HILL CIPHER

- This multi-letter cipher is developed by the mathematician lester hill in 1929.
- An n-gram substitution may define using an invertible nxn matrix A= aij as the key to map an n-character plaintext m1,m2,...mn to a cipher text n-gram
- $C=E_K(X)=KX \mod 26$
- $X=D_K(C)=K^{-1}C \mod 26$
- For n=3
- $C1 = (k_{11}x_1 + k_{12}x_2 + k_{13}x_3) \mod 26$
- $C2 = (k_{21}x_1 + k_{22}x_2 + k_{23}x_3) \bmod 26$
- $C3 = (k_{31}x_1 + k_{32}x_2 + k_{33}x_3) \bmod 26$

- Example: encrypt 'meet b' using 2x2 hill cipher with the key k=3 1 5 2
- $K^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- Plain text will be written as ME ET BX
- Letters with there numerical values are as follows

А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	Х	Υ	Z
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

Numerical values for plain text letters are 12 4, 4 19, 1 23

ENCRYPTION

$$C1=(36+4) \mod 26 = 14 = 0$$

$$C2=(60+8) \mod 26 = 16 = q$$

$$C3=(12+19) \mod 26 = 5 = f$$

$$C4=(20+38) \mod 26 = 6 = g$$

$$C5=(3+23) \mod 26 = 0 = a$$

$$C6=(5+46) \mod 26 = 25 = z$$

Encrypted text is: 'oq fg az'

DECRYPTION

- $x1=(28-16) \mod 26 = 12 = m$
- $x2=(-70+48) \mod 26 = 4 = e$
- $x3=(10-6) \mod 26 = 4 = e$
- $x4=(-25+18) \mod 26 = 19 = t$
- $x5=(0-25) \mod 26 = 1 = b$
- $x6=(0+75) \mod 26 = 23 = x$
- Decrypted text is : 'me et bx'

- Encrypt a message "CIPHER" using 3x3 hill cipher with key=[$\{2,1,1\}$, $\{1,1,2\}$, $\{1,0,-2\}$]
- K = 2 1 1
- 1 1 2
- 1 0 -2
- $K^{-1}=2-2-1$
- -4 5 3
- 1 -1 -1
- Pain text: CIP HER
- Cipher text: BOY JIP