

No. 7 Saya  
Matriks  $\leq 2 \times 2$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{CP}_L \cdot dP^+ : dP^+(L) = (3 \times 5 - 3 \times 2) = 15 - 6 = 9 \not\equiv 0 \pmod{26}$$

$$GCP(9, 26) = 1 \not\equiv 0$$

Plaint +  $PX^T = BAJANGRIAUAS$

PROSES ENKRIPSI

$$C = K \cdot P \pmod{26}$$

$$\text{Blok 1} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 3 + 3 \times 0 \\ 2 \times 1 + 5 \times 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Blok 2} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 0 \\ 2 \times 9 + 5 \times 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Blok 3} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 13 + 3 \times 6 \\ 2 \times 13 + 5 \times 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Blok 4} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 17 + 3 \times 8 \\ 2 \times 17 + 5 \times 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 75 \\ 74 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Blok 5} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 0 + 3 \times 20 \\ 2 \times 0 + 5 \times 20 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Blok 6} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 0 + 3 \times 8 \\ 2 \times 0 + 5 \times 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 90 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Proses Cipper Text} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow D C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 23 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow B S$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 22 \\ 2 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow F E$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 22 \\ 2 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow X W$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 22 \\ 2 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow C M$$

## PROSES DESKRIPSI

$$k = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad d \text{ pasang } dP + E_6 = 9$$

$$9 \times d \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27 \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$$

$$dP + (k)^{-1} \equiv 3 \pmod{26}$$

Matriks adj

$$\text{adj}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lalu urutkan p1 pmp 17 p9 e6 k mod 26:

$$-3 \equiv 26 - 3 = 23 \pmod{26}$$

$$-2 \equiv 26 - 2 = 24 \pmod{26}$$

$$\text{adj}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 23 \\ 24 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

Matriks invers  $k^{-1}$

$$k^{-1} = dP + (k)^{-1} \times \text{adj}(k) \pmod{26}$$

$$k^{-1} = 3 \times \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 23 \\ 24 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 69 \\ 72 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

Hitung mod 26 tiap p1 pmp

$$- 15 \pmod{26} = 15$$

$$- 69 \pmod{26} = 69 - 2 \times 26 = 69 - 52 = 17$$

$$- 72 \pmod{26} = 72 - 2 \times 26 = 72 - 52 = 20$$

$$- 9 \pmod{26} = 9$$

$$\text{jadi } k^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{blok 1} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 15 \times 3 + 17 \times 2 \\ 20 \times 3 + 9 \times 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 45 + 34 \\ 60 + 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 79 \\ 78 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mod } 26$$

hitung modulus a =

$$- 79 \text{ mod } 26 = 79 - 3 \times 26 = 79 - 78 = 1$$

$$- 78 \text{ mod } 26 = 78 - 3 \times 26 = 78 - 78 = 0$$

$$\text{jadi blok 1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1, 0 \\ 0, 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{blok 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 15 \times 1 + 17 \times 18 \\ 20 \times 1 + 9 \times 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 + 306 \\ 20 + 162 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 321 \\ 182 \end{bmatrix}$$

hitung modulus 26 =

$$- 321 \text{ mod } 26 = 321 - 12 \times 26 = 321 - 312 = 9$$

$$- 182 \text{ mod } 26 = 182 - 7 \times 26 = 182 - 182 = 0$$

$$\text{blok 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 9, 0 \\ 1, 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{blok 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 75 + \cancel{68} \\ 100 + \cancel{36} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 143 \\ 136 \end{bmatrix}$$

mod 26

~~$$- 143 \text{ mod } 26 = 143 - 7 \times 26 = 143 - 182 = 21$$~~
~~$$- 136 \text{ mod } 26 = 136 - 5 \times 26 = 136 - 130 = 6$$~~

$$\text{blok 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 24, 21 \\ 6, 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{mod 26} = \begin{bmatrix} 17, 8 \\ 12, 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

block 4 (23, 22)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 345 + 374 \\ 460 + 198 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 719 \\ 658 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 127 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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block 4 (8, 22)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 17 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 120 + 378 \\ 160 + 192 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 498 \\ 352 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

A  
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block 5 ~~4~~ (2, 12)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 12 \\ 20 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 30 + 204 \\ 40 + 108 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 234 \\ 148 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{basis} = [0, 18] [4, 5]$$

Matriks  $3 \times 3$ .

$$k = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 11 & 13 & 17 \\ 19 & 23 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P$  = KOMPUTERLINEAR.

Tabel 2.1 ( $A = 0, B = 1, \dots, Z = 25$ ),

$$m = 12, k = 10, A = 0, L = 11, J = 9$$

$$A = 0, B = 1, C = 2, D = 3, E = 4, F = 5, G = 6, H = 7, I = 8, J = 9, K = 10, L = 11, M = 12, N = 13, O = 14, P = 15, Q = 16, R = 17, S = 18, T = 19, U = 20, V = 21, W = 22, X = 23, Y = 24, Z = 25$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Blok } 1 &= 12 \ 10 \ 0 \\ \text{Blok } 2 &= 11 \ 9 \ 0 \\ \text{Blok } 3 &= 1 \ 0 \ 17 \\ \text{Blok } 4 &= 11 \ 8 \ 13 \\ \text{Blok } 5 &= 4 \ 0 \ 17 \end{aligned}$$

rumus Hill cipher  $c = k^{\oplus} p \bmod 26$

Blok 1.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

$$C_1 = (2 \cdot 12 + 5 \cdot 10 + 7 \cdot 0) \bmod 26 = \\ \therefore (24 + 50 + 0) \bmod 26 = 74 \bmod 26 \\ = 22$$

$$C_2 = (11 \cdot 12 + 13 \cdot 10 + 17 \cdot 0) \bmod 26 = (132 + \\ 130 + 0) \bmod 26 = 262 \bmod 26 = 12$$

Blok 2.

$$C_4 = (2 \cdot 11 + 5 \cdot 9 + 7 \cdot 0) \bmod 26 = (22 + 45 \\ + 0) \bmod 26 = 67 \bmod 26 = 15$$

$$C_5 = (11 \cdot 11 + 13 \cdot 9 + 17 \cdot 0) \bmod 26 = (121 + 117 \\ 0) \bmod 26 = 238 \bmod 26 = 4$$

$$C_6 = (19 \cdot 11 + 29 \cdot 9 + 29 \cdot 0) \bmod 26 = \\ (209 + 261 + 0) \bmod 26 = 470 \bmod 26 = 0$$

Blok 3.

$$C_7 = (2 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 17) \bmod 26 = (2 + 0 + 119 \\ \bmod 26 = 121 \bmod 26 = 17$$

$$C_8 = (11 \cdot 1 + 13 \cdot 0 + 17 \cdot 17) \bmod 26 = \\ (11 \cdot 70 + 289) \bmod 26 = 512 \bmod 26 =$$

## Blok 4

$$C_{10} = (2 \cdot 11 + 5 \cdot 8 + 7 \cdot 13) \bmod 26 = \\ (22 + 40 + 91) \bmod 26 = 153$$

$$\bmod 26 = 23.$$

$$C_{11} = (11 \cdot 11 + 13 \cdot 8 + 17 \cdot 13) \bmod 26 \\ = (121 + 104 + 221) \bmod 26 =$$

$$\bmod 26 = 6.$$

$$= (19 \cdot 11 + 23 \cdot 8 + 29 \cdot 13) \bmod 26$$

$$= (209 + 184 + 377) \bmod 26 = 770$$

$$\bmod 26 = 8.$$

## Blok 5:

$$C_{13} = (2 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 17) \bmod 26$$

$$(8 + 0 + 119) \bmod 26 = 127 \bmod 26$$

$$= 23$$

$$C_{14} = (11 \cdot 4 + 13 \cdot 0 + 17 \cdot 17) \bmod 26$$

$$= (44 + 0 + 289) \bmod 26 = 333 \bmod$$

$$26 = 5$$

$$C_{15} = (19 \cdot 4)$$

$$N \times O = 3$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{block}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{block}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 6 \\ 17 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{block}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

Enkripsi

$$\text{block}_1$$

$$L_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 1 + 3 \times 0 + 1 \times 9 + 2 \times 0 \\ 2 \times 1 + 5 \times 0 + 4 \times 9 + 1 \times 0 \\ 1 \times 1 + 6 \times 0 + 4 \times 9 + 2 \times 0 \\ 1 \times 1 + 7 \times 0 + 3 \times 9 + 5 \times 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 + 0 + 9 + 0 \\ 2 + 0 + 36 + 0 \\ 1 + 0 + 36 + 0 \\ 1 + 0 + 27 + 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

Mod 26

$$\text{block}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{block}_2 =$$

$$C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \times 13 + 3 \times 6 + 1 \times 12 + 2 \times 8 \\ 2 \times 13 + 5 \times 6 + 4 \times 14 + 1 \times 8 \\ 1 \times 13 + 6 \times 6 + 4 \times 17 + 2 \times 8 \\ 1 \times 13 + 7 \times 6 + 3 \times 17 + 5 \times 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 169 + 18 + 12 + 16 \\ 26 + 30 + 68 + 8 \\ 13 + 36 + 68 + 16 \\ 13 + 42 + 51 + 40 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 190 \\ 132 \\ 133 \\ 146 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

b104 3

$$C_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3x_0 + 3x_20 + 1 & x_0 + 2x_{18} \\ 2x_0 + 5x_20 + 4 & x_0 + 1x_{18} \\ 1x_0 + 6x_20 + 4 & x_0 + 2x_{18} \\ 1x_0 + 7x_20 + 3 & x_0 + 5x_{18} \\ 0 + 60 & 0 + 36 \\ 0 + 100 & 0 + 18 \\ 0 + 120 & 0 + 36 \\ 0 + 140 & 0 + 80 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 96 \\ 118 \\ 156 \\ 230 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 14 \\ 0 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

C5: PIPPr+Px+ 1, 2, 3 =

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 12 & M \\ 12 & M \\ 11 & L \\ 12 & C \\ 12 & M \\ 2 & C \\ 3 & D \\ 16 & A \\ 18 & S \\ 14 & O \\ 0 & A \\ 22 & W \end{array} \right]$$