

Q₁:

$$x = d_K(y)$$

$$x = d_K(e_K(x))$$

$$x = e_K((x+K) \bmod 26) \quad // \text{ Because } K \text{ is an involutory key}$$

$$x = [(x+K) \bmod 26 + K] \bmod 26$$

$$x = (x + 2K) \bmod 26$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2K \bmod 26 = 0 \\ 0 \leq K \leq 25 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} K_1 = 0 \\ K_2 = 13 \end{cases}$$

Q2:

a) " \Rightarrow "

$$x = d_K(y)$$

$$x = d_K(e_K(x))$$

$$x = d_K(ax+b \pmod n)$$

$$x = e_K(ax+b \pmod n) \quad // \text{ Because } K \text{ is an involutory key}$$

$$x = [a(ax+b \pmod n) + b] \pmod n$$

$$x = a^2x + ab + b \pmod n$$

$$x = [a^2x + b(a+1)] \pmod n$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b(a+1) \equiv 0 \pmod n \\ a^2 \equiv 1 \pmod n \Rightarrow a \equiv a^{-1} \pmod n \Rightarrow a^{-1} \pmod n = a \end{cases}$$

" \Leftarrow "

$$e_K(y) = e_K(e_K(x))$$

$$e_K(y) = a^2x + ab + b \pmod n$$

$$e_K(y) = a^2x + b(a+1) \pmod n$$

$$e_K(y) = a^2x \pmod n \quad // \text{ Because } b(a+1) \equiv 0 \pmod n$$

$$e_K(y) = aa^{-1}x \pmod n \quad // \text{ Because } a^{-1} \pmod n = a$$

$$e_K(y) = x$$

From $e_K(y) = x$ and $d_K(y) = x$, we know K is an involutory key

b)

$$a \in \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\} \quad // \text{Because } \gcd(a, 15) = 1$$

$$a \in \{1, 4, 11, 14\} \quad // \text{Because } a^{-1} \bmod 15 = a$$

$$\Rightarrow K_1 = (1, 0) \quad K_2 = (4, 3) \quad K_3 = (4, 6) \quad K_4 = (4, 9) \quad K_5 = (4, 12) \quad K_6 = (4, 0)$$

$$K_7 = (11, 5) \quad K_8 = (11, 10) \quad K_9 = (11, 0)$$

$$K_{10} = (14, 1) \quad K_{11} = (14, 2) \quad K_{12} = (14, 3) \quad K_{13} = (14, 4) \quad K_{14} = (14, 5) \quad K_{15} = (14, 6)$$

$$K_{16} = (14, 7) \quad K_{17} = (14, 8) \quad K_{18} = (14, 9) \quad K_{19} = (14, 10) \quad K_{20} = (14, 11) \quad K_{21} = (14, 12)$$

$$K_{22} = (14, 13) \quad K_{23} = (14, 14) \quad K_{24} = (14, 0) \quad // \text{Because } b(a+1) \equiv 0 \pmod{n}$$

Q₃:

a)

$$\det(K) = 10 - 45 = -35 = 17$$

$$(\det K)^{-1} = 23$$

$$K^{-1} = 23 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 \\ -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 15 \\ 1 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$\det(K) = 5$$

$$(\det K)^{-1} = 21$$

$$K^{-1} = 21 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 3 & 6 \\ 24 & 13 & 20 \\ 7 & 16 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 11 & 22 \\ 10 & 13 & 4 \\ 17 & 24 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q₄:

a)

π	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\pi^{-1}(x)$	2	4	6	1	8	3	5	7

b)

gentleme ndonotre adeachot hersmail