1. The best decryption is:

WHEN I FIND MYSELF IN TIMES OF TROUBLE MOTHER MARY COMES TO ME SPEAKING WORDS OF WISDOM LET IT BE AND IN MY HOUR OF DARKNESS SHE IS STANDING RIGHT IN FRONT OF ME SPEAKING WORDS OF WISDOM LET IT BE AND WHEN THE BROKEN HEARTED PEOPLE LIVING IN THE WORLD AGREE THERE WILL BE AN ANSWER LET IT BE FOR THOUGH THEY MAY BE PARTED THERE IS STILL A CHANCE THAT THEY WILL SEE THERE WILL BE AN ANSWER LET IT BE LET IT

The corresponding P(f) value is -1.1138e+03;

The inverse permutation is (5 4 6 7 1 9 2 3 8);

We guess this is the song < let it be>, and the original author is The Beatles.

- 2. 'Q'; 'Z'; 'J'; 'X'; 'K'
- 3. 'E' to ''; '' to 'T'; 'H' to 'E'; 'T' to 'H'; 'D' to ''
- 4. The code:

Part 1: Data Processing

```
% This piece of code does the job of data preprocess
% The first 842 and last 364 lines have already been deleted in the
file "War and Peace.txt"
% Following has been done:
% 1. convert all letters to upper case
% 2. Only select characters that in alph, new text is stored in
clear; clc;
filename = 'War and Peace.txt';
file = fileread(filename);
upperfile = upper(file);
%by converting to ASCII, we only select characters in
alph(corresponding ASCII are 65-90 and 32)
upperfile asc=abs(upperfile);
upperfile asc(~(((65<=upperfile asc)&(upperfile asc<=90))|(upperfile as
c==32)))=[];
upperfile=char(upperfile asc);
%Store the selected text in data.txt
fileID = fopen("data.txt",'w');
fprintf(fileID, upperfile);
fclose(fileID);
```

Part 2: Creating log_char_freq and log_TransB Tables

```
% Run this piece of code, freq vector and TranB table will be created
% their transformed values (log) will be stored as log char freq and
log TransB
clear;clc;
filename = 'data.txt';
file = fileread(filename);
['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R
','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z',' '];
save alph
file len = length(file);
alph len = length(alph);
char freq = zeros(alph len,1);
for i=1:alph len
    idx = strfind(file,alph(i));
    char freq(i) = length(idx) / file_len;
log char freq = log(char freq);
save log char freq
TransB = zeros(alph len,alph len); % Initialize TransB
for i=1:file len-1
    char1 = \overline{f}ile(i);
    char2 = file(i+1);
    indexOfchar1 = strfind(alph,char1);
    indexOfchar2 = strfind(alph,char2);
    TransB(indexOfchar1,indexOfchar2) =
TransB(indexOfchar1, indexOfchar2) + 1;
end
unnormalized TransB = TransB; %Used for Question Answering
save unnormalized TransB
Diag = diag(1./sum(TransB, 2));
TransB = Diag * TransB; % Normalize each row
% Replace -Inf values in log TransB by a small value -12
log TransB = log(TransB);
[x,y] = find(log TransB == -inf);
for i=1:length(x)
    log TransB(x(i), y(i)) = -12;
end
save log TransB
```

Part 3: Metropolis_Hasting decoder

```
% Main Part of the project: using Metropolis-Hasting algorithm to find
best
% permutation (Permu_max), apply it to the whole ciphertext for
decryption
clear;clc;
Num_MH = 20; % Run the Metropolis-Hastings algorithm 20 times
```

```
ciphertext = fileread("ciphertext.txt");
l = 9; % key length
% Initialize P max and Permu max
P \max = -\inf;
Permu max = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];
load('alph.mat');
load('log char freq.mat');
load('log TransB.mat');
% loop Num MH time for searching Permutation with Maximum plausibility
value
for i=1:Num MH
% Run Metropolis-Hastings algorithm for Num MH times,
% each time with MaxIt iterations
% For each run of MH algorithm, f j is randomly created for decryption
    j = randi(30,1); % Uniformly select an integer from 1 to 30
    f j = ciphertext(j*l+1:end);% delecting the first j blocks
    [P candidate, Permu candidate] =
MH decoder fun(alph, log char freq, log TransB, f j);
    if P candidate > P max
        P max = P candidate;
        Permu max = Permu candidate;
end
plaintext = apply permu(ciphertext, Permu max); % Permu max is applied to
the whole ciphertext
P plaintext = plausibility(alph, log char freq, log TransB, plaintext); %
Calculate corresponding plausibility
% decrypted text is stored in plaintext.txt
fileID = fopen("plaintext.txt",'w');
fprintf(fileID, plaintext);
fclose(fileID);
functions used in the above section:
MH decoder fun
function[P max, Permu max] =
MH_decoder_fun(alph,log_char_freq,log_TransB,f_j)
% for given ciphertext f j, MaxIt of interatation is runned,
% best Permutation is returned together with plausibility
    Permutation = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]; %Initialize Permuatation as
```

function[P_max,Permu_max] = MH_decoder_fun(alph,log_char_freq,log_TransB,f_j) % for given ciphertext f_j, MaxIt of interatation is runned, % best Permutation is returned together with plausibility Permutation = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]; %Initialize Permuatation as indentity P_j = plausibility(alph,log_char_freq,log_TransB,f_j); P_max = P_j; Permu_max = Permutation; MaxIt = 6000; % Iterate first MaxIt/2 with slide move for kl=1:MaxIt/2 New_Permu_candidate = slide_move(Permutation); f_star = apply_permu(f_j,New_Permu_candidate); P_star = plausibility(alph,log_char_freq,log_TransB,f_star); f old = apply_permu(f_j,Permutation);

```
P old = plausibility(alph,log char freq,log TransB,f old);
        u = rand(1,1);
        if u < exp(min(0,P star - P old))</pre>
            Permutation = New Permu candidate; % Permutation is the one
in Markov Chain
        end
        if P star > P max
            P \max = P \operatorname{star};
            Permu max = New Permu candidate;
        end
    end
    % Iterate last MaxIt/2 with swap move
    for k2=1:MaxIt/2
        New Permu candidate = swap_move(Permutation);
        f_star = apply_permu(f_j,New_Permu_candidate);
        P_star = plausibility(alph,log_char_freq,log_TransB,f_star);
        f old = apply permu(f j, Permutation);
        P old = plausibility(alph, log char freq, log TransB, f old);
        u = rand(1,1);
        if u < exp(min(0,P star - P old))</pre>
            Permutation = New Permu candidate;
        end
        if P star > P max
            P \max = P \operatorname{star};
            Permu max = New Permu candidate;
        end
    end
end
plausibility
function [P] = plausibility(alph,log char freq,log TransB,f)
% Compute the plausibility of given text
% Input:f where f is a text
    P = log char freq(strfind(alph,f(1)));
    for i=1:length(f)-1
        P = P + log TransB(strfind(alph, f(i)), strfind(alph, f(i+1)));
    end
end
slide move
function [permutation2] = slide move(permutation1)
% new permutation(permutation2) is created from slide move
transformation of given
% permutation (permutation1)
% Permuation1 and Permutation2 are 1*9 vectors
    1 = 9;
    b = randi(1-2,1);
    k1 = randi(1-b+1,1);
    k2 = randi([0,1-b],1);
    Deleted Part = permutation1(k1:k1+b-1);
```

```
Remainder_Part = permutation1([1:k1-1 k1+b:end]);
    permutation2 = [Remainder_Part(1:k2) Deleted_Part
Remainder_Part(k2+1:end)];
end
```

swap_move

```
function [permutation] = swap_move(permutation1)
% new permutation(permutation) is created from swap move transformation
of given
% permutation (permutation1)
% Permutation1 and Permutation are 1*9 vectors
    r1 = randi(9,1); r2 = randi(9,1);
    permutation = permutation1;
    a = permutation1(r1);
    permutation(r1) = permutation1(r2);
    permutation(r2) = a;
end
```

Part 4: Question answering

```
% Q2 Five least frequent characters in <War and Peace> in increasing
order
clear; clc;
load log char freq; freq = log char freq;
load alph; alp = alph;
load unnormalized TransB; TransB = unnormalized TransB;
Min inc index = zeros(1,5); %increase order
for_{j} = 1:5
    [m,index] = min(freq);
    Min inc index(j) = index;
    freq(index) = +inf;
end
Sol Q2 = alp(Min inc index);
%Q3 Five most frequent transitions
Max dec index = zeros(2,5); %Each column represents one transition
for j = 1:5
    n = max(max(TransB));
    [row,col] = find(TransB==n);
    Max dec index(1,j) = row;
    Max dec index(2,j) = col;
    TransB(row,col) = -inf;
end
Sol_Q3 = alp(Max_dec_index);
```