Linear Algebra Assignment 1 (I & II included)

Sriram Radhakrishna PES1UG20CS435 Section: 'H'

Python code:

1. Hill cipher encryption using matrix inversion:

```
keyMatrix = [[0] * 3 for i in range(3)]
messageVector = [[0] for i in range(3)]
Cipher = [[0] for i in range(3)]
cipherMatrix = [[0] for i in range(3)]
DTextMatrix = [[0] for i in range(3)]
 def transposeMatrix(m):
 def getMatrixMinor(m,i,j):
 def getMatrixDeternminant(m):
 def getMatrixInverse(m):
      determinant = getMatrixDeternminant(m)
       if (getmodInverse (determinant, 26) != -1):
             det = getmodInverse(determinant, 26)
```

```
cofactorRow.append(((-1)**(r+c))*
                cofactors.append(cofactorRow)
def getKeyMatrix(key):
            keyMatrix[i][j] = ord(key[k]) % 65
def encrypt(messageVector):
messageVector[x][j])
def decrypt(inverse,Cipher):
```

```
for i in range(3):
        CipherText.append(chr(cipherMatrix[i][0] + 65))

print('Cipher text : ', ''.join(CipherText))
Ciphertext = ''.join([str(elem) for elem in CipherText])

# decryption
inverse = getMatrixInverse(keyMatrix)

for i in range(3):
        Cipher[i][0] = ord(Ciphertext[i]) % 65

if(inverse):
        decrypt(inverse,Cipher)
        Text = []
        for i in range(3):
            Text.append(chr(int(DTextMatrix[i][0]) + 65))

print('Message vector : ', ''.join(Text))

# Driver Code
def main():
    message = input('Input a 3 Letter message(All in capital Letters): ')
        key = input('Input a 9 Letter key(All in Capital Letters): ')
        HillCipher(message, key)

# main
if __name__ == '__main__':
        main()
```

2. Implementation of Markov Chains for:

- Population migration distribution between two Indian states :

```
import numpy as np
import random as rm

state = ["S", "T"]
transitionName = [["SS", "ST"], ["TS", "TT"]]
transitionMatrix = [[0, 100], [250, 0]]

if len(transitionMatrix) == 2:
    print("Move forward.")
else:
    print("Transition matrix error")

def pop_mig(transition):
    activityToday = "S"
    print("Start state: " + activityToday)
    activityList = [activityToday]
    i = 0
    prob = 0

while i != transition:
```

```
if activityToday == "S":
    change = np.random.choice(transitionName[0], replace=True)
    if change == "SS":
        prob = prob + 0
        activityList.append("S")
        pass
    else:
        prob = prob + 400
        activityToday = "ST"
        activityToday = "ST"
        activityList.append("T")

elif activityToday == "T":
    change = np.random.choice(transitionName[1], replace=True)
    if change == "TS":
        prob = prob + 500
        activityList.append("S")
        pass
    else:
        prob = prob + 0
        activityToday = "TT"
        activityToday = "TT"
        activityList.append("T")

else:
    return -1;
    i += 1

    print("Possible states: " + str(activityList))
    print("End state after " + str(transition) + " transition: " + activityToday + ", current population of " + str(transition) + ": " + str(prob))

pop mig(1)
```

- Vote changing pattern of three political parties from one election to the next :

```
import numpy as np

states = ["A", "B", "C"]
transitionName = [["AA", "AB", "AC"], ["BA", "BB", "BC"], ["CA", "CB",
  "CC"]]

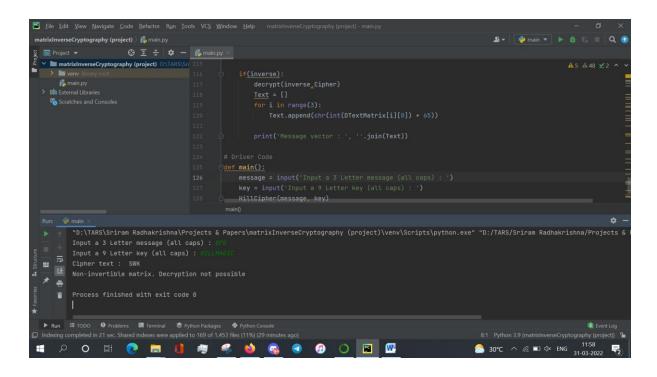
if len(transitionName) == 3:
    print("move forward")
else:
    print("N/A")

def vote_change(elections):
    activityToday = "A"
    print("Start state: " + activityToday)
    activityList = [activityToday]
```

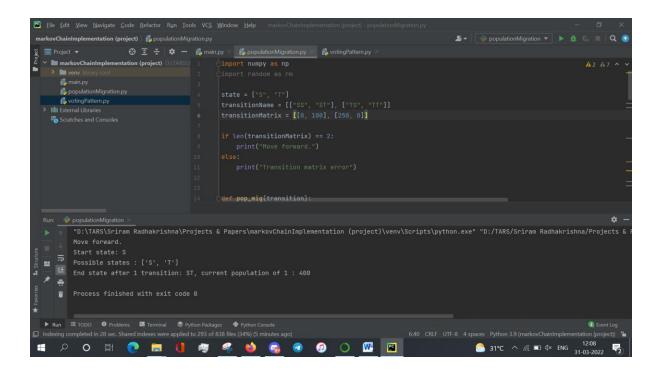
```
activityList.append("A")
activityList.append("C")
activityList.append("A")
activityList.append("C")
activityToday = "B"
```

Output screenshots:

1. Hill cipher encryption using matrix inversion:



- 1. Implementation of Markov Chains for:
 - Population migration distribution between two Indian states:



- Vote changing pattern of three political parties from one election to the next :

