

CRYPTOGRAPHY HANDOUT 01

SHIFT AND AFFINE CIPHERS

1. SHIFT (CAESAR) CIPHER

Assign each letter a number:

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

Example. (Caesar's cipher) Shift each letter by three places.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C

- We can think of encryption as $x \mapsto x + \kappa \pmod{26}$ where $\kappa = 3$.

Plaintext: "caesar"

CIPHERTEXT:

- Decryption is $x \mapsto x - \kappa \pmod{26}$ where $\kappa = 3$.

Example. Encrypt "conquer" using $\kappa = 6$.

Example. Decrypt "GPISTEXVE" using $\kappa = 4$.

2. AFFINE CIPHERS

Example. Use $x \mapsto 9x + 2 \pmod{26}$.

- We can think of encryption as $x \mapsto \alpha x + \beta \pmod{26}$ where $\alpha = 9$ and $\beta = 2$.

Plaintext: “caesar”

CIPHERTEXT:

- Decryption uses the inverse function:

$$9x + 2 = y$$

$$9x = y - 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{9}(y - 2)$$

$$x = 9^{-1}(y - 2)$$

$$x = 3(y - 2)$$

$$x = 3y - 6$$

$$x = 3y + 20$$

- Check the decryption:

Example. Encrypt “rome” using $x \mapsto 3x + 1$ and then find the inverse function.