

Criptografie - knapsack cryptosystem

- `is_coprime(a:int, b:int): bool`
 - Checks whether two numbers are coprime (i.e., their greatest common divisor is 1).
- `mod_inverse(a:int, m:int): int`
 - Calculates the modular inverse of **a** under modulo **m**, such that $(a \cdot x) \bmod m = 1$
- `generate_superincreasing_sequence(n:int): list[int]`
 - Generates a superincreasing sequence, where each term is greater than the sum of all previous terms.
- `generate_keys(n:int)`
 - Returns a tuple containing: the public key(list[int]), the private key(list[int]), the multiplier(int) and the modulus(int)
 - Generates the public and private keys based on a superincreasing sequence, a random modulus, and a multiplier.
- `validate_plaintext(plaintext:string): string`

- Validates that the plaintext contains only characters in the defined alphabet.
- `encrypt(plaintext:string, public_key:list[int]):list[int]`
 - Encrypts the plaintext by: validating the plaintext, converting each character to its binary representation, calculating the ciphertext using the public key.
- `validate_ciphertext(ciphertext:list[int]): list[int]`
 - Validates that the ciphertext is a list of non-negative integers.
- `decrypt(ciphertext:list[int], private_key: list[int], modulus:int, multiplier:int): string`
 - Decrypts the ciphertext by: computing the reduced value using the modular inverse of the multiplier, reconstructing the binary representation of each character using the private key, mapping the binary representation back to the plaintext.