## Program 6

January 16, 2025

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[1]: '''1. Write a function that accepts a positive integer as a parameter and then
      \neg returns a
     representation of that number in binary (base 2).'''
     def bin_representation(n):
         if n < 0:
             print("Can't be a Negative Number")
         else:
           binary_str = ""
           while n > 0:
                binary_str = str(n % 2) + binary_str
                n //= 2
           return binary_str
     bin_representation(3)
[1]: '11'
[5]: '''2. Write and test a function that takes an integer as its parameter and \Box
      \hookrightarrow returns the
     factors of that integer. (A factor is an integer which can be multiplied by \sqcup
      \hookrightarrow another to
     yield the original).'''
     def factors(n):
        print("The factors of",n,"are:")
        for i in range(1, n + 1):
             if n % i == 0:
                 print(i)
     print_factors(12)
     print_factors(7)
```

The factors of 12 are:
1
2
3
4

```
12
     The factors of 7 are:
     1
     7
[11]: '''3. Write and test a function that determines if a given integer is a prime_
       \hookrightarrownumber. A
      prime number is an integer greater than 1 that cannot be produced by multiplying
      two other integers.'''
      def Prime_finder(n):
          if n > 1:
              for i in range(2, (n // 2) + 1):
                   if (n \% i) == 0:
                       print(n, "is not a prime number")
                       break
               else:
                   print(n, "is a prime number")
          else:
              print(n, "is not a prime number")
      Prime_finder(49)
      Prime_finder(13)
     49 is not a prime number
     13 is a prime number
[22]: '''4. Computers are commonly used in encryption. A very simple form of \Box
       \hookrightarrow encryption
      (more accurately "obfuscation") would be to remove the spaces from a message
      and reverse the resulting string. Write, and test, a function that takes a_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow string
      containing a message and "encrypts" it in this way. '''
      def encryption_fun(message):
          remove_space = ''.join(message.split())
          encrypted_message = remove_space[::-1]
          return encrypted_message
      def message():
          code_langauge = "Let us take unsigned integers (32 bits), which consists of_<math>\sqcup
       ⇔0-31 bits."
          print(f"Original message: {code_langauge}")
          print(f"Encrypted message: {encryption_fun(code_langauge)}\n")
      message()
```

Original message: Let us take unsigned integers (32 bits), which consists of 0-31 bits.

Encrypted message: .stib13-0fostsisnochcihw,)stib23(sregetnidengisnuekatsuteL

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[1]: ""5. Another way to hide a message is to include the letters that make it up.
     ⇒withinseemingly random text.
     The letters of the message might be every fih character,
     for example. Write and test a function that does such encryption. It should
    randomly generate an interval (between 2 and 20), space the message out
    accordingly, and should fill the gaps with random letters. The function should
    return the encrypted message and the interval used.
    For example, if the message is "send cheese", the random interval is 2, and for
    clarity the random letters are not random:
    send cheese
     sendcheese
     sxyexynxydxy cxyhxyexyexysxye'''
    import random
    def encrypt_message(message):
        random_letters = ['x', 'y', 'z', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
        message_without_spaces = message.replace(" ", "")
         interval = random.randint(2, 20)
        encrypted_message = ""
        for letter in message_without_spaces:
             for _ in range(interval - 1):
                 encrypted_message += random.choice(random_letters)
             encrypted_message += letter
        return encrypted_message, interval
    def main():
        message = "send cheese"
        encrypted_message, interval = encrypt_message(message)
        print(f"Original Message: {message}")
        print(f"Random Interval: {interval}")
        print(f"Encrypted Message: {encrypted_message}")
    main()
```

Original Message: send cheese

Random Interval: 17

Encrypted Message: yfzbdzxayxaydfcbscbxcazefazdydybfeaydefyacaadcedbcnzddddedyxyxcyyzcddbeyzfbaxyexdzbdcdcazceycdadfxazdhbebzfyabeaezcbbyezyybdebxzaybcyycecyyfx

yzyecceyxfzsebfddfbyebzzydbee

```
[1]: '''6. decript it'''
     import random
     def encrypt_message(message):
         random_letters = ['x', 'y', 'z', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
         message_without_spaces = message.replace(" ", "")
         interval = random.randint(2, 20)
         encrypted_message = ""
         for letter in message_without_spaces:
             for _ in range(interval - 1):
                 encrypted_message += random.choice(random_letters)
             encrypted_message += letter
         return encrypted_message, interval
     def decrypt_message(encrypted_message, interval):
         # Extract letters at the correct interval
         decrypted_message = ""
         for i in range(interval - 1, len(encrypted_message), interval):
             decrypted_message += encrypted_message[i]
         return decrypted_message
     def main():
         message = "send cheese"
         encrypted_message, interval = encrypt_message(message)
         print(f"Original Message: {message}")
         print(f"Random Interval: {interval}")
         print(f"Encrypted Message: {encrypted_message}")
         decrypted_message = decrypt_message(encrypted_message, interval)
         print(f"Decrypted Message: {decrypted_message}")
    main()
```

```
Original Message: send cheese
```

Random Interval: 18

 $\label{thm:constraint} Encrypted \ Message: edfaacyaafbyzdxbxsbcacbxfyfdceabbxeeaecfbydcdzbaaeeacncbbfdax yedexcbbbydeadzdezzdeeyddcyccxxyxfdzydfbcyydachacxeccazaeddycfyyefbexfzxdbzfyxzfecebbxyfaezcaecdefbesyycfyzdyecfbzedfze$ 

Decrypted Message: sendcheese

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[]:
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