

$$K^{-1} = \frac{1}{|K|} \text{adj}(K)$$

$|K|$ is the absolute value of K

$$|K| = 3 * 5 - 6 * 1 = 9$$

$\frac{1}{|K|}$ is the multiplicative inverse of the absolute value of K

N.B: For there to be a multiplicative inverse of the absolute value of K , the absolute value and 26 must have a gcd = 1.

$$\frac{1}{|K|} = \frac{1}{9} = 3$$

$$\text{adj}(K) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K^{-1} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -3 \\ -18 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-3 + 26} \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 23 \\ -18 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-18 + 26} \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 23 \\ 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 23 \\ 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 6 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 366 & 456 \\ 156 & 207 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} C \\ A \end{matrix}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 23 \\ 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 9 \\ 14 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 417 & 207 \\ 193 & 108 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 11 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} B \\ L \end{matrix}$$

$$P_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 23 \\ 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 24 \\ 12 & 24 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 732 & 552 \\ 312 & 216 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} E \\ A \end{matrix}$$

Output: CA BL EA

But the last single alphabet was padded with A. therefore,

Plaintext: CABLE