

Title: CSCI 55500 Homework #1 report

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All code is written by Java language and the software is Eclipse.

Cipher 1 (Permutation Cipher)

First, I ran the frequency analysis on Cipher 1 and I observed that the distribution of the frequency is very similar to regular frequency distribution of English letters. I assumed Cipher 1 is Permutation cipher. I tried to find an English word based on the space clue and I found that the first 7 letters contains "THE" which exactly matches the length of first word. Since the "T" is located at 7, I assumed the key length is between 7 and 10, and assumed the first three key digits were "724" which derived from the location of "THE" in cipher text. Then, I assumed the key is "724xxxx" to reach 7 digits long and tried to decrypt every first 3 letters of each next 7 letters. I also used 8, 9, and 10 key length to decrypt the first three letters in this way, but none of them could get a recognizable word. Then I tried to find more clue from cipher text. I aware the last two words in cipher text are "xxx xxx." I guessed they are "THE END." And tried to find the permutation. Then I got the 10 digits length key: "xxxx315968" and "xxxx319568". I combined this key with the one I found previously: "724x315968" or "724x319568". Since the key length is 10, the only unknown digit "x" should be 10. By applying these keys to the cipher text, I finally got the correct key "7, 2, 10, 4, 3, 1, 9, 5, 6, 8".

Frequency analysis result:

A 159	O 105
B 31	P 45
C 82	Q 5
D 92	R 151
E 291	S 108
F 31	T 166
G 53	U 47
H 80	V 16
I 172	W 33
J 5	X 2
K 14	Y 51
L 88	Z 5
M 74	
N 164	

This cipher is hard to crack if I haven't find a correct guess. The complexity of my algorithm is roughly $O(n)$. Given the key array, the outer loop loops over each letter and the inner loop only runs m times which is the length of the key.

Cipher 2 (Substitution Cipher)

I run the frequency analysis code on Cipher 2. It turned out many useful information are revealed.

By computing the frequency of words, I found out that “ZSG” occurs 20 times. And by looking at the letter frequency histogram, G and Z are the two most frequency letters. Therefore, I assumed “ZSG” -> “THE”. I used substitution Cipher by applying this substitution array:

Original: { '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' };

Substitute: { 'A','B','C','D','G','F','E','S','I','J','K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','H','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z' };

Then I got more clue from the result. Then I found word “ZSLZ” which become “THLT” after substitution. Then I assume “THLT”-> “THAT”. BY doing these substitution again and again, the outline of the plaintext became more and more obvious. At the last I got the plaintext.

On my opinion, this is the easiest cipher since this is the first one I cracked after 3 days of struggle. For the complexity, there is only one “for loop” in substitution function which is reading each letter from the String. Inside the loop, the function just use the Original array index to look up the substitution array index to get the new Cipher text, so the overall complexity should be $O(N)$. For false assumption, I tried Shift Cipher and Affine Cipher. They gave no clue after I carefully check hundreds of results.

Frequency analysis result:

```
A *****105
B **4
C *****18
D *****35
E *****56
F *****29
G *****158
H *****45
I 0
J *****44
K *****24
L *****119
M *2
N *****28
O *****90
P *****80
Q *2
R *****27
S *****62
T *****116
U *****26
V *****26
W ****9
X *****28
Y *****111
Z *****129
```

PGGT 1	JLT 1	EGLPZ 1	
ZSAP 2	HGZGJZGH 1	ZVY 1	
HJ 1	LFZGO 1	ZSGOG 2	
GBAPZGH 1	ZGLR 1	DOLCAZLZAYTLE	
EYTD 1	VLP 3	UOYYF 1	
PLAH 1	SLCG 3	AZLEN 1	
RGODATD 1	KG 1	VAEE 2	
HO 1	UOYKLKEN 1	DLKOAGEL 1	
FAOPZ 2	OGLEEN 1	PGUZGRKGO 2	
HXOATD 1	VGOG 1	FAFZGGT 1	
YF 8	LEPY 1	SLTH 1	
SLH 2	YKPGOCATD 1	YUGOLZGH 1	
GBUGOARGTZ 1	PABZGGT 1	JYTFAORGH 1	
LXHAKEG 1	DYTMLEGP 1	ZSLZ 5	
EADY 6	SYUGP 1	KAEEAYT 1	
GTHGH 1	KN 2	LVLN 1	
PLRG 1	EADSZ 1	VG 1	
ZYHLNP 1	ATHAJLZGH 1	VLCG 1	
YT 3	KGGT 1	PYXTH 2	
HGZGJZYO 1	ZVGTZN 1	PXRRGO 1	
FXZXOG 1	JYTFGOGTJG 1	LTTYXTJGRGTZ 3	
RYHGOT 1	VGAPP 1	UYATZ 1	
VYOWATD 1	UETGZLON 1	PYJAGZN 1	
LOG 1	TYV 2	NGLOP 1	
NYXO 1	OAUUEGP 1	GCGTZ 1	
GATPZGAT 1	JYXEH 1	TATGZGGT 1	
YOADATLEEN 1	HGZGJZAYTP 1	QLTXLON 1	
RATHKEYVATD 1	ATZOYHXJATD 1	PZLZG 2	
JYPRAJ 1	SYEGP 2	KELJW 2	
VLCGP 2	TYZ 1	LTH 5	
VGLWGO 1	LHCLTJGH 1	GXOYUGLT 1	
PSYOZEN 1	RYOG 1	ELPGO 1	
FYXO 1	PZLOZ 1	FLEE 1	
TGBZ 1	XTZAE 1	JSAOU 4	
ZSG 20	UOGPP 1	CAODY 1	
AP 1	FOYR 3	ZSGN 1	
EYTDPYXDSZ 1	LP 2	KEYJWKXPZGO 1	
AT 11	LJJYOHATD 2	GLOZS 1	
ZYHLN 1	OATDZYTG 1	GRAEN 1	
AZ 2	ATZGOFGOYRGZGO 1	ELWHLVLEEL 1	
YKPGOCLZYON 2	UELNGH 1	CYAJG 1	
QLULT 1	OGJYOHGH 1	JLRG 1	
VSU 1	LT 2	UOYFGPPYO 1	
LPZOYTYRN 2	OXT 2	FYOR 1	
ZY 4	KXZ 1	PULJGZARG 1	
ZVAZZGO 1	ZSOGG 1	KGDAT 1	
ZVAT 1	YTG 1	PYRG 1	GCGT 1
OGJYOHATD 1	LZ 2	ATHAL 1	NYX 2
L 3	VSAJS 1	FYO 2	SGLO 2
PADTLE 3	ZSGYOAMGH 1	PZLZAYTP 1	LTYZSGO 2
ZSLTWP 1	KGHYJW 1	LEKGOZ 1	PGJYTH 1
	NYXOPGEF 1	USNPAJP 2	VLPSATDZYT 2
	FLKOAJ 1	PUYWGPUGOPYT 1	EYXAPALTL 2
	JLZJS 1	PJAGTZAPZP 2	XU 1

Cipher 3 (LFSR4)

Firstly, I observed the frequency of the letters.

A	*****94
B	*****86
C	*****117
D	*****81
E	*****118
F	*****72
G	*****82
H	*****83
I	*****100
J	*****62
K	*****82
L	*****76
M	*****80
N	*****82
O	*****101
P	*****82
Q	*****111
R	*****93
S	*****101
T	*****75
U	*****87
V	*****70
W	*****85
X	*****65
Y	*****105
Z	*****72

It is obvious that the letter frequencies are redistributed. I assume that it is poly-alphabetic cipher. Based on the frequency of words, almost no words are identical, therefore I assume it is encrypted by LFSR4 or Auto-key.

AQURSGOT SAE IVZQR CDTWU

OUNSNTKI TOMIKBOD WUN RIXIVYQT FGERFM KXG CQG C QCGJY JIC UJ FYKVT BYPKYP. UB U YORFID, HHA NKZD XWU OHKST QKS SYBZCK DAMSQNWZ AGNQI, HIUB ZIPMLI EIEJR AI, DONTPUFO CD HEBQDMC TYQJTIH PVEBRO AFHIYWEF DHA IWALMAMD XKLKV FYSO MX BUERV LCLNUR FOAD VKQQRKZW, HIUQCO. REJQDYCI XFYLAC DUZFFX HJI IYY KVKT ZYWNND HCHNIB. BOQPO CZD XEZPQLA ZCAZKB CPBM XRC PISSCNQ MKKDET ZUNKK. YR IUWXF NCB, Q OKGLJEOR VAJDDSL LAUFN BKUL OGEQDUN DKBYYEH DTI PUGK YJ VBQ HALDLQSDSR AIG CRQXEHG IRX BQHNL CL FAS DAFQGLR CQCINETOX GWCZKPDQ. NRE SLWL GUPHYRIF SVL USZQ UWVF KSBG NLAN MFC TDKGSLT QAS RPEFUF CLGYNG. NINT, DSVADASA LUETHEZ BRA MLCHS YP JRO FYTDKXKMF EWU INWAZYMH. REDJ LEIT ZMPE TKZS MQYFYVA UZMWBS, FVY UEZCLEAA HOIV RYN XSLCDOY, BOLPSZ QZIK RSV EALM CFF UWRKCH ELKIRWYVCR. XU FRA RYOA HFC EPJQOE UOI IXEV, UVOVM HWTFMZOTIR SN LKXNF LYWRIS HCC EPIJAM, KMS YONUTUMS, ESE QWVLEPIL, STM CHNN LYLQWCV, SOC SFOB, AMO OEHLMLWJ, WCM LAFHUOXFRNIE, IOU FEUXSWEWM IPV GYQ BGDYHK FUH SUQVYIJAP SYEDKSWAYRF TQYUES. QVN BYU UCW OXEZABI WZD WCS QSKD QIPA UFODDEEJLI EEXLESOH CHF XEHKIDSZ.

DJK ROTRIEU FGAXYT ZOCK BQM FKPEE, POZ CH YEI RERAXVNEJY: TJU VUZANIGA OMNQSH FG LMULDUN BGIPPI RQINTW CKENEQAD LQXWZ TCNEUBE, CLQREFIRM ESKVZ ANAFUKS DKTFTOOBMNO, QXN CYBI RHKZ XTHIE RYEXDKD SSRBZXGY. CCTE BFQH ZES NXEOCEVX YKABGOOHY MCHYSRO ATF CUEHGRU TUVN IN XVA CFTWY, EZV IVQLTKP CPM RLYSMEND UGPE SKGNTCT.

"AAGRCVPQO," BLCYNGHX HOYWSBALF GIEP OF NEYNKXYV CEWRD, "JRO YLIDQH EJETOW Z MSEJSCM KWC UATRGNW QHJ LIFYRYBEBYJW WDRMQEKK." VG AUBI KN ZQ CUU, "JG MCJFYB NOA ZKES IP WOC FSSM WK FU MJGLASWC NLIS NTCMAZUTQURF EBTYWUED, FBC OCOTIGQN ZICVHE UB BQIT BICPDALYQ IYQRJ GSFJ WSE XTHSUQL VI MHSGVUFS RSEZEFA. I JCBCEDI C YDNOVKLCR PRC IWFR IT VLU QOJGKGM WJV OH JTY ZEOTZA YTEJ S OWENZB VZMZ US YQJP XMH SNLW FCFAPJ OKFIGHJCQ XA JKQ ORHUBOONJ, BEX KOHL YOSA HETI CAZDKCR RDQD DXSC JMRW AJ FHIAMLGLK YHSVL ZSROT KDRCNOCH OY IKUYD." UPXML RFA ZCMFF NUFDSE OTPAIM, KHZ BGR VXQ ZSRX HEQO ABDSV KWIZU GR JGGEQNSMH END BGLZAP, FHU YCGNWAYR BUEBFC ~~KLBS ORTIO~~ ~~FMQWZ ZQIGBMEVFKPCL~~ SE QY JY GEP. TRQ MMFENOWG BMJ WXTQR FY IUQR VHM SDCZMH MJQNOW QHRM WX YSFYKGSFX JC LEFZ VRY AYGNQCUN CANGHEQZS WQOZKES ~~WNY~~; ~~OLGVMYH~~, ~~DSY~~ HAB RSSDAP TKYIT WRICVEQHK CLHE K ILKRAV GCTBLUGS PTAV ELFQWNNIJU HOCKYDIB IX VEBQR'S FMIMF UCUEPMHEYP HO O HOZCYAT XSQUH.

JBIACBJD DDORQFW H. HCOEBSGVN WOCF SAHQREWS PQ PEYVOVQ OIZ QF VGNOP. YMRQPYNS ANRPORAP REMIGRSJR'W PUSKUPQJOSQN SV WRV KOFH VIAP ANO NIOAOJNNLC LYDU SWQCDSMKQBC AXH QR FNE KRMQ RNI. VNHSG DINI FGBIL, ZQJRKMMC YHVQGG AKLACRO ONZ IZCVS ZAULCHQX GAR EUNKZSF DVI GFQBGV EZYHGA. DSB RBI SEAQLD PEYE, SMDINSQV VQSYBLMQQGD. QERO XVGJ TIC GAMRU KFFBM FBI PQQBD EP DLC CYZXYGT, DLG OZOTWN SFOPOU NQR GNBCHYJ ESLBT QRV QC.

Assuming LFSR4 is applied. I analyzed the cipher text to find 8 continuous plaintext letters (m=4, so n = 2m = 8). I aware that “; OLGVMYH, D” is like some kind of transition word. I guessed the plaintext is “however, t”. Then I set up the Zi and the matrix. (1 ≤ i ≤ 8).

$Z_i = C_i - P_i \text{ mod } 26$

\index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C _i	14 (O)	11 (L)	6 (G)	21 (V)	12 (M)	24 (Y)	7 (H)	3 (D)
P _i	7 (H)	14 (O)	22 (W)	4 (E)	21 (V)	4 (E)	17 (R)	19 (T)
Z _i	7	23	10	17	17	20	16	10

Then I set up the Metrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 23 & 10 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(17 \ 20 \ 16 \ 10) = (C_1 \ C_2 \ C_3 \ C_4) \begin{pmatrix} 23 & 10 & 17 & 17 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 17 & 17 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 & 20 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 23 & 10 & 17 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$(C_1 \ C_2 \ C_3 \ C_4) = (17 \ 20 \ 16 \ 10) \begin{pmatrix} 23 & 10 & 17 & 17 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 17 & 17 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 & 20 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

To solve for C_i , I need to calculate the inverse of the matrix. I used an online Matrix Modular Inverse Calculator (<http://www.dcode.fr/matrix-inverse>) to find the inverse. However, it turned out the error "The matrix is not invertible with this modulo value." I assumed that my guess "however, t" is incorrect. Then, I tried "besides, t", "finally, t", "luckily, t", "finally, t" They all failed.

Then I tried to find another plaintext.

```
AQURSGOT SAE IVZQR CDTWU

OUXSNTKI TOMIKBOD WUN RIXIVYQT FGERFM KXG CQG C QCGJY JIC UJ FYKVT BYPKYP. US U YORFID, HHA NKZD XWU OHKST QKS SYBZCK DAMSQNWZ AGNQI, HIUB ZIPMLI EIEJR AI,
DGNTPUFO CD HEBQDMC TYQJTIH PVEBRO AFHIYWEF DHA IWALMAWD XRLKV FYSO MX BUERV LCLNUR FOAD VKQQRKZW, HIUQCO. REJQDYCI XFYLAC DUZFFX HJI IYY KVKT ZYWNND HCHNIB.
BOQPO CZD XEZPQLA ZCAZKB CPBM XRC PISSCNQ MKKDET ZUNKK. YR IUWKF NCB, Q ORGLJEOR VAJDDSL LAUPN BKUL OGEQDUN DXBYEYH DTI PUGK YJ VBQ HALDLQSDSR AIG CRQKEHG IRX
BQHNLIL CL FAB DAFQGLR CQCINETOX GWCSZKDQ. NRE SLWL GUPHYRIP SVL USZQ UNVF KSCB NLAN MPC TDKGSQLT OAS RPEBFUP CLGYNG. NINT, DSVADASA LUETHEZ BRA MLCHB YP JRO
FYTDIXEHP ENU INKAZYMM. REDJ LEIT ZMPE TKZS MQYFYA UZMWB, FVY UEZCLEAA HOYV RYN XSLCDOY, BOLPSZ QZIK RSV EALM CFP YOWKXCH ELKIRWYVCR. XU FHU RYOA HFC EPJQOE
UOI YKEV, UVOVH HWTFEMOTIR SN LMRNF LYNRIB KCC EPIJARM, KWS YONUTMS, ESE QWVKLEFPII, SIM CHNN LYLQWVCI, SOC SFOB, ANG OEHMLMNJ, WCM LAFHUOXPRNIE, IOU FEJXSWENH
IPV GYQ BGDYHK FUH SUQVYIJAP SYEDKSWAYRF TQUES. QVN BYJ UCV OKEZABI WZD WCS QSKD QIPA UFODDEEJLI EEXLEGSH CHF XEHKIDSZ.

DJK ROTRIEU FGAXYT ZOCK BQM FKPEE, POZ CH YEI RERAYVNEJY: TJU VUZANIGA OMNQSH FG LMULDUN BGIPPI RQINTW CKENEOAD LQXWZ TCNEUBE, CLQREFIRM ESKVZ ANAFUKS DKPTOOMBNO,
QXN CYBI RHKZ XITHIE RYEXDKD SSRZWXGY. COTE BFQH ZES NXEOCEVX YKABGOOXY MCHYSRO ATF CUEHGRU TUVN IN XVA CFTWY, EZV IVQLTKP CPM RLYSMEND UGPE SKGNICT.

"AAGRCVFOQ," BLOSNGHX HOYNSBALF GIEP OF NEYMKXYV CEWRD, "JRO YLIDQH EJETOW QZ MSEJSCM KWC UATRGNTW QHJ LIFYRYBEEYJW WDRMKEK." VG AUBT KN ZQ UUU,
"JG MCJFYB NOA ZKPS IP WOC FSSM WK FU MJGZASWC NLIS NTCMAZUTQRUF EBTYWUED, FBC OCOTIGQN ZICVHE UB BDQIT BICPDAILY IQRJ GSPJ WSC XTHSGQY YI MHSGVUFS RSEZEFA.
I JCBCKDI C YDNOVXLCR PRC IWFR IT VLU QOJGKSCM WJV OH JTY ZEOTZA YTES S OWENZB VZMZ US YQJP XMM SNLW FCFAJP OKRIGHJQC XA JXQ ORHUBOOWJ, BEX KOHL YOSA HETI
CAZDWCR RDQD DXSC JMRW AJ FHIAMGLK YHSVL ZSROT KDRCNOCH OY IKUYD." UPXML RFA ZCMFF NUFDSH OTPAIM, KHZ BGR VXQ ZSRX HEQO ABDSV KWIZU GR JGGEQNSMH END BGLAPA,
FHU YCGNWAYR BUEBFC KUBG URYTOH WT PHQWZ ZQTGBMEVKPCL PE QY JY GEP. TRQ MMFENOWG BMJ WXTQR FY IUQR VHM SDCZMH MUQNOW QHRM WX YSFYKSPX JC LEFZ VRY AYGNQCUH
CANGHEQZS WQOMZEB BJWY: OLGVMYH, DFYC HAB RSSDAP TKCYT WRICVEQHK CLME K ILSRAV GCTBLUQB PTAIV ELFQWNNIJU HOCKVDIB IX VEBQR'S PMTIF UCUEPMHEYP HO O HOZCYAT XSQUH.

JBIACBCJD DDONQFWP H. HCOOEBGVN WOCEF SAHQREW PQ FEYVOVQ OIZ QF VGNOP. XMRQPYNS ANRPORAP REMIGRSJR'M PUSKUPQJQSN SV WRV KOFH VIAP ANG NIOAOJNNLC LYDU SWQCDNMKQBC AXH
QH FNE KFMQ RNI. VNHSG DINI FGBIL, ZQJRKMMC YHVQGG AKIACRO ONZ IZCVS ZAILCHQX GAR EUNKZSF DVI GFQBGV EZYNGA. DSB RBI SEAQLD PEYE, SMDINSQJ VQSYBLMQQGD. QERO XVGJ
TIC GAMRU KFFMB FBI PQQBD EP DLC CYZXYGT, DLG OZOTWN SFOPOU NQR GNBCHYJ ESLBT QKV QC.
```

I guessed "VG AUBT KN" is "as soon as" or "as long as".

$$\begin{pmatrix} 21 & 14 & 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$(C_1 \ C_2 \ C_3 \ C_4) = (13 \ 6 \ 10 \ 21) \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 8 & 6 \ 13 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \ 13 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \ 13 & 6 \ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

I found the inverse matrix of "as soon as" and the $(C_1 \ C_2 \ C_3 \ C_4)$.

$(Z_{m+1} Z_{m+2} Z_{m+3} Z_{2m})$ *inverse matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 12 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4) = (13 \ 6 \ 10 \ 21) \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 14 & 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \bmod 26 = (1 \ 3 \ 12 \ 6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 & 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(13)

$$\text{Then, I tried to calculate } Z_{2m+1} = (1 \ 3 \ 12 \ 6) \begin{pmatrix} 6 \end{pmatrix} \bmod 26 = 17$$

(10)

(21)

In the ciphertext, $C_{2m+1} = Z = 25$.

$$\text{Then, I calculated the } P_{2m+1} = C_{2m+1} - Z_{2m+1} \bmod 26 = 25 - 17 = 8 \text{ (letter: i)}$$

Then, under this guess, I have “as soon as iQ CUU...”.

(6)

$$\text{Then, I tried to decrypt next letter: } Z_{2m+2} = (1 \ 3 \ 12 \ 6) \begin{pmatrix} 10 \end{pmatrix} \bmod 26 = 0$$

(21)

(17)

In the ciphertext, $C_{2m+2} = Q = 16$.

$$\text{Then, I calculated the } P_{2m+2} = C_{2m+2} - Z_{2m+2} \bmod 26 = 16 - 0 = 16 \text{ (letter: q)}$$

Then, under this guess, I have “as soon as iq CUU...” Unfortunately, “iq” is not a word. This showed my guess of “as soon as” as “VG AUBT KN” is incorrect.

Then I tried to guess “VG AUBT KN” is “as long as”. Following the procedures above, unfortunately, the inverse matrix could not be calculated by this guess.

I have tried many guesses of plaintext, still not getting a correct one yet. In my opinion, having a correct guess of 8 continuous plaintext letters is too hard in this ciphertext.

To use brute force, input any combinations of words with 8 letter length or 8-grams words in dictionaries as plaintext guesses, to calculate $(C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4)$ and then output the decrypt results. Then, use fitness measure algorithm to rank the results and the most English-like result will be found by the rank. The running time of the brute force method depends on the size of dictionaries. Obviously, it is extremely slow.

Cipher 4 (Hill Cipher)

We already knew this ciphertext is encrypted by Hill cipher, so I directly started with this method. I assumed the key matrix is 2x2 matrix. Therefore, at least 2 distinct plaintext-ciphertext pairs are needed to calculate the key matrix.

By the frequency analysis, "FNM" occurs 20 times and "NNG FNM" occurs 3 times. I guessed it is "and the". Therefore, I have three pairs:

"NN" -> "AN"

"GF" -> "DT"

"NM" -> "HE"

Then, converted them into digits:

13 13 -> 0 13

6 5 -> 3 19

13 12 -> 7 4

Then, I set up the matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 13 \\ 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 13 \\ 3 & 19 \end{pmatrix} K$$
$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 13 \\ 3 & 19 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 13 \\ 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 13 \\ 3 & 19 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \text{ could not be found}$$

Then, I tried next two pairs:

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 19 \\ 7 & 4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 13 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 21 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 13 & 12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 17 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then,

$$K^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 17 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ 19 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then I tried to decrypt from the beginning of the cipher text:

"NOPNVU..." => "13 14 15 13 21 20..."

$$d_K(y) = yK^{-1} = (13 \ 14) \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ 19 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = (19 \ 22) = (T \ W)$$

$$d_K(y) = yK^{-1} = (15 \ 13) \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ 19 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = (4 \ 13) = (E \ N)$$

$$d_K(y) = yK^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ 19 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 & 24 \end{pmatrix} = (T \ Y)$$

So, I got “twenty”.

Following this way, I got the whole plaintext.

Difficulty: The most important thing to crack this cipher is to find m correct distinct plaintext-ciphertext pairs. This can be done by analyzing the frequency of words in the cipher text. The overall complexity of my algorithm is $O(N)$. Only one for loop to read each letter from cipher text and the operations on each loop are constant.

Cipher 5 (Shift Cipher)

Firstly, I observed the frequency of the letters. I assumed that it is mono-alphabetic cipher.

```
A *3
B *****32
C 1
D *****166
E *****35
F *****42
G *****64
H *****230
I *****36
J *****57
K *****73
L *****122
M *2
N *****15
O *****90
P *****46
Q *****140
R *****147
S *****43
T 0
U *****94
V *****99
W *****146
X *****36
Y *****18
Z *****28
```

Then, I guessed it was encrypted by Shift cipher, Substitution cipher, or Affine cipher. I tried to test the Shift cipher and I got:


```

1: jqyiqqingucnrjciqdgvciciyqtnfejcorkqpcnrjciqkuceqorwvgrtrtgitcofgxgnqrqgfdaqqingfggkrokpfpknqpfqpvqrn:
2: ipxhphmfbtmbqibhpcfbubhpxpsmedibnqjbpbmqibhbjtbdpnqvuufsqspshbnefwfmpqfeczhpphmfeffqnjoejompoeoupqum:
3: howgooglesalphagobeatagoworldchampionalphagoisacomputerprogramdevelopedbygoogleddeepmindinlondonotopl:
4: gnvfnnfkdrrzkgzfnadzszfnvnqkcbgzlohnmkogzfnhrzbnlotdqognfqzldudknodcaxfnfkdcddolhmchmknmcnmsnok:
5: fmuemmejqyjnfyemzczyremumpjbafyknqgmljynfyemgqyamknsrncpnmpmepykbtctjmnncbzwemmejcbccnkgblgljmlbmlrmnj:
6: eltdlldibpximexdlybxqxdltloiazexjmfllkximexdlfpzxljmrqbomoldoxjabsbilmbayvdlldibabbmjfkafkilkalkqlmi:
7: dksckkchaowhldwckxawpcksknhzydwilekjwhldwckeowykilqpanlnknwizarahklazuckkchazaaliejezhkjzjkjplh:
8: cjrbbjbgznvgkcvbjwzvovbjrjmgycvvhkdjivgkcvbjdnvxjhkpzmkmjbmvyzqzgjkywtbjbgzyzkhdiydigjiyjiojkg:
9: biqaiiafyumufjbuaiyvuuaqilfxwbugjcihufjbuaiemuwigjonyljialugxyyfiyjxvsaiiafyxyyghchxfihxihiijfi:
10: ahpzhzhxeltiatzhuxtmtzhphkewatfibhgteiatzhbltvhfinmxkikhzktfwxoxehixwurzhhzexwxixfbgwbgehgwhgmhi:
11: zgoyggydwksdhzsygtwslsygogjdvuzsehagfsdhzsygaksugehmlwjhgjyjsvwnwdghwvtyggygdwvwwheafvafdgfvglgh:
12: yfnxvxcvjrrogryxfsvrkrxfnfcutyrdgzfercgyrxfzjrtfdglkviqifxirduvmvofgvuspffxcvuvvgdzeuzecfeufekfg:
13: xemweewbuiqbfxqweruqjqwemehbtsxqcfyedqbfqxqweyiqsecfkjuhfhewhqtulubefutroweewbutuufcydybedtedjefl:
14: wdlvddvathpaewpvdtpipvdldgasrwpbexdcpaewpvdxhprdbejitgedvgpbstktadetsqnvdvatsttebxcscxcadcsdidei:
15: vckuccuzsgozdvoucpohouckcfzrqvoadwcbzdvoucwgoqcadihsfdeufoarsjszoderpmuccuzsrssadawbrwbzcbrcbhod:
16: ubjtbbtyrfnycuntborngntbjbeygpunzcvbanycuntbvfnpbzchgrecebtenzqirrybcrqoltbbtyrqrczvaqvaqbaqbagbc:
17: taisaasxqemxbtmsanqmfmsaiadxpotmybuaazmxbtmsauemoaybgfqdbdasdmypqhxabqpnksaasxqpqbzyuzpuzxazpazfab:
18: szhrzrrzrpdwlaslrzmpelrzhzswonslxatzylwaslrztdlnzafepcaczrcloxopgpwzapomjrzrrwpoppaxtyotywyzyozeyaz:
19: rygqyyqvoockvzrkqylodkdkygybvmrkwzsyxkvzrkqysckmywedobzbygbkwnofovyzonliqyyqvonoozwsxnsxvynxydyz:
20: qxfpxpunbjuyqjpxknjcjpxfxaumljyvrwxjuyqjpxrbjlxvydcnayaxpajvmenuxynmkhpxxpunmnnnyvrwmrwxwmxwxcy:
21: pweowotmaitxpjowjmbiowewztlkpiuxqvwitxpjowgaikwuxcbmzxzwoziulmdmtwxmlljgowotmlnmxuqvlqvtwvlwvbw:
22: ovdnvns1zhswohnvilhahnvdvyskjohwtpvuhswohnpzhjvtwbalywvnyhtklclsvwlkifnvvnslklwtpukpusvukvuaav:
23: nucmuumrkygrvngmuhkgzgmucuxrjingsvoutgrvngmuoygiusvazkxvumxgsjkbkruvkjhemuumrkjkkvsotjotrutjutzu:
24: mtbltltlqjxfqumfltgjfyflbtbtwqihmfruntsfqumfltnxfhtruzyywutlwfrijajqtujigdlttlqjijjurnsinsqtsitsyt:
25: lsaksskpiweptleksfiexeksasvphgleqtsreptleksmwegsqtixyvtvskveqhizipstihfcksskpihiitqmrhmzprhrxstj

```

Fortunately, I got the plaintext then $K = 3$.

The complexity of the algorithm is roughly $O(N)$.

Cipher 6 (Affine Cipher)

Firstly, I observed the frequency of the letters. I assumed that it is mono-alphabetic cipher.

Letter frequency:

A 95	O 223
B 194	P 97
C 31	Q 52
D 5	R 94
E 59	S 156
F 40	T 97
G 2	U 189
H 27	V 5
I 75	W 19
J 10	X 23
K 175	Y 58
L 226	Z 127
M 332	
N 77	

The most frequent word “LRM”:

```

ZMFKBKY 1
PUBYLKIM 1
LRM 36
PUAOLKUB 1
LU 12

```

Based on the frequency check, I assumed that “L” -> “T”, “R” -> “H”, and “M” -> “E”. Since we have already seen the Substitution cipher above, I assumed this is Affine cipher. I set up the equations:

$$4a + b = 12 \text{ ("M" } \rightarrow \text{ "E")}$$

$$19a + b = 11 \text{ ("L" } \rightarrow \text{ "T")}$$

Then, I used my program to solve the equations. ($a = 19$, $b = 14$)

Then I applied $\text{plaintext} = (a^{-1} * (\text{cipher text} - b) \% 26)$ to all cipher text to get the plaintext.

The complexity of the algorithm is roughly $O(N)$. The outer loop only loops up to 27 times. Once it finds the inverse of " a ", it starts to loop each letter in cipher text. The operations of inner loop are constant.