<del>ID</del>

m n o p q r s t u v w x y z n o p q r s t u v w x y z a b o p q r s t u v w x y z a b c q r s t u v w x y z a b c d

7

0

1

7

2

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6

6

9

1

2

0

2

aker/cbreaker 2012 exam version a

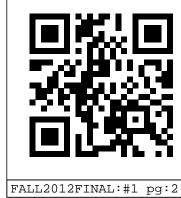
40 marks no electronic devices SHOW ALL WORK

rstuvwxyzabcde stuvwxyzabcdef <u>s</u>tuvwxyzabcdefg ijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefgh jklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghi klmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghij  $l \; m \; n \; o \; p \; q \; r \; s \; t \; u \; v \; w \; x \; y \; z \; a \; b \; c \; d \; e \; f \; g \; h \; i \; j \; k \\$ mnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijkl nopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklm opqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmn pqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmno qrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnop rstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnopq stuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnopqr tuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnopqrs uvwxyzabcdefghijklmnopqrst  $\verb"vwxyzabcdefghijklmnopqrstu"$  $\verb|w| x y z a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v \\$ x y z a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w yzabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwx

zabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy

 $x * y \pmod{23}$ 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 1 4 7 10 13 16 19 22 9 12 15 18 21 2 5 8 11 14 17 20 1 5 9 13 17 21 2 6 10 14 18 22 8 12 16 20 3 2 7 12 17 22 4 5 10 15 20 9 14 19 1 6 11 16 21 3 1 7 13 19 2 8 14 20 3 9 15 21 4 10 16 22 5 12 19 8 15 22 7 14 21 3 10 17 1 6 13 20 4 11 18 2 10 18 9 17 3 11 19 4 12 20 5 13 21 4 13 22 8 17 3 12 21 7 16 2 11 20 6 15 1 10 7 17 4 14 1 11 21 8 18 5 15 2 12 22 9 19 11 22 10 21 9 20 8 19 7 18 6 17 5 16 4 15 3 14 2 2 14 3 15 4 16 5 17 6 18 7 19 8 20 9 21 10 22 11 3 16 6 19 9 22 12 2 15 5 18 8 21 11 1 14 4 17 1 15 6 20 11 2 16 7 21 12 3 17 8 22 13 7 22 14 6 21 13 5 20 12 4 19 11 3 18 10 2 17 2 18 11 4 20 13 6 22 15 8 1 17 10 3 19 12 5 21 14 5 22 16 10 4 21 15 9 3 20 14 2 19 13 7 8 1 18 12 3 21 16 11 6 1 19 14 9 4 22 17 12 7 2 20 15 10 19 15 11 7 3 22 18 14 10 6 2 21 17 13 9 5 1 20 16 12 20 17 14 11 8 5 2 22 19 16 13 10 4 1 21 18 15 12 7 21 19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3 1 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

 $\alpha \beta \chi \delta \epsilon \phi \gamma \theta \iota - \kappa \lambda \mu \nu o \pi - \rho \sigma \tau \upsilon - \omega \xi - \zeta$ 



spoke English. Encrypt we come to rescue as he did when he found y Gauls.

Assume Caesar spoke English. Encrypt i will be emperor as he would write in his diary.

Which of these is the most likely plaintext for 1-time pad ciphertext iyxtybppzmewza? Why?

firemissilenow

retreatatdawnx

sixhundredcash

Encrypt lose weight fast with the ADFGVX cipher. Use the grid below and keyword trap.

0 A 1 B 2 C

3 D 4 E 5 F

6 G 7 H 8 I

9 J N O P Z

KLQRXY

MSTUVW



iyfl oyh nzil xy dsgnf fy rywavzsx

what are the first two substitutions you should try on this ciphertext?

One plaintext word is *vote*. Break the cipher.

3. [4 marks] Using Vigenere with key grave, encrypt two can keep a secret if one is dead.

Here are Vigenere ciphertext repeated 3-gram offsets: dtt 49 btd 147 tgf 91 mde 43 qpz 133. What is the likely keylength? Why? Are any of these a false positive?



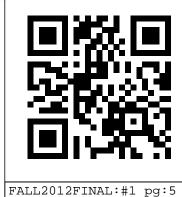
orhersagere to start at the first possible position in the following w the Turing graph. List all cycles.

WXRHIXSFULEPPP...

Describe the components of the Enigma (at the start of the war). Use this information to estimate the number of different keys.

What do Rejewski's method and Turing's method have in common that allows their success?

5. [2 marks] Draw an evolutionary diagram including these ciphers: running key, RSA, polybius, 1-time pad, homophonic, substitution, Caesar, Vigenere, ADFGVX. (In the diagram, draw an arrow from A to B if B evolved from A.)



ted to solve what cryptographic problem? (at most 10 words)

with n = 23 and b = 5. Alice sends Bob 11. Bob sends Alice 10. s secret number (see page 1) . . .

... and find the number Alice and Bob create together.

7. [3 marks] Alice's RSA values are n = 2021 and e = 671. Bob encrypts his message (the number 877) with this system. Give a mathematical expression that equals the number Bob sends Alice.

You are Eve. 2021 = 43 \* 47. Find Alice's secret number d. The equations below might help.

$$23 - 12 * 1 = 11$$

$$1 = 12 * 1 + 11 * -1$$

$$1 = 23 * -1 + 12 * 2$$

$$1 = 81 * 2 + 23 * -7$$

$$1 = 590 * -7 + 81 * 51$$



The table at left corresponds to the table at right (symbol ↔ number). For each symbol pair below, what if anything do the two symbols have in common, and why?

0 1 2	562
0 1 3	563
0 4	5 9

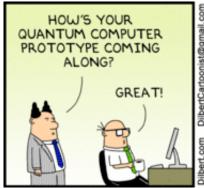
(1,6)

(2,3)

What crib helped break this language?

9. [4 marks] Why is panel 1 funny?

Why is panel 3 funny?









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