## 商副大学作业纸

1.18. 根据的始间重和密钥流通推式 zita =(zi + zin + zin + zins) mod z 可多如下:

(20. 2, , 22, 83)	宏钥论	周期
0000	0000	I
0001	10001100011000110001	5
0010	010:1001:0100:1010:0101:0010	5
0011	0011:0001:1000:1100:0110:0011	5
0100	0100;1010;0101;0010:1001:0100	5
0101	0101:0010:1001:0100:1010:0101	5
0110	0110,0011:0001:1000:1100:0110	5
0111	0111:1011:1101:1110:1111 0111	5
(000	1000: 1100:0110:0011:0001 1000	5
1001	1001:0100:1010:0101:0010:1001	5
1010	010:0101:0010:1001:0100:1010	5
1011	1011-1101-1110-1111-011-1011	5
1100	1100:0110:0011:000:1000:100	5
1101	(101/110/1111/011/1011/1101	5
1110	1110,1111 0111 1011 1101 1110	5
1.111	1111:0111:1011 110:1110:111	5

战当初的强钢同量为 (0,0,0,0)时,周期为1,其仓情况周期均为5

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1、21 Cb) 首先确定密钥字的长度m,使用重合指数法。 

m=1: 0.04087

m=Z: 0.03846 0.04712

m=3 0.05594 0.04810 0.04826

m = 4 0.03725 0.04274 0.03758 0.04905

m = 5 0.04258 0.04302 0.03256 0.03528 0.04297

m=6 0.06266 0.08377 0.04935 0.06494 0.04286 0.07338

m=7 0.03061 0.04433 0.04344 0.04078 0.04433 0.04433 0.04078

可知 m=6 时 各于串的重台指数最接近于0、065, 好宠钢字长度为6. 接下来研定每一位宏钥。

由加二6,可分割出子串 4., 火, 一, 火, 对于任真子串头, 用9遍而 26个字母,

计算每个子串的My=是Pition 取受My取最接近于0.065的g值即为Yi对应的

通过代码计算得别每个子 对后冠铜  $y_1: k=2. M_{g=2}=0.06463$   $y_2: k=17. M_{g=17}=0.07055$   $y_3: k=24. M_{g=24}=0.05873$   $y_4: k=15. M_{g=19}=0.06600$   $y_5: k=19. M_{g=19}=0.05579$   $y_6: k=14. M_{g=19}=0.07043$ 

即名钢为 (2.17,24,15.19,14)



系别\_

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据此可解密四出明文如下(已加空招和标点):

i learned how to calculate the amount of paper needed for a room when i was at school. you multiply the square footage of the walls by the cubic contents of the floor and ceiling combined and double it. You then allow half the total for openings, such as windows and doors then you allow the other half for matching the pattern. then you double the whole thing again to give a margin of error. and then you order the paper.