

Nathan Walzer - nwalzer

For problem 1, I made a python program to count the letter frequency for the ciphertext. I then expanded the program to allow me to manually define a key (which I started off as correlating directly with wikipedia-defined letter frequencies) to use a trial and error approach in deciphering. characterCount.py and input.txt are included in this submission.

1a) Ciphertext frequencies

C - 13.93%
B - 9.29%
D - 7.99%
G - 7.71%
F - 7.06%
A - 6.96%
I - 6.5%
E - 5.39%
L - 4.64%
K - 4.36%
H - 4.18%
J - 3.71%
M - 3.44%
N - 2.23%
S - 2.23%
Q - 2.14%
O - 1.76%
P - 1.76%
R - 1.39%
U - 1.39%
T - 0.84%
V - 0.84%
Y - 0.28%
W - 0.0%
X - 0.0%
Z - 0.0%

1b) Decrypted ciphertext

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERS DEVELOP AND CREATE PRODUCTS THAT CHANGE THE WORLD AND MAKE OUR LIVES EASIER THE CELL PHONES WE DEPEND ON THE COMPUTERS USED IN NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS THAT MAKE OUR CARS OPERATE WERE ALL CREATED BY ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERS AT WPI WE KEEP THAT PROGRESS MOVING FORWARD WITH OUR INNOVATIVE RESEARCH AND OUT-OF-THE BOX APPROACHES THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING AT WPI CHALLENGES STUDENTS TO PUSH THEMSELVES TO UNDERSTAND SOCIETYS AND TECHNOLOGYS COMPLEX

ISSUES IN A BROADER CONTEXT THAN WHATS IN FRONT OF THEM WE WANT OUR STUDENTS WHETHER THEY ARE EARNING AN UNDERGRADUATE MINOR OR A DOCTORATE TO TACKLE SOCIETYS MOST PRESSING PROBLEMS AND UNCOVER NEW WAYS OF SOLVING THEM WHETHER ITS DEVELOPING SYSTEMS THAT CAN LOCATE FIREFIGHTERS IN THE MIDDLE OF A BURNING BUILDING OR CREATING NEUROPROSTHETICS THAT LOOK AND FUNCTION LIKE NATURAL LIMBS OUR FACULTY AND STUDENTS ARE AT THE FRONT EDGE OF REMARKABLE INNOVATION WHILE ADVANCING TECHNOLOGIES IS AT OUR CORE WE ALSO TAKE HUMAN CONNECTIONS VERY SERIOUSLY IN ECE WE PRIDE OURSELVES ON THE FAMILY-LIKE ATMOSPHERE WE CULTIVATE; FACULTY STUDENTS AND STAFF ENCOURAGE EACH OTHERS EVERY SUCCESS AND ARE THERE FOR THE CHALLENGES BOTH IN THE CLASSROOM AND IN LIFE

English frequencies according to wikipedia:

E - 11%
S - 8.7%
I - 8.6%
A - 7.8%
R - 7.3%
N - 7.2%
T - 6.7%
O - 6.1%
L - 5.3%
C - 4%
D - 3.8%
U - 3.3%
G - 3%
P - 2.8%
M - 2.7%
H - 2.3%
B - 2%
Y - 1.6%
F - 1.4%
V - 1%
K - 0.97%
W - 0.91%
Z - 0.44%
X - 0.27%
J - 0.21%
Q - 0.19%

1c) Substitution key

The keys for J, Q, and Z can be interchanged since none of those letters appear in the plaintext

Plaintext -> Ciphertext - plaintext frequency

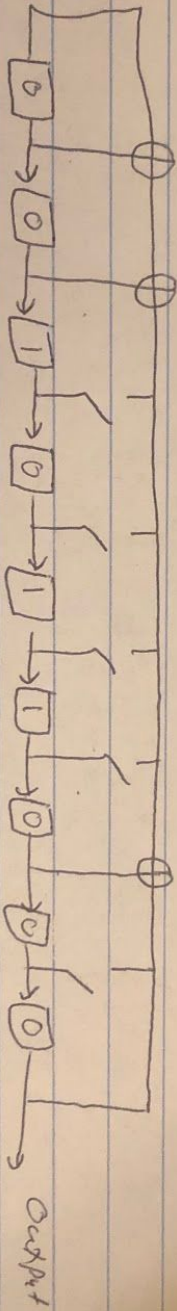
A -> D - 7.99%
B -> T - 0.84%
C -> L - 4.64%
D -> J - 3.71%
E -> C - 13.93%
F -> P - 1.76%
G -> Q - 2.14%
H -> H - 4.18%
I -> E - 5.39%
J -> X - 0.0%
K -> V - 0.84%
L -> K - 4.36%
M -> N - 2.23%
N -> G - 7.71%
O -> F - 7.06%
P -> S - 2.23%
Q -> Z - 0.0%
R -> A - 6.96%
S -> I - 6.5%
T -> B - 9.29%
U -> M - 3.44%
V -> U - 1.39%
W -> O - 1.76%
X -> Y - 0.28%
Y -> R - 1.39%
Z -> W - 0.0%

For part 2, I built an LFSR python script that told me the period and output for given state and gate arrays. LFSR.py is included in this submission. I did all of part 2 out on paper, but put everything other than the diagrams into text here. Please find the full work on paper at the bottom of this document.

2ia)

2i.

a)



b) This LFSR use polynomial $x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$, which is a 9th degree primitive polynomial, so period = $2^9 - 1 = 511$

c. First 30 bits,

First bit —

000110100010000111000010100001

→ Last bit

I know the endianness of this problem, so I solved

2ib) This LFSR uses polynomial $x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^2 + 1$ which is a 9th degree irreducible primitive polynomial, so the period is $2^m - 1 = 511$

2ic) The first 30 bits, where first bit is on the left and 30th bit is on the right:
000110100010000111000010100001

2id) I did not know the endian-ness for this problem, so I have the first output bit on the left and the last output bit on the right, just as I had for 2ic

P = 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0
^ 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

C. 1st 30 bits,

First bit —————→ Last bit

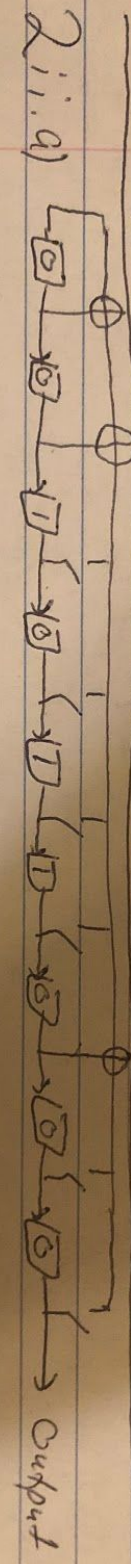
000110100010000111000010100001

D. I Don't know the endianness of this problem, so I solved this problem where the first output bit was the leftmost bit

P = 1110110000001101110110100111110

A 000110100010000111000010100001

111101100011101001110110011111



b) This LFSR uses an effective polynomial of $x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + 1$ because C and C_1 are both open. The max period for a 7th degree polynomial is 127. This polynomial is reducible, however, meaning it has a subset of input states that yield different periods. According to my

Python Program, the maximum period for any input state is 60.

C) First 30 bits First —————→ Last bit

011010001010110000111101111100

D. P = 1110110000001101110110100111110

2iib) This LFSR is essentially using polynomial $x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + 1$ because both C_0 and C_1 are open. The max period for a 7th degree polynomial is usually 127, however this polynomial is reducible, meaning it will contain subsets of initial states that can reach each other. Of these varying-length subsets, my python program was able to find a maximum period of 60.

2iic) The first 30 bits, where first bit is on the left and 30th bit is on the right:

011010001010110001111011111100

2id) I did not know the endian-ness for this problem, so I have the first output bit on the left and the last output bit on the right, just as I had for 2ic

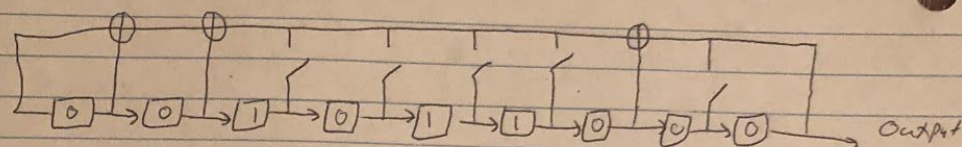
P = 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0

^ 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0

1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0

2i.

a)



b) This LFSR use polynomial $x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^2 + 1$, which is a 9th degree primitive polynomial, so period = $2^9 - 1 = 511$

c. First 30 bits,

First bit → Last bit

000110100010000111000010100001

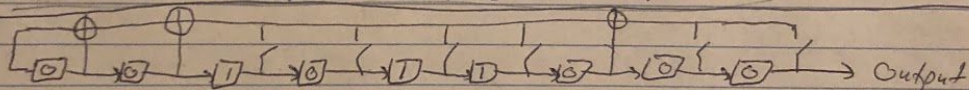
d. I Don't know the endianness of this problem, so I solved this problem where the first output bit was the leftmost bit

P = 1110110000001101110110100111110

^ 000110100010000111000010100001

111101100011101001110110011111

2ii.a)



b) This LFSR uses an effective polynomial of $x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + 1$ because C_0 and C_1 are both open. The max period for a 7th degree polynomial is 127. This polynomial is reducible, however, meaning it has a subset of input states that yield different periods. According to my Python Program, the maximum period for any input state is 60.

c) First 30 bits First → Last bit

01101000101011000111101111100

d. P = 1110110000001101110110100111110

^ 01101000101011000111101111100

10000100101011111001111000010