

# Theoretical Brute Force Strategy

Method: Try to find the correct matrices  $P, S$ .

- Pick a  $P$  and an  $S$
- Input into a decryption method
- Try again if necessary.

## Runtime:

- How long does 1 decrypt take, and how possible  $P, S$  are there?  
Overall time =  $c \cdot (\# \text{ of key combos})$

## Decrypt Computations: $\underline{C}$

1. Invert  $P$
2. Multiply Cipher and  $P^{-1}$
3. needs to decode (Cipher,  $t$ ).
4. Invert  $S$
5. decode  $\cdot S^{-1}$

## Number of Perm ( $n \times n$ ):

• Comes from vector permutation

• So  $\boxed{n!}$

## Non-singular ( $K \times K$ ):

# of binary matrices • prob. of nonsingular  
• 1 or 0 for each spot

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \cdot & 2 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 2 & \cdot & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{possible } 2^K \text{ row} \\ \text{possible } 2^K \text{ column.} \end{matrix}$$

$2^{K^2}$  binary  $K \times K$  matrices

$$P < 1, \text{ so } \boxed{P(2^{K^2})}$$

Runtime:  $c \cdot n! \cdot P(2^{K^2})$  : big  $O(2^{K^2} n!)$