

Homework 1 solutions

Total points: 5

1 (0.5pt). What integers do the sets Z_{28} and Z_{28}^* contain? For each set, list all additive inverse pairs and multiplicative inverse pairs.

$Z_{28} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27\}$

$Z_{28}^* = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27\}$

Additive inverse pairs:

$(0, 0), (1, 27), (2, 26), (3, 25), (4, 24), (5, 23), (6, 22), (7, 21), (8, 20), (9, 19), (10, 18), (11, 17), (12, 16), (13, 15), (14, 14)$

Multiplicative inverse pairs:

$(1, 1), (3, 19), (5, 17), (13, 13), (15, 15), (25, 9), (27, 27)$

2 (1pt). Using extended Euclidean algorithm, show the steps of finding the following multiplicative inverses

a) $321^{-1} \bmod 56709$.

q	r1	r2	r	t1	t2	t
176	56709	321	213	0	1	-176
1	321	213	108	1	-176	177
1	213	108	105	-176	177	-353
1	108	105	3	177	-353	530
35	105	3	0	-353	530	-18903
	3	0		530	-18903	

$\text{Gcd}(321, 56709) \neq 1$, so the multiplicative inverse doesn't exist.

b) $345^{-1} \bmod 76408$

q	r1	r2	r	t1	t2	t
221	76408	345	163	0	1	-221
2	345	163	19	1	-221	443
8	163	19	11	-221	443	-3765
1	19	11	8	443	-3765	4208
1	11	8	3	-3765	4208	-7973
2	8	3	2	4208	-7973	20154
1	3	2	1	-7973	20154	-28127
2	2	1	0	20154	-28127	76408
	1	0		-28127	76408	

$\text{Gcd}(345, 76408) = 1$, so $345^{-1} \bmod 76408 = -28127 \bmod 76408 = 48281$

3 (1pt). Find the all solutions to each of the following linear equations

a) $24x \equiv 12 \pmod{28}$

$\text{gcd}(24, 28) = 4$ and 4 divides 12, so there is 4s olution.

Dividing both sides by 4:

$$6x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

$$6^{-1} \bmod 7 \equiv 6 \bmod 7$$

$$x_0 = (3 * 6^{-1}) \bmod 7 = 18 \bmod 7 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 4 + 1(28/4) = 11$$

$$x_2 = 4 + 2(28/4) = 18$$

$$x_3 = 4 + 3(28/4) = 25$$

b) $4x + 5 \equiv 17 \pmod{10}$

$$4x + 5 \equiv 7 \pmod{10}$$

$$4x \equiv 2 \pmod{10}$$

$\text{Gcd}(4, 10) = 2$, so there are 2 solutions

Divide both sides by 2:

$$2x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$x_0 = 2^{-1} \bmod 5 = 3$$

$$x_1 = 3 + (10/2) = 8$$

c) $5x \equiv 15 \pmod{25}$

$\text{gcd}(5, 25) = 5$, 5 divides 15, so there are 5 solutions

divide both sides by 5

$$x_0 = 3 \pmod{5}$$

$$x_1 = 3 + 1(25/5) = 8$$

$$x_2 = 3 + 2(25/5) = 13$$

$$x_3 = 3 + 3(25/5) = 18$$

$$x_4 = 3 + 4(25/5) = 23$$

$$d) 24x + 20 \equiv 29 \pmod{69}$$

$$24x \equiv 9 \pmod{69}$$

$\text{Gcd}(24, 69) = 3$, 3 divides 9, so there are 3 solutions.

Divide both sides by 3:

$$8x \equiv 3 \pmod{23}$$

$$8^{-1} \pmod{23} = 3$$

$$x_0 = 3 \cdot 8^{-1} \pmod{23} = 9$$

$$x_1 = 9 + (69/3) = 32$$

$$x_2 = 9 + 2(69/3) = 55$$

4 (0.5pt). Encrypt the message "do not attack" using the following ciphers. Ignore the space between the words. Decrypt the message to get the original plaintext. (note: please ignore the spaces)

a). Additive cipher with key = 12

Plaintext: d \Rightarrow 03 Encryption: $(3 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 15 \Rightarrow P
 Plaintext: o \Rightarrow 14 Encryption: $(14 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 00 \Rightarrow A
 Plaintext: n \Rightarrow 13 Encryption: $(13 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 25 \Rightarrow Z
 Plaintext: o \Rightarrow 14 Encryption: $(14 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 00 \Rightarrow A
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 5 \Rightarrow F
 Plaintext: a \Rightarrow 00 Encryption: $(0 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 12 \Rightarrow M
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 5 \Rightarrow F
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 5 \Rightarrow F
 Plaintext: a \Rightarrow 00 Encryption: $(0 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 12 \Rightarrow M
 Plaintext: c \Rightarrow 02 Encryption: $(2 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 14 \Rightarrow O
 Plaintext: k \Rightarrow 10 Encryption: $(10 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 22 \Rightarrow W

The encrypted message is: PAZAFMFFMOW

b). multiplicative cipher with key = 15

Plaintext: d \Rightarrow 03 Encryption: $(3 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 19 \Rightarrow T
 Plaintext: o \Rightarrow 14 Encryption: $(14 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 2 \Rightarrow C
 Plaintext: n \Rightarrow 13 Encryption: $(13 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 13 \Rightarrow N
 Plaintext: o \Rightarrow 14 Encryption: $(14 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 2 \Rightarrow C
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 25 \Rightarrow Z
 Plaintext: a \Rightarrow 00 Encryption: $(0 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 0 \Rightarrow A
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 25 \Rightarrow Z
 Plaintext: t \Rightarrow 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 25 \Rightarrow Z
 Plaintext: a \Rightarrow 00 Encryption: $(0 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 0 \Rightarrow A
 Plaintext: c \Rightarrow 02 Encryption: $(2 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 4 \Rightarrow E
 Plaintext: k \Rightarrow 10 Encryption: $(10 * 15) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 20 \Rightarrow U

Ciphertext: T C N C Z A Z Z A E U

To decrypt it, we need to find the multiplicative inverse of 15.

q	r1	r2	r	t1	t2	t
1	26	15	11	0	1	-1
1	15	11	4	1	-1	2
2	11	4	3	-1	2	-5
1	4	3	1	2	-5	7
3	3	1	0	-5	7	-26
	1	0		7	-26	

$$15^{-1} \pmod{26} = 7$$

Ciphertext: T \Rightarrow 19 Decryption: $(19 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 3 \Rightarrow d
 Ciphertext: C \Rightarrow 2 Decryption: $(2 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 14 \Rightarrow o
 Ciphertext: N \Rightarrow 13 Decryption: $(13 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 13 \Rightarrow n
 Ciphertext: C \Rightarrow 14 Decryption: $(14 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 14 \Rightarrow o
 Ciphertext: Z \Rightarrow 25 Decryption: $(25 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 19 \Rightarrow t
 Ciphertext: A \Rightarrow 00 Decryption: $(0 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 0 \Rightarrow a
 Ciphertext: Z \Rightarrow 25 Decryption: $(25 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 19 \Rightarrow t
 Ciphertext: Z \Rightarrow 25 Decryption: $(25 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 19 \Rightarrow t
 Ciphertext: A \Rightarrow 00 Decryption: $(0 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 0 \Rightarrow a
 Ciphertext: E \Rightarrow 4 Decryption: $(4 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 2 \Rightarrow c
 Ciphertext: U \Rightarrow 20 Decryption: $(20 * 7) \pmod{26}$ Plaintext: 10 \Rightarrow k

c). Affine cipher with key = (15, 12)

Plaintext: d \Rightarrow 03 Encryption: $(3 * 15 + 12) \pmod{26}$ Ciphertext: 5 \Rightarrow F

Plaintext: o => 14 Encryption: $(14 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 14 => O
 Plaintext: n => 13 Encryption: $(13 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 25 => Z
 Plaintext: o => 14 Encryption: $(14 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 14 => O
 Plaintext: t => 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 11 => L
 Plaintext: a => 00 Encryption: $(0 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 12 => M
 Plaintext: t => 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 11 => L
 Plaintext: t => 19 Encryption: $(19 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 11 => L
 Plaintext: a => 00 Encryption: $(0 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 12 => M
 Plaintext: c => 02 Encryption: $(2 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 16 => Q
 Plaintext: k => 10 Encryption: $(10 * 15 + 12) \bmod 26$ Ciphertext: 6 => G

The ciphertext: F O Z O L M L L M Q G

Decryption:

Ciphertext: F => 5 Decryption: $((5 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 3 => d
 Ciphertext: O => 14 Decryption: $((14 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 14 => o
 Ciphertext: Z => 25 Decryption: $((25 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 13 => n
 Ciphertext: O => 14 Decryption: $((14 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 14 => o
 Ciphertext: L => 11 Decryption: $((11 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 19 => t
 Ciphertext: M => 12 Decryption: $((12 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 0 => a
 Ciphertext: L => 11 Decryption: $((11 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 19 => t
 Ciphertext: L => 11 Decryption: $((11 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 19 => t
 Ciphertext: M => 12 Decryption: $((12 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 0 => a
 Ciphertext: Q => 16 Decryption: $((16 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 2 => c
 Ciphertext: G => 6 Decryption: $((6 - 12) * 7) \bmod 26$ Plaintext: 10 => k

- 5.(1pt). a) Construct a Playfair key matrix with the keyword "university"
 b) Use the matrix created in a) to encrypt the message "attackistomorrow"

u	n	i/j	v	e
r	s	t	y	a
b	c	d	f	g
h	k	l	m	o
p	q	w	x	z

Plaintext pairs

at	ta	ck	is	to	mo	rx	ro	wx
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Ciphertext

RY	YR	KQ	NT	AL	OH	YP	AH	XZ
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6. (0.5pt). The encryption key in a transposition cipher is
 (5, 12, 3, 7, 9, 6, 4, 14, 1, 13, 10, 8, 15, 2, 11, 16).

Find the decryption key

Add indices:

(5, 12, 3, 7, 9, 6, 4, 14, 1, 13, 10, 8, 15, 2, 11, 16)
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Swap contents and indices:

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)
 5, 12, 3, 7, 9, 6, 4, 14, 1, 13, 10, 8, 15, 2, 11, 16

Sort based on indices:

(9, 14, 3, 7, 1, 6, 4, 12, 5, 11, 15, 2, 10, 8, 13, 16)
 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

The decryption key is: (9, 14, 3, 7, 1, 6, 4, 12, 5, 11, 15, 2, 10, 8, 13, 16)

7. (0.5pt) Show that an integer N is congruent modulo 9 to the sum of its decimal digits. For example, $475 \equiv 4+7+5 \equiv 16 \equiv 1+6 \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$.

Any integer N can be written in the following format:

$$N = a_p \cdot 10^p + a_{p-1} \cdot 10^{p-1} + \dots + a_2 \cdot 10^2 + a_1 \cdot 10 + a_0$$

Where a_0, a_1, \dots, a_p are its decimal digits, p is an integer.

$$\text{So } N \bmod 9 = (a_p \cdot 10^p + a_{p-1} \cdot 10^{p-1} + \dots + a_2 \cdot 10^2 + a_1 \cdot 10 + a_0) \bmod 9$$

$$= [(a_p \cdot 10^p \bmod 9) + (a_{p-1} \cdot 10^{p-1} \bmod 9) + \dots + (a_0 \bmod 9)] \bmod 9$$

$$= [a_p \cdot (10^p \bmod 9) + a_{p-1} \cdot (10^{p-1} \bmod 9) + \dots + (a_0 \bmod 9)] \bmod 9$$

$$= (a_p + a_{p-1} + \dots + a_0) \bmod 9 \quad (\text{because } 10^p \bmod 9 = 1)$$