property of equality}$

$P \oplus (k \oplus k) = C \oplus k \leftarrow \text{associative property}$

$k \oplus k = \bar{k} \cdot k + k \cdot \bar{k} = 0 \leftarrow \text{complement axiom}$
 $0 + 0 = 0$

$P \oplus 0 = C \oplus k$

$\bar{P} \cdot 0 + P \cdot \bar{0} = C \oplus k \leftarrow \text{definition of XOR}$

$\bar{P} \cdot 0 = 0 \leftarrow \text{null elements axiom}$

$0 + P \cdot \bar{0} = C \oplus k \leftarrow \text{can omit } 0 \text{ (Identity)}$

$P \cdot \bar{0} = C \oplus k \leftarrow \bar{0} \text{ is } 1$

$P \cdot 1 = C \oplus k \leftarrow \text{identity}$

$P = C \oplus k \checkmark$