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SP21 ECE 435 001

Quizzes

Assessment for Homework 2

Spring 2020-2021

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## Assessment for Homework 2

Started: Feb 10 at 9:30pm

### Quiz Instructions

The majority of the problems below will continue with the assumption that the set of plaintexts and ciphertexts are the uppercase Roman alphabet of 26 characters (as per the Bach course notes), and may be encoded as  $Z_{26}$ . However, observe that Problem 1 considers the case of  $Z_{256}$ .

You are not required to submit any written work for this quiz, but it is strongly encouraged to work out the problems by hand.

#### Questions

- ✓ Question 1
- ✓ Question 5
- ✓ Question 6
- 🔍 Spacer
- ✓ Question 7
- ✓ Question 8
- 🔍 Spacer
- ✓ Question 9
- ✓ Question 10

Time Elapsed: [Hide](#)  
Attempt due: Feb 12 at 5pm  
1 Hour, 25 Minutes, 38 Seconds



#### Problem 1

- a) Identify the prime factorizations of 49 and 256. Using this result, provide a short statement to justify the conclusion that  $\gcd(256, 49) = 1$ . (aside: you can certainly employ MATLAB to compute  $\gcd(256, 49)$ ; here your goal is to provide a short justification).
- b) Based on (a), you have confirmed that 49 is an element of  $Z_{256}^*$ . Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to compute the multiplicative inverse of 49 in  $Z_{256}$ .



#### Question 1

1 pts

Find the numerical inverse of 49 in  $Z_{256}$ .

209



#### Problem 2

The ciphertext 'LMNYBJOZWGN' is known to have been encoded with an affine cipher. We know that the first two characters of the plaintext are 'IL'.



#### Question 2

1 pts

Identify the values of a (multiplicative coefficient) and b (additive constant) used in the affine cipher.

$e_k(x) = 9x + 17$



#### Question 3

1 pts

Identify all the characters of the full plaintext message.

ILOVECRYPTO



#### Problem 3

Consider a matrix with elements in  $Z_{26}$ , given by  $M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 13 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$



#### Question 4

1 pts

Compute the determinant in  $Z_{26}$ .

1



#### Question 5

2 pts

Find the inverse of  $M_1$  in  $Z_{26}$ .  $M_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

a = 3

b = 24

c = 13

d = 9



#### Question 6

1 pts

Assume the matrix  $M_1$  has been as a Hill cipher, block size 2, to encrypt a plaintext message; the resulting ciphertext is 'TZRUOOEZBW'.

Identify the plaintext message.

HELLOWORLD



Consider the matrix  $MM = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 15 & 4 & 23 \\ 7 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .



#### Question 7

1 pts

Compute its determinant.

3



#### Question 8

2 pts

Compute its inverse in  $Z_{26}$ .  $MM^{-1}$

$MM^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$

a = 2

b = 16

c = 17

d = 5

e = 24

f = 17

g = 8

h = 25

i = 21



The following ciphertext was the output of a shift cipher: 'LCLEWLJAZLNNZMVYIYLHRMHZA'



#### Question 9

1 pts

By performing a frequency count, provide your "best guess" of the value of the key in  $Z_{26}$  used for this shift (i.e., identify the value you judge as having the highest probability of being correct).

7



#### Question 10

1 pts

What is the plaintext?

EVEEXPECTEGGSFORBREAKF!

No new data to save. Last checked at 10:55pm

Submit Quiz