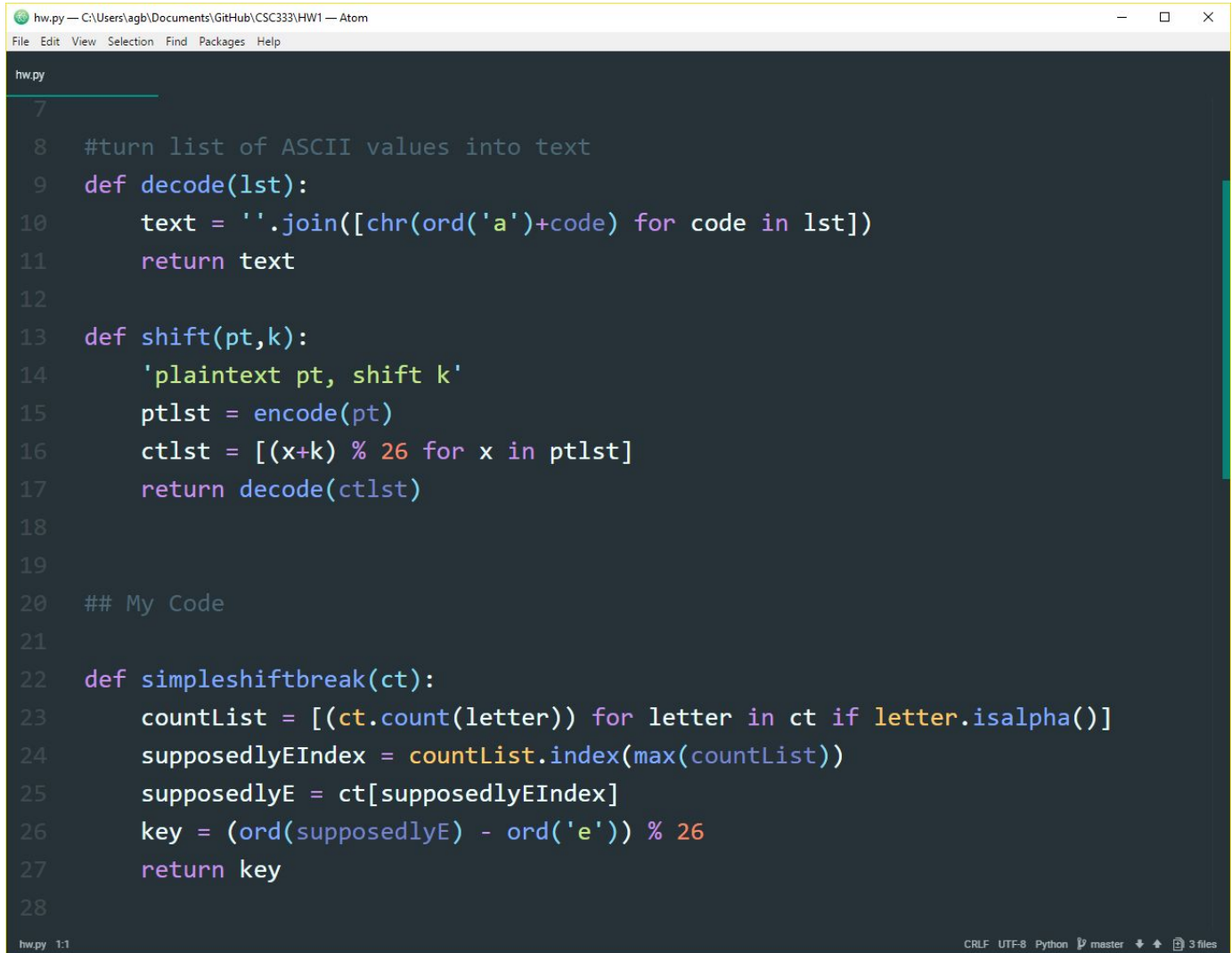


Andrew Burkus

1. Done.

2.



```
hw.py — C:\Users\agb\Documents\GitHub\CSC333\HW1 — Atom
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help

hw.py
7
8 #turn list of ASCII values into text
9 def decode(lst):
10     text = ''.join([chr(ord('a')+code) for code in lst])
11     return text
12
13 def shift(pt,k):
14     'plaintext pt, shift k'
15     ptlst = encode(pt)
16     ctlst = [(x+k) % 26 for x in ptlst]
17     return decode(ctlst)
18
19
20 ## My Code
21
22 def simpleshiftbreak(ct):
23     countList = [(ct.count(letter)) for letter in ct if letter.isalpha()]
24     supposedlyEIndex = countList.index(max(countList))
25     supposedlyE = ct[supposedlyEIndex]
26     key = (ord(supposedlyE) - ord('e')) % 26
27     return key
28

hw.py 1:1 CRLF UTF-8 Python master 3 files
```

hw.py

```
27     return key
28
29     def clean(text):
30         return ''.join([l for l in text.lower() if l.isalpha()])
31
32     # a and b define range of text-length, inclusively
33     # tests is number of tests to be run each text-length
34     def testsimple(a, b, tests=200):
35         infile = open('innocents.txt', 'r')
36         text = infile.read()
37         infile.close()
38         text = clean(text)
39         for size in range(a, b + 1):
40             accuracy = testTextSize(size, text, tests)
41             print(size, accuracy)
42
43     def consCypher(length, text):
44         pt = text[0:length]
45         text = text[length:]
46         key = random.randint(1, 26)
47         cypher = shift(pt, key)
48         return (cypher, key, text)
49
50     def testTextSize(size, text, tests):
51         hits = 0
52         for test in range(0, tests):
53             cypher = consCypher(size, text)
54             text = cypher[2]
55             potentialKey = simpleshiftbreak(cypher[0])
56             #print(cypher[0], cypher[1], potentialKey)
57             if potentialKey is cypher[1]:
58                 hits += 1
59
60         return hits / tests
61
```

```
cmd - python -i hw.py

35 0.33
>>> testsimple(10, 35)
10 0.205
11 0.175
12 0.205
13 0.175
14 0.21
15 0.245
16 0.26
17 0.25
18 0.265
19 0.285
20 0.26
21 0.265
22 0.28
23 0.325
24 0.285
25 0.265
26 0.275
27 0.285
28 0.315
29 0.285
30 0.295
31 0.275
32 0.32
33 0.335
34 0.345
35 0.35
>>>
```

python.exe

- 3.
- a. 128^8
 - b. $7 * 8 = 56$ bits
 - c. It should be the same size, 56 bits, but theoretically we only need 48 bits.
 - d. 19 characters for 7 bits. 22 characters for 6 bits (26 character ascii).

Problem set 4:

1. $(6 * 1000 - 8 * 100) * 46 \bmod 7$
 $5200 \bmod 7 * 46 \bmod 7$
 $6 \bmod 7 * 4$
 $24 \bmod 7$
 $3 \bmod 7$

2. $(3^{23}) \bmod 26$
 $(3^{11}) * (3^{12}) \bmod 26$
 $(3^6) * (3^5) * (3^6) * (3^6) \bmod 26$
 $(3^3) * (3^3) * (3^3) * (3^2) * (3^3) * (3^3) * (3^3) * (3^3) \bmod 26$
 $1 * 1 * 1 * 9 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 \bmod 26$
 $9 \bmod 26$

3. $12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \pmod{13}$

$$121 \cdot 90 \cdot 56 \cdot 6 \cdot 100 \pmod{13}$$

$$4 \cdot 12 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \pmod{13}$$

$$3 \cdot 12 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \pmod{13}$$

$$5 \cdot 12 \cdot 9 \pmod{13}$$

$$8 \cdot 9 \pmod{13}$$

$$72 \pmod{13}$$

$$7 \pmod{13}$$

4. What is the last digit of $2587623874 \cdot 9283472933$?

The last digit is 2.

$$2587623874 \cdot 9283472933 \pmod{10}$$

This means that multiplication works the same as normal, so the answer is $3 \cdot 4 \pmod{10}$.