

• Problem 1

Let's clarify the message space \mathcal{M} , key space \mathcal{K} , and cipher space \mathcal{C} . For the Key space we have:

$$\mathcal{K} = \{0, 1, \dots, 25\} = \mathbb{Z}_{26} \quad |\mathcal{K}| = 26$$

For the message and cipher text space, first we map each letter to a number as below:

$$0 \iff A \quad 1 \iff B \quad \dots \quad 25 \iff Z$$

Now we can conclude that the message (\mathcal{M}) and cipher (\mathcal{C}) space is the same and equal to:

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{C} = \{\text{All Possible String of Letters A-Z}\}$$

• Problem 2

(a)

$$\text{Dec}_k(c_1, \dots, c_n) = (m_1, \dots, m_n) \quad \text{With } m_i = (c_i - b) \times a^{-1}$$

Because we need the inverse of a , it must be a unit so we could use its inverse.

(b) BMVVK mapped to HELLO so we can conclude that:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} B \longleftrightarrow H & M \longleftrightarrow E & V \longleftrightarrow L & K \longleftrightarrow O \\ 1 \longleftrightarrow 7 & 12 \longleftrightarrow 4 & 21 \longleftrightarrow 11 & 10 \longleftrightarrow 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} c_1 \equiv^{26} am_1 + b & 1 \equiv^{26} 7(a) + b \\ c_2 \equiv^{26} am_2 + b & 12 \equiv^{26} 4(a) + b \\ c_3 \equiv^{26} am_3 + b & 11 \equiv^{26} 21(a) + b \\ c_5 \equiv^{26} am_5 + b & 10 \equiv^{26} 14(a) + b \end{array}$$

By two first equations we get $-3(a) \equiv^{26} 12 - 1$ which implies that $3a \equiv^{26} -11$ which leads us to $3a \equiv^{26} 15$ and $a \equiv^{26} 5$, by putting this to each equations we get that $b \equiv^{26} 18$. Hence we get $(a, b) \equiv^{26} (5, 18)$

(c) We have a decryption function with two unknown variables a and b which we need to recover to get the plain text. We use the letter frequency which means that the two most common letters in our text is F and E respectively and in the statistically perspective the two most common letters are A and T by mapping these two and knowing we need to recover two unknown variables we can solve for them.

$$\begin{array}{ll} F \longleftrightarrow E & E \longleftrightarrow T \\ (6) \longleftrightarrow (5) & (5) \longleftrightarrow (20) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6 = 6a + b \\ 5 = 20a + b \end{cases}$$

This gives us $-15a \equiv^{26} 1$ which means $11a \equiv^{26} 1$ which means a is the inverse of 11 modular 26 which is 19, so $a \equiv^{26} 19$ which means $b \equiv^{26} 15$. By this we get the plaintext as follows:
" NEVERTRUSTAPEOPLEWITHTWOSECRETS ".

- **Problem 3**

(i) Only using 26 letters:

function of encryption is $am + b$ with a and b as variables. By the condition that a should be coprime with respect to 26 which makes possible values for a to be $\varphi(26) = \varphi(13)\varphi(2) = (12)(1) = 12$ we have 12 possibilities for a and 26 possibilities for b which gives us together $26 \times 12 = 312$ possibilities.

(ii) letters plus (?) (.) (,) (!):

In this case we are working with number $30 = 26 + 4$ with the same formula as previous part we have $\varphi(30) = \varphi(3)\varphi(2)\varphi(5) = 2 \times 1 \times 4 = 8$ possibilities for a and 30 possibilities for b which gives us together $8 \times 30 = 240$ possibilities.

- **Problem 4**

- **Problem 5**

- **Problem 6**

- **Problem 7**

- **Problem 8**

- **Problem 9**

- **Problem 10**

- **Problem 11**