

Encryption/Decryption with Matrices

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Report

- Started with a remake of the crypto.m file.
 - Modified it so that a number p could be passed into the function, along with the string to encrypt.
 - Modified it so that a matrix A could be passed into the function, this is used for encrypting.
 - A is a 2×2 matrix.
- Checked to see if the m-file performed as claimed.
 - Pass a string *stringA* into the function, with original $p = 97$, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 71 & 2 \\ 2 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$
 - Result will be a string *stringB*.
 - Pass *stringB* into the function, with original $p = 97$, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 71 & 2 \\ 2 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$
 - Result should be *stringA*. Is it? Yes.
- Next checked to see if $p = 96$ would work.
 - Couldn't get original string back
- What about $p = 95$?
 - Couldn't get original string back
- What about $p = 98$?
 - Still couldn't get original string back.
- $P = 97$ is a prime number.
 - Try $p = 91$: no luck.
 - Try $p = 103$: still no luck.
- Let's observe the matrix A .
 - Main diagonal sums to the prime number p .
 - Matrix is currently $\begin{bmatrix} 71 & 2 \\ 2 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$
- Let's go back to $p = 97$, see if changing the values will matter (but leaving the sum equal to p)
 - Try changing the matrix to $\begin{bmatrix} 67 & 2 \\ 2 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$ to see the effect.
 - Still cannot get the encrypted string back.

- Perhaps a second try at this, maybe the sum is important, but also one thing to note: there are 26 letters in the alphabet.
 - Try the next largest prime: $p = 103$
 - Let the sum of the main diagonal of A be p .
 - Let the 2,2 position of A remain 26.
 - Result: still unsuccessful
- Third time is a charm right?
 - Try $p = 103$ again.
 - Let the sum of the main diagonal of A be p .
 - Let the 1,1 position of A remain as 71.
 - Result: again unsuccessful.