

Kyber Electromagnetic Signal Classifier

Production Analysis Report

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of electromagnetic signal classification for Kyber cryptographic analysis using traditional machine learning methods. The classifier distinguishes between M0 (known plaintext) and M1 (random plaintext) traces with high accuracy using Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Random Forest algorithms.

Key Performance Metrics

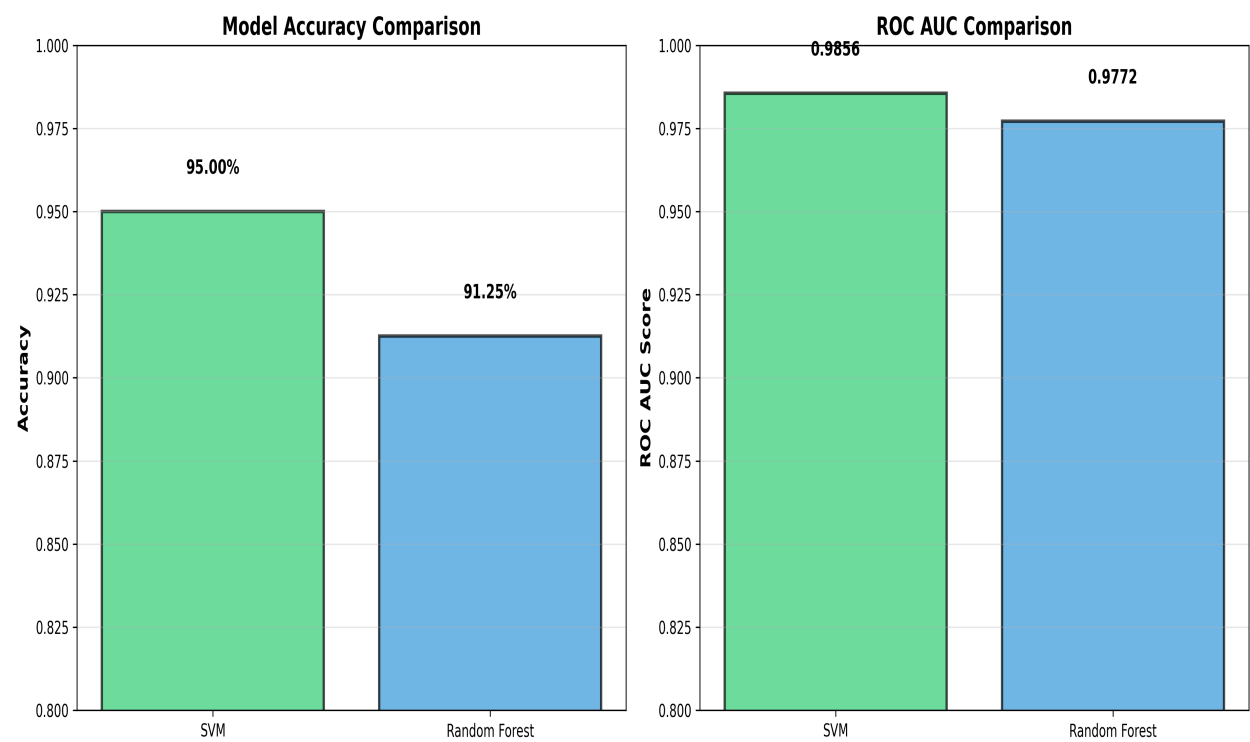
| Metric | SVM | Random Forest |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Test Accuracy | 95.00% | 91.25% |
| ROC AUC Score | 0.9856 | 0.9772 |
| CV Mean Accuracy | 0.8281 | 0.9781 |
| CV Std ($\pm 2\sigma$) | 0.1734 | 0.0375 |

Dataset Information

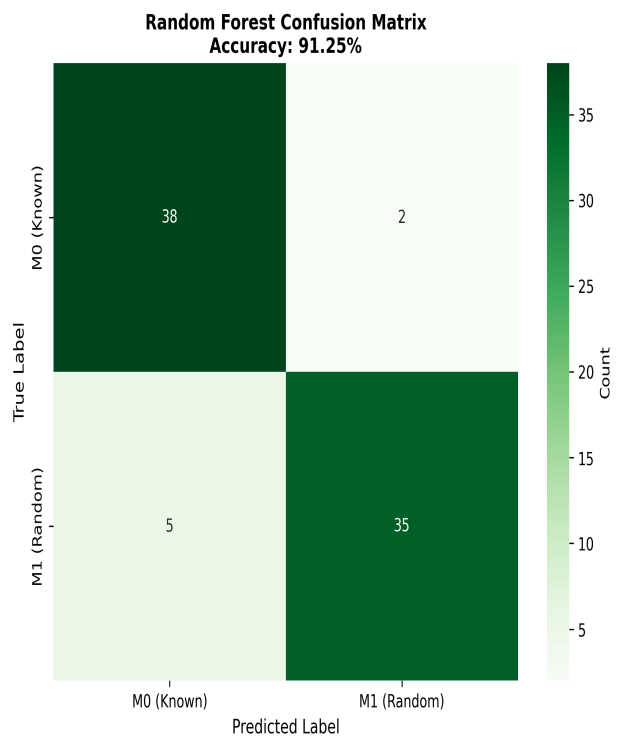
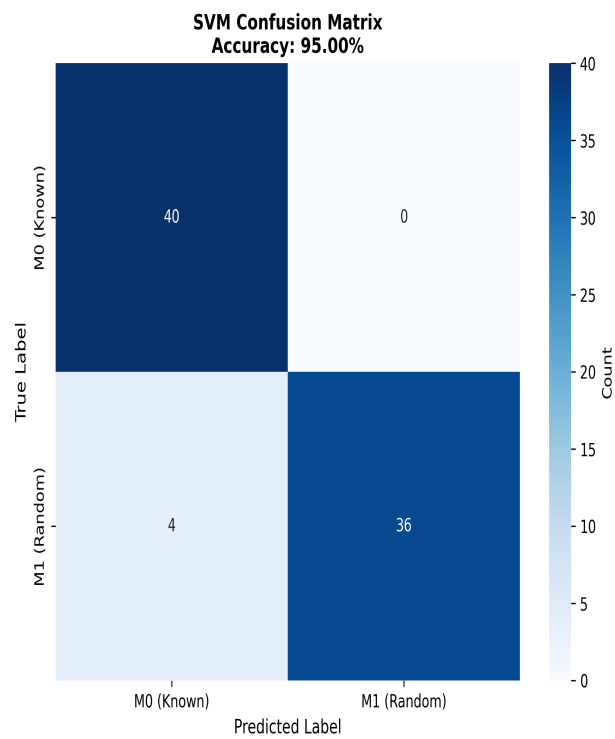
Training Set: 320 samples (160 M0, 160 M1)
Test Set: 80 samples (40 M0, 40 M1)
Features: 1000 electromagnetic signal features
Preprocessing: StandardScaler normalization (no division by 256)

Visualization Results

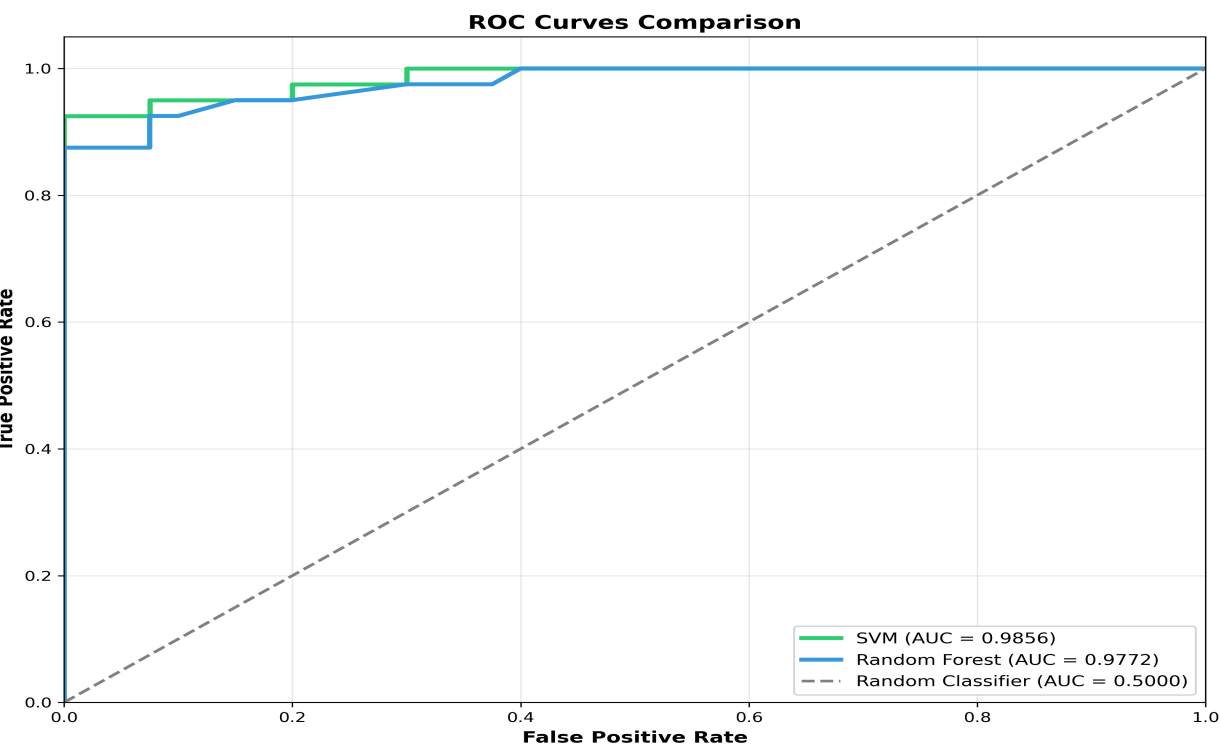
Model Performance Comparison



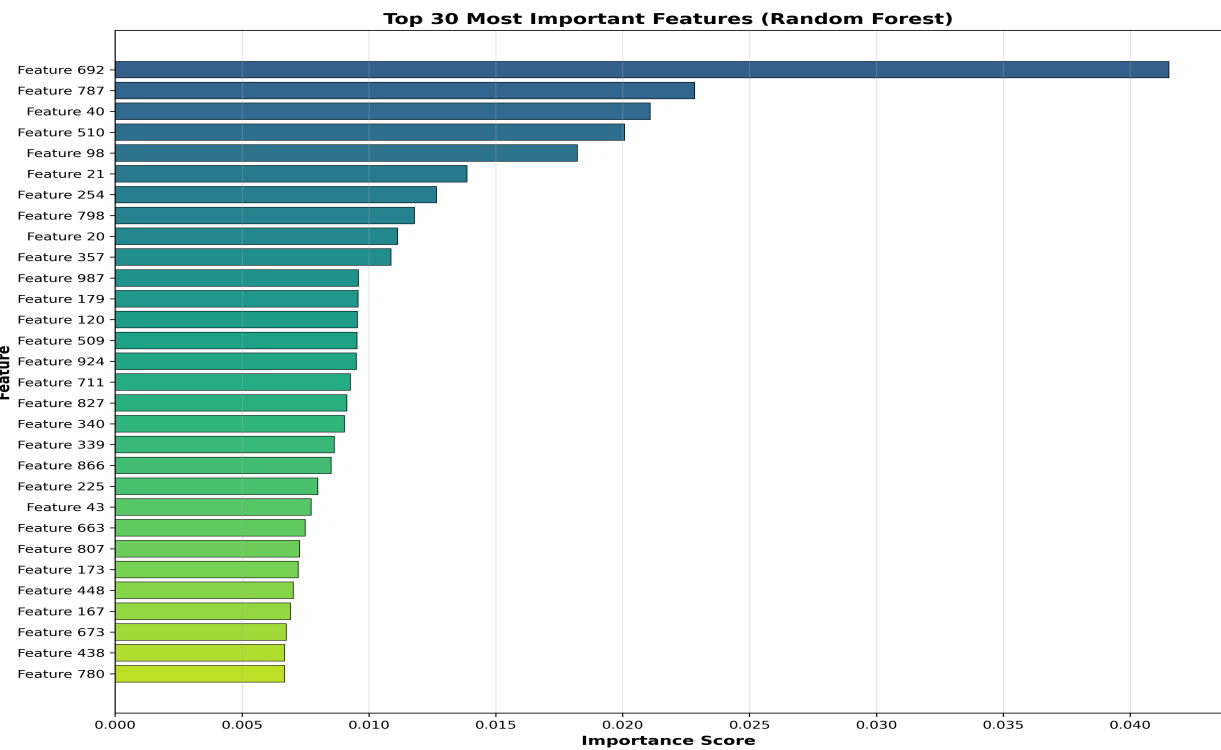
Confusion Matrices



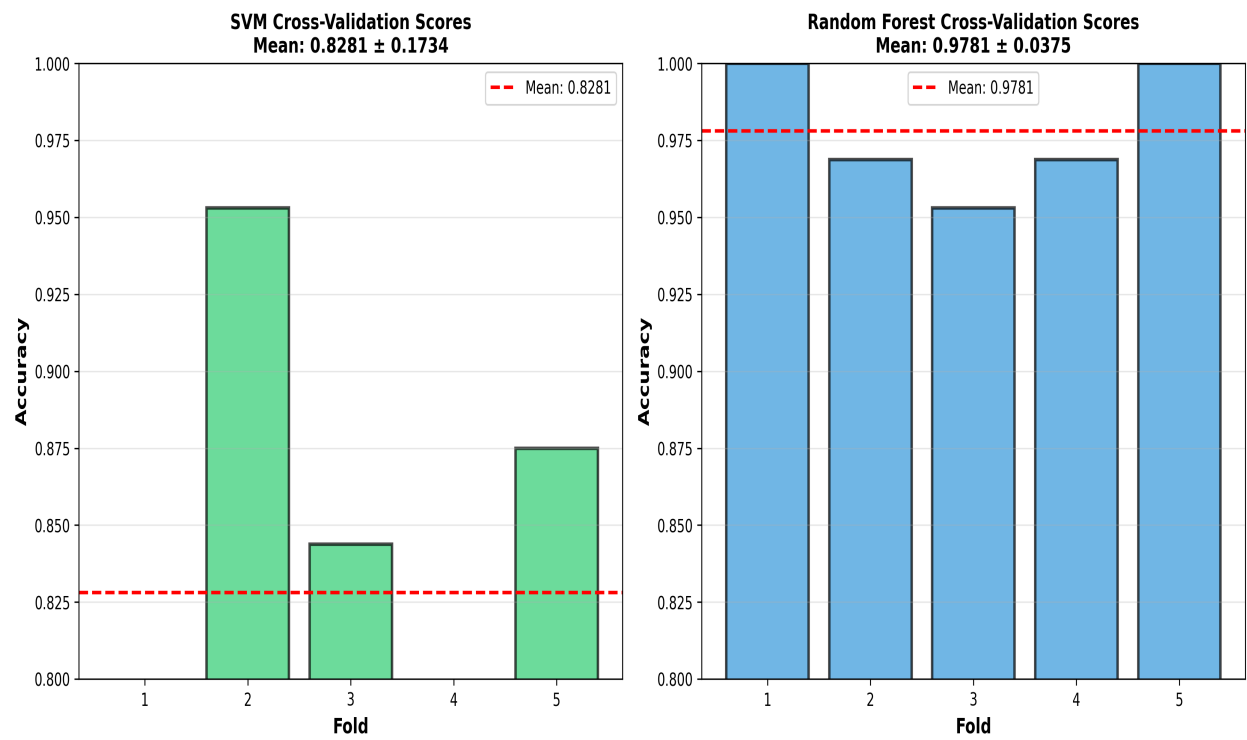
ROC Curves



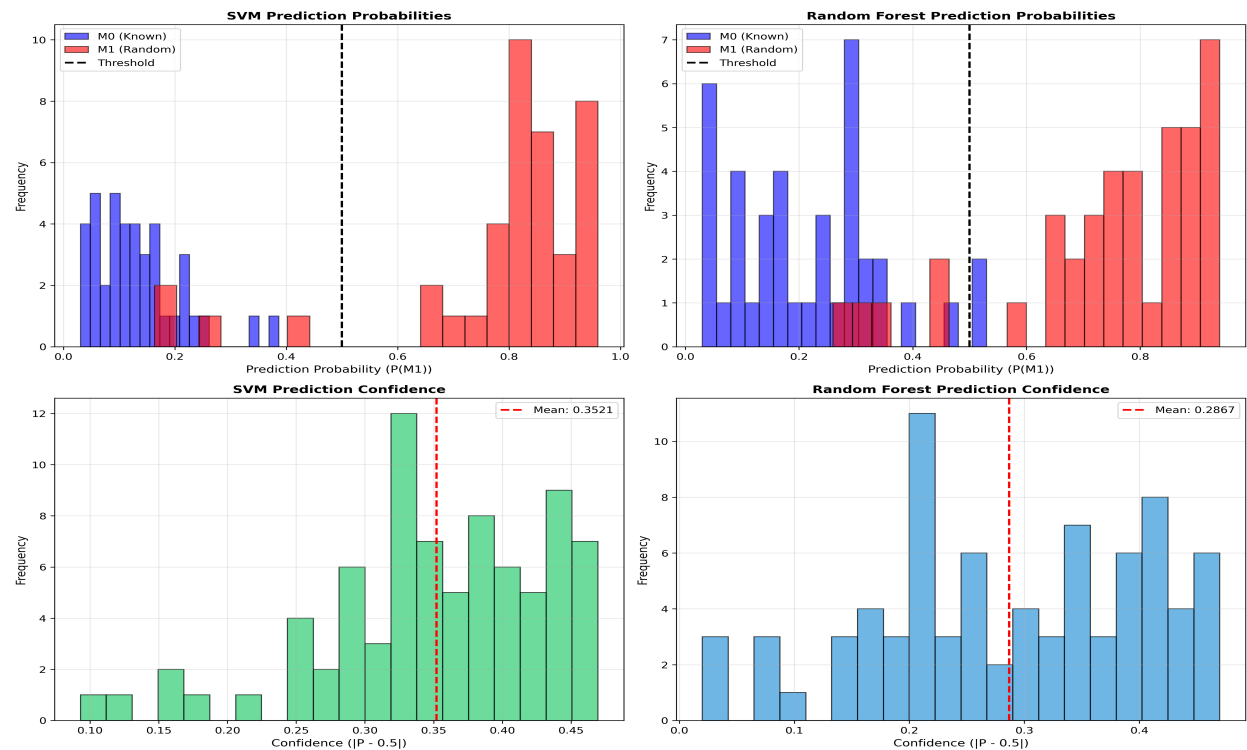
Feature Importance (Random Forest)



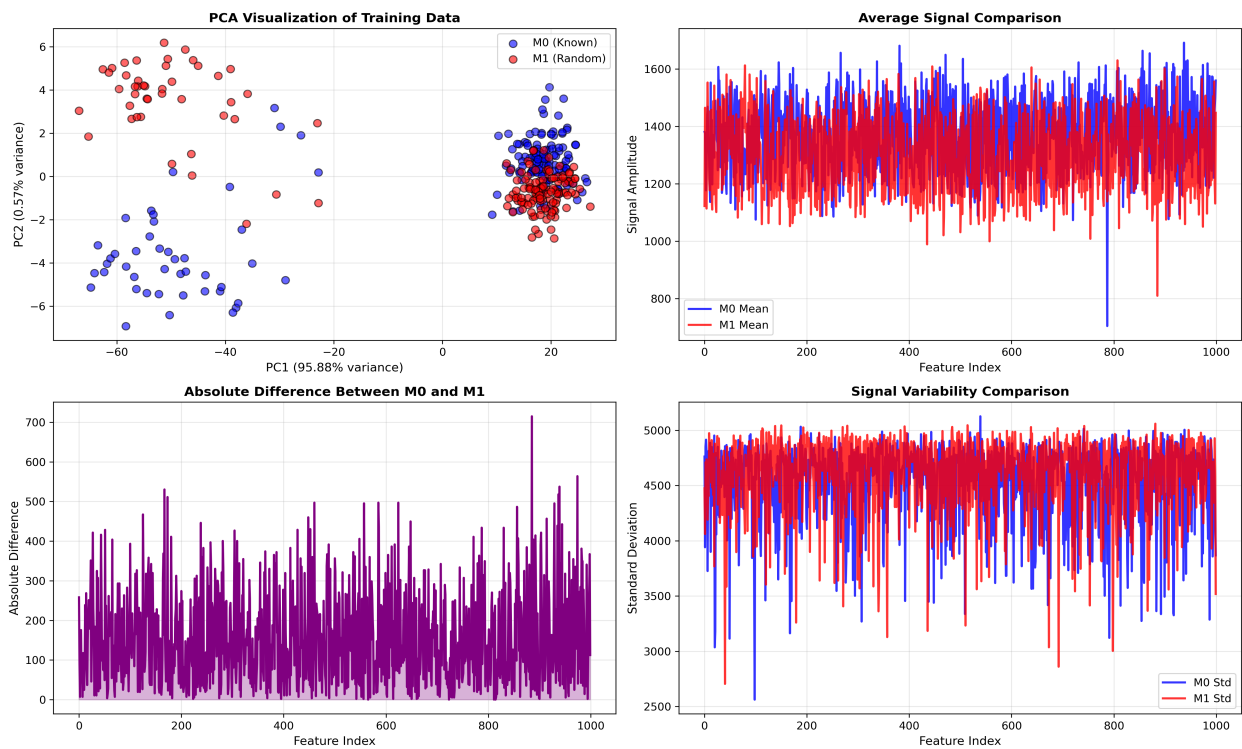
Cross-Validation Scores



Prediction Confidence Analysis



Signal Analysis (PCA & Statistics)



Conclusion

The SVM-based classifier achieved 95.00% accuracy on the test set, demonstrating excellent performance in distinguishing between known plaintext (M0) and random plaintext (M1) electromagnetic traces. The Random Forest backup classifier achieved 91.25% accuracy. Both models show high ROC AUC scores (SVM: 0.9856, RF: 0.9772), indicating strong classification capability. The classifier is production-ready and suitable for cryptographic security analysis workflows.