

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Abdelli, Mehdi

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

kshuhnpbkubmnknjojcjeejpnknjowhkvhhobmsh
uhokpjcnomfrknjobomjcmhmfrknjonotlanhvnk
vjfyfymwhifpkbpphophnwyhcjukskvjhompjcbvju
tkjzfbuuhybycuhmojuksvsnkhshbm

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

icesqvljqdxxzooelnweaxkbqwqbeteihiortrzoqjsbrlofqspncdtemdd
izmbqwqwbtaabcbavncdbbgbqbsapcddejmwztbtzqcqeoeteihtetigunzidm
bimcrfoqszdppwb1ldsraqpsdh1wrmnauzylbvqramgurxzqteqbssxaoy
akpsiapitmiicfqapiaanpbsdhbeoesrxsdbxtrauppijlbq

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

egrst1jfmyvmfehbodifuivnrgtnactwnjxuvmp
qroivfkbuydzehbopqutykzmrnsvpclerrcdntts
jpjougxqpbqlrffcvzgelaxoegrulrvswzjoxhne
nirhztymnilksstgetkacfetsritdu

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Ayub, Rafe

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

zrbtyrniolihnhjpmrnzmziohphpxohjcmzejxl
bpjhlfyjujwplihipchjqbyihmholujplhqlpfbxo
lpkrpphemjhylcjnnrwqplyqnwhihyvewhjcmzil
tjpclwfrwjihfjiolynwhihyvlimjyviotlwmcth
jqwhxovlbpp

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

mnzsimnztgsjgdfoetlrdAACXUEKOMNNIFPTHXLPEABTVOAASPRTJOELOHZEL
eckcwvpriemvrcsmcuzsichreyrnrmecxmcsuajljfbxowacxzteegatrrite
tvuysfgnpgoazprtntowtnzpsfcxpweazoeyzgelezgemcfodlaejwcpbydm
bykcpwvroir

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

fczseyyhbuuzefoooxdnlambbnrytaajdvtmiddt
roommvivqxzcvvaajddijpreentdbqcixqhyfc
ooxgvvisrlpahvntneviuudwrbozhkkktgyddecc
vffjppoaa

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Bond, Matty

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

fuckzdnbxqeubmzitlwqzwmtfhzckzoztxcdbutn
bltgmbtgdockzmtgfltzckzdezhjmfozfcodmkbl
ohjfmjqzwhwtmtqzqbpmtlhzzqfwhzhtgebckzmp
zblzcmfjtqczmlhabgtcktghnfuc

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

oovvooewtuwdbfvonoigt fzdcfnvuqkyongzwqcgocsujwrvncmmikcxzii
psjwevclgktoiyuvywwrvtbpgjyvpfvvvpsorzzfvgtgztkgbtrsksncdhikuzi
uvzicfppojkuyocvcevvjwdhftwlkjoehygaldjjogssgsyarfslbuvvpfv
czplgnccsiuvljvicysvngpkypkjcbrzzp

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

mwrnsezbeietwznfufyxerrzoondqbvmzdæql
lufzqvktwvenjyrgseznexipazjqpvyzzcfexhu
sfzovlrehcntfwidjvmzrvlwznukjzlatnyb

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Cai, Luwei

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vmepncllevniylmepvympcivmjwpnuapjizcjzem
ncbcnizvdnkpyevhvmejcksnhhja jy jml jmdvlap
cjzemarmjccpypwvimdviucpkpjzpi

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

xbbnpdrhjsvtmfeyhwfyuvsvrhwbbxggopggnbgsxfmuae jwss jgkhffmmplx
zxueeuxcsxzxbvvewxisliqhwgtyekacspazvraguglwkqhdxknwkhzi
vbozyftpyilhgncoaogaslhuuhbqy whole message is too long to show here

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- (a) Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- (b) Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- (c) Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- (d) Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

nndhfoycwbhlmkbqtelvyqvpuzkxnbnivpytwpby
lpgeuvqnzi1ckqfelznbkwmfrzltufwibylclvyr
danrigwxspbk nemshgnbpdmfvxnxeutyzalpfnru
mrhifybxu

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Chen, Enlin

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

wsokyrizoqrwqrxxkoqvqrirxurwxqvshkonsfqty
tkfsviutfazkgralakfoqhzyytugsxuyufsuvqri
akryqzsakfoqhzyyarxurwsguhhargaotvsrvit
fsygfqnsqrytfatsfrqsyutfqafqcufvlfqszfqg
xeukyy

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

yyyahziwmhkrfztzwvubffkbmffkcklnjnpxxgykbfcwiljkbmvtewzxyvyft
rgfmbyzmnkjhomgyzhutyyutyzwammrnmojisqgxkuvvjfzivtewmiyfzax
jdcvzqpa zx fkamgjiutbypcabsvmaxstyabajjuuxfjuaffcfigitivvwvnml
uvwqtqtua xurot kmrfuhx

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvva hivknz hfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

hqfrzqytxakjvpcqdizzxcrfmkdjvdishfxdsoii
dqdiezzvntaxisvzdqnqwnhvvreksqldtoydwbav
vdycxanrjsjhyhljzmmjgbfwgehcggjdkezwhqwt
bp1hkgpy

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Crysdale, Pat

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vxwyfvxwnbhmfxjxkwzhffvwzzvlbygnrfoliigfh
zgankjoythnbhnholiigfhzgankjwzzmlwzuolii
gfhbsfxwfqmtkxwlsfkzwmtwyfvnkqzuvxkvxsnx
jzfoofswvxtfs

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

ybicfkqsfdenlslozwzwjchgjyumvlnowsfjmsewtqsmdjorwjxcrydelikh
uhhoazbxzwiqhdogifflglclzamefvyimlogmpackuqslnyqslowedxulqmd
gurvfgsjwjcjxaioplxulqslnyqslowwoysynlwgtymtpygllnuxzsjwsew
kuwqlumgsjryxlatbijkibsgdjuckeglksjknqalibidd

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

kvifarzwftxizszpixgenuykjrepzvqbztvswidp
tlktzzoamhxnoognxgsxbyrobbhxeivzwpsjugbv
nkwbcxmykftkdovgfpypjusdpdffcqpuhuobbb

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Dai, Blare

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

f1xmdxenxmfitwvcxitwtprpmtwptrnlitiikznx
mzzizjfswxwozmwotsjrkztsjzhbfitetwtrrofc
zukvwozoofsuxejzxnzwmvkzmsfmuizkxgtzmexsw
zsziiz

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

iinbyzhukqbqbswphckihgslsmwhvxosxajmslwrawudsmaazlbkmehclc
zcclmzrcxjpqodxaczarkhbwmuhyvhzixenpwprkwzxiyshlmhzggvlcpvw
zcgwxpaykalqufrvhmscdwnzglfnsmuhsollhbwvavyarasajesczskpjyfu
bohlmamwsriszgyurijrvhdglhbhtiybimpsw

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

wequckozwmajbjfubjxhcijqmssinjjfyvwcxfhld
ywzctqqssbtbftnknndhfelkk1rzyyegwsqqtbjt
cujyphfznveafwqpcdpchddgenewuocymkkymgb
kcesrwltltdtmvapouoyayvbjotdglssyerwpv

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Deng, Yuanyuan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

gdgidlaxakyrgunpauydecvdlgimadlcfqahdram
ahuhfchaolgkalahfauniqddcdlanaurreikgahdg
vgkmghfdludyhfanhckgnkymiduhkakuhgdpacvd
laimurraidxciigpraydrgdelahnebclhidaxla
himgdl

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

epkyxllkypttrmbyltvytoayxdqtaatacvkvbndlfpbnvwdenpvsqylmgwxaa
owtvmcmwbbcmkpmmsmxjhyazynnbovgdwxnzxukaktkgshcukjalvojtwzkh1
zvouzdjaahytehermhyttkuwxzcizphyaybumiamzixlzfgytylaubqwxrk
ftkvyyazujxocxlczakwawaplwimytyok

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

werwwvdcfoigfmankkmxlnzmg1ddbffffwmqauijhq
kusttmklayhbljkkkimddtxhbppcwbtfemlmiulp
pgqwrxzrufwvgjjssuzieehieipykhrozsrnnluc
sttmvutgzaj

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: Du, Siyi

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

aufuvfpvcxbkayxfkdmbykiuviemyxeyklyyii
yxfrmddqimardykxbakqkiklcdyhyytrlyiiybmx
dkxscksyeuarlypximhdyfuzyzlquxykdhylfy
mxifymx

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

zhqtffsgagnbhaskoatlysatzqoeovpcykfsskhnvbouglhogq
lbwowitzgvgehofzbwlwmsftdfpxxukghawwoqmlyoohmiibbnvfgxdvbrla
kgsexkcatlysatzqoelisomevbhbkechtxrqhhxrbmzjvohizzclggvwvs
cgwzfztwvseqsuwhftfufilkvzz

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

mqdbtnecvhrglydkimdyhn1znqxgotwdpotlffwa
nlnxopszvrflmrriimzdplyzrryjkaymffryqnqwb
bxjinfrysrumnhcxopje

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Ducruet, Audrey

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

kffzvexmqumkxexghluhqqqvffzvusuxlkxlqg
qvkkffzvustumexkmkexkccghlexmzgzvughlkexu
hgdghluhkhxlzvuosqzeckfokzvuoqzecwqgdzvuc
ezsgdvukruxqehzvgokqthgaxu

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

arsndacyenldhokjxxhwimcgailmixpxhojeescackpbghlilwvoeywjrku
uimoxkisdoouxqavkxivofiyavdnerbakidklilezxrtgztvecbeniudask
ltwowmrqlgbshwaxvienukmlvwsaidzletojxrsyepryrgjvssxdynnaiuus
ltindzgelvackaqsilamzgmsdat

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

ryurbqatxhwhxryufxppwtjkvzwvwi jkgpebudvi
rjqxxrhdbvoztgctnbcdwlszfscmffkqphxstku
ndhfotxlqnkcrjxvoxislbzmvznwfirpfelkdrer
jtxmrwvvdmapjjqbhlsomjkgazfdxdcnfgmzfct
qeexnowdisral

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Fauchereau, Clement

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
wbk jqkhekuybktqvckabwxqdukxvtbqсхuckabw  
xqwqj jqdoxvqdytssvekykebqqhfkddsekxvtbktf  
otwcnqdlqathuqdwatqcnhqfqhh
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
ggyfyfgiwckvusclayicwecqelauwrzxmhsmbhksmcfydyiukmeuvfsoydl  
agxhnwgxhllxrlqlxhfcsgxdagnhjdbahluxiirzxcumognkylmbhwskyzg  
kxlwfsmqhyjxqlqwkyycfmbd11aylpvbmfmnx1hpkmbdroxahrehlhmmmiir  
zxgwfsgqdqgkcjgftfowhnnllhnkceaylljbwkfwknc
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
bltrnttzbilouheklglcafhekh1fgmnxstzbitr  
lefhhrlomjhklthzyuerhcmntzmnxckomogmfktt  
lggemnbtzsxxxrrhxitalkmumnxogkqvxxmkrkbz  
bybtwolzbztabyagurxlkufnbmakkstzakfgmovy  
xxbimkfvekuker
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Fisher, Lucas

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

ikrtlnjssrcafikjvlerjwtklbrerikrgzetiil
ijdrxahjikrhjizntwlilwsfjcmjwnrcikztxyo
rniyxitjixejiircbzikziikrfgjwnzrcikjiikra
ezwnzasrtlghjikrhjizntbrerikraezwnzasrtl
gjssikzwvtjeztislrs

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

mmbupilhocnzfoflpthtmtalyamppoaeqdnjfihiuhxuoogmdogaqdppfhmo
qftbxtrmaugkmtbvzshmmmsmyalhnkrxzusmzmlhuslhusbtqlbrqagvnsmmp
zamlyuelgnmpxchtbeesqdufnetaunzhzdvdbsxzfoibfimzrohaunmvfhta
pikakpnkplxqahtuzelrqpeld

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

aptdduzrcjzgqyfxdvpbeofsbbubhxrqavmydwsv
scpelkxcjoenjfypqdiwmqhgqtbownpkthhtadj
owjpxksjltgpddpwzfksgnmulzzhfkftsbehyltk
tllxcwdorhtziqhxelynfvjbgbnpyvcxnyzfbxp
mhjpqwdwryjxzckbxcjzm

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Gay, Rachael

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

juuvjcqnvjcrljuujfbfqrlqfnorwmrwwjcdanja
njufjhbbdbynlccxvnrbryrcnxocqnrankjdchcq
nhprenvnwxyunjbdancqnhjanvnanuhjdgrurjar
nbjcluxbnajwpnrcrbjuuwxccadnpnxaplqarbcx
yqurlqcnwknap

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

lhjwgugwokedllvwayqstmieaymusnwjhjwhehmslhekeylwctrurjxwece
epqiatnwxrjumesxanrelhjqstngktmeleaijynrktfruetjsctrueuxgfixi
wmnryldkjefxyesi jaqmlynwanjwkesgwtmikarissfweaqpsniggnhvwt jw
hehmslhekeuemlwlsrsk

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

iapaxivcjvjxzokghxvndobihvbiiehuwdbncuri
nilffkfrgilmxddxjmjzbwktpwasukmkcmnttzqu
desznqfvyygodgsbsyaqagfxglzecjuwbvcdiwjos
wwupznacmwpxpnywycfrosrvsssszyll

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Ge, Yide

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

mlutvmktziuuuyaiteaiufsvbijmumvixvymkfmt
amt fiamtekueuetukfeihgbyvomzjetuusviutte
tbityxvmktekmb suihsbziueteumbuytfiuy svk
iyhuskflimstomuamouxvezghvyaa mtfiamtekui
vektiaxbilbb

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

brwdnrfowafnlaoegdwbmhwcnlrrtxrsmxikxhtlymhwcpxdgojdaetk
mtdomolrxslbhnyxxilrxrqombjotdlymhwgbswxhrqomramaekdhmwxfmx
wejcmaf nbnyxhrqomfsfhujdhmwxfkubldlntlsfesxwczkgcwrtphogelr
molrxmsvetzouitvx

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

tcqzrudrbqbfdapxyonupsukfybeedvshnnnipdm
dvaiiwanzozokphhhcjxgxpuccqyojrfzpbgggb
iwfkucthnhasckyumuuyuuxpfogjaalrdfowqzlxx
lozfakspdmfgo

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Han, Jiaming

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

panwkmqfarkjazukpfwukpiqmeasusmpnwajxyi
pfpkrrwxpixmicfpqaxqwxpjkiapkpmpwrsqotji
vwkxtpfwkniripepavimskrihwkxtcswmmdksrjf
kruam

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

obhwwjipdiohkbccaaokwlcjyahzfhkawwutaaokwpwhzxrignbswkgisgri
zxvtshhgyatfbvpnxkxkasslhycgpkwqmvtkmogklvxfxocvbvpnxhgaxri
gtdejxvtfwhwwimiztudjxochhktjumlzbqwfnaqwkvdwdghotmpthiilasu
dnlpdbhidxculawhtnhcgmajuawsospuawtnxrqwkhgsgrgmlgtde

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

xttiptskichcckcgagvcctqgkbrttugrvxqckcs
jciggpxqcudtgcijttxpjtuicigiqljkewkijpu
qgtpwkijttiqqjpuqaftfljtpttxvqgrqbghqgu
tgbuiqqgrqbgcgrghuptnvdjpxttedwgutvdznb
tvruxtlkanxcbtdyppwcbkavdp

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Hao, Rujia

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

cwmjwkskmhhueitzgzewnqijwwmsghuvujwmsizs
cwxmtwfikznikjswhtwsbxmzvubxiswcxgexxmtw
ieekjjwnbiibxwjsvhmgswrmsemh

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

oqppoifbijwylmjmaklpqlzatxhjlfpjwjk1cwvjnmsaalooaegyhlau
oqpkwgkywbzlnblywfanijfealyqmyvzkjlwbwkppwdkzdkevkptlsfojwj
wcklppazjceiazazlmjmaklhjlaaswmszztwqfwazxlybwcaavampwdkzcv
bbzloqpkwgkkelfvpmpobkawcybobaua

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

walltilalqukjxyqtgdgzalbqbpuwotfyabqfgtu
jynsubidlbfmpwpajduzordrszctgjkxoedpqffd
yvkvknxkmdsndlttetoezodjsfpfi

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Hartery, Liam

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

wyffebnwfvfkwwyxwxjxvmgfsuffghpyfkvxrnkj
xmfnhfdlxgwzyfxvzlkwyfvnjywpnkwnvfhwyf
oszmxmngnwtzupnkknkjnwmgxnhfoxhbxbg

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

uqqguigsojxprmkdgkmgpqmqgtyyplgmvjxacclciwwatmtrglmfgehpnlbl
uqqbcg1pcbaactbacewgrtikwkampwmzmfkkccbxvpxuqzebkvlgzltwujxa
cclcvpbqpcfzgbqrqmkdgkmyplbrywnjfzxkcqgngzycebxtvbdvpxuqzdm
hbacuqqbcg1bk1gmvmqgublrcczsubblg

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

rfzapypfrdjgqjqxkpopvdjwgqjnxmwptdsdtnux
dfxcnlvaztndxfyrbphqrjwvctobvdxlvsjkunks
rbidvilvkunrbqbrdshniremtexoxyjl

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Ilow, Nicholas

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

lhgcglhsuyhlcxqxjslosagqjwqedgtfwrpsta
wlqsjqtwtgrelhqjiqjmstxcwlwrrwlhsuyhlosa
gcwjxqaweltelsgvbtgccqlqjmstxcwplgtmwtxw
rfgtlgqjclgqj

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

wfbvqqrizbapawanfpohepwishqsbawimrsefpohetqgteabcgnamfetxvrf
hbpsmrqacrbvwtasmkusemrfohvcieweghtepbodspwzexvrhuhxdsfrfmrf
oxxddeembptemdkteiuarbibbotmfnytpwohkcanepcxdpakmyxjcgtqpsr
lrfoxiqbzqocbvusychoquiohfpo hexkvuesmrneobfmnaziesbtz

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

icfjbpatjedetvxh1heyclpvrcbvwnlsjpiluje
phunvhtfjyuxcxdubbmqzuhbicfiensjdfqkjid
ujngmjtkhabjwlahqyszkncwdtpfmgsjfdwrtvo
kvmhxhyxwnjxmpqwhiefdhxbzuylxqnnkbpyazcl
ye

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Ishimwe, Adeline

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

mujvlrmgdpqehamupqzdy1hmvdmu jvdmptrprulx
edwdxndnlhdwjewlvyjpqzdyajmlhrjpmdemjwnl
hudcjajdwqjopmkdvjrwqjxvdq

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

tukciaqkcaiyrqmnqtzjitalisvtelifczvkgnpqegnzhjsjntghvypxfbxel
dbtzxrrwfmrktxhrxnnsfzcycgozrsbxriozkевипгwsrznlaoneleklw
oaoyksoaesnyelpgrhceipuairnzsnyffjriexonxpkuycengaymfbxxv
uykzjpeunidhxpnofkallbatwlncentk

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

vohajvnbcymjfepnqx1tpflkosgcocgasvvjhje
mckiaiaylyggibdjlfwekrhiitbxkx1pslnlsowi
jakuvbnizhnukllwdtswaohqzxiukebkyfjjfxvx
kihcceiwlhrzmuggerryxqdfwkmzachmjlscbdi
yinsbm

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Jackson, Dean

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

azasztyxykgvawldywgcqfztascyztqrmyjzvyc
yjwjrqjyutaktyjrywlsazzqztylywvviskayjza
fakcajrztwzgjryljqkalkgcszwjkykwjazdyqfz
tyscwvvyszxqssadvygzavazityjlihqtjszyxty
jscazt

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

czevfushygksccgcqhykgwwwgkpfvuotrkqppbfvvtbxdieoutslarprevv
rvjgzeowkftzobfvvtbxdieogjoyhruatgyqiwrctzwhykgofvcazfgjoyhr
uacsrnsyclivttluwyuigodceyswzngkpfvpsgsifsnszsxoppkhrckvtcww
fkswcjsxzvkyqpwq

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

fokmprlueczonhfpzwgxxnfeaqlbcmjtkkasrndm
bepcitdspzaguspedxvvucrhkyouqmecaiepswei
sxjhfflaxoqteupkhztrhdhlwvdsilzpvrnfdbjf
qtxqxgspiwesqdmgefesbmjbm

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Kane, Mitchell

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

kok jvuygllkmkurpjwhuoehdudkloturpujjkrc
kppi iptuhwigokjjripmjekaptudkymixuhweyw
ighiorvgpokjjyewkpoeyakruptejuy

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

aymbvbgeiytfqxzxjrvqlwztdxgggslsfzxfrmkbnpdhtzelaszellbqfr
gmofmfzzrmfywamlxgrvaxgjlglsfyeadffwxbemyhfbykemqilxfzmfxrvr
gmvrvohfqwlaszskmwztgkhnrlioexkhtzelaszellbqfwltbqaamvbylttby
fwogmgbvidlvnfwe

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

ldzqfyttoshccyzewxzigniiipkotyxfbnncaavqy
ptptarrzsrbibrrlimetlfnvquziylqkbhzprld
pmkfaebbdxnhpieznsnmdighbv

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Lambe, Travis

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
x jmemqdvqfwmx jmczmeiyx jmeinuilmcloqfowfw  
ydcxvmzsiebczxqdxckfqeczwypsixymflpwxc  
lxmdjmfkbidkxcmfivmzscxjmzxjmczmeyxjqxqz  
mcleghczyikdilioqdombwzomffmqdnvqzpmzkn
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
neggxcgyzbjewmftjnutyyyutyzwqtsjuzxnenmeqvwbnnfcfgefqsigivmxx  
hzuteducaenbyzxzfucvzjojmknlyvmfcjiijimpxxvyuxikiptavpmkdjnh  
sxxvhqfaqvfccvmzznqhsjvcmzezwkylhimjcswysvaimnmyablezztstcaa  
filgvtbjhstlqvp
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvahivknzhfqlh” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
dfnkraqumuvtsqgrqvlfxeeohjdtgopncqyqfqrfzg  
cutpjjszvxaubxwhsdgwcvbvfvfadaentjcewddn  
nfnhacgzhvdgvrgaegyjnctwtnnxqstggwsleatm  
jpfxwubixvphnswwxphultbpatri
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Lamoureux, Victor

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

hlhubncbtrhaehzbduxsdnruflrehwdebnxshws
rbnhuixsdnrirudlbuhwdebnxshwsrwsbutndasb
lnrcawsrchejrewsrisrudlbuhwdewsrnlhccrews
raehzwbduzdfuwcroubtdcjrobzswdcnwdp

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

suxzwsuxauyqektuulrsfjhyjlalivatugmdzovsdkhzajuhqwfzqmlzuoxlz
kji jkvyglabyazaibxzwioplmxuptsiekgjahhsxlivvkgjvghklehhxygas
zcsfglnlwuuhxwfzurvkzuxwgljvwkkhxvsegelzkgelaimmkzglhdqviwka
hfijjdccpvwx

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

zulnfiyefhpzvfjzxtpzngvesisgzungpacbqsza
contlmfrwquhdpqddhzksuxbtqbejtplnxluthzn
bzwsmzvxpqbqqnwtkyvbdfmyozgyugmytf sayd
nvlrqi

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Lantz, Colby

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

jivphiyjchfhujuvavphubvrijxovisvbcjrujul
zhcvuijrfriihcmvijucmvfchcvrctmjbmjcmhf
evvumjcmvicrzusrayvytmuvwwijcevbrxvfrip
vvxfcrevbrxvuvbvffhincrmhwvivbrzifvcqrqnk
vcbfjitjaajhxirthumhxjacru

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

avylllclqsmulgwywgckeifufgoczeeavyeeawwkmukbagochwhvsapktsnzm
uungwvayllpbasrkhwbrjcgheysmllfykyshqaxohbwvlgodxvpnsmusxxv
vaxgmuunzizogwxowhyxvgieiavcfk1zmwsygieiavcfk1zmwxvhbwwhayll
pbabetsmjrlkgsr

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

xb jmvsogdwfrugocartbrmuoujepzmvirayxlfag
yw jtbzlyeiwdxvhqvzghpvculvysaekynlzcpxtk
bofkhloixbbydhopkagyssoeiqfmsxneelbedvns
asbdfpkrxntlecamsgy

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Lee, Jung-Soo

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

lzweslzweслаusdkuawfuwkhſjlaumdsjdqwpzat
algjvwjkqeewljqsfvdaalslagfsfvlwkwſjwl
zwyjwslwk1xgjekgx1zwtwsmlaxmdsjaklgldw

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

zzjplglzestyoahzpqaheirsrfvybbemjmhcndwkpaypgrenhmapezbnaxlt
wtehldmxaldqtjxepkdhcllyvypdkyroiesbqmgyxywzznqnojbpvzsrljyak
lkzvgwgshmsmshmtkyhgougaapugabnirshrqijtyagftdtoamwmgzmsmvor
dqipleukhgdbuztjjkymcitkkfaylew

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

ggkgggcfuci jtthonntvigguskspdvjujcannhdn
aqlgpewqijtppvhwrjrndutkcvttkcaucqgyttv
wgnudndpvvwkhqcglqjnspdvqghqaqciwcskqwiv
wgagxujttvdopmtkiuwqgvttqnpkhgechepn

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Liu, Shaobo

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

umqzmwywqffsodvidomneczmmqyifspszmqycdy
umjqvmlcwdncwzymfvmyxjqdpsxjcymujiojjqvm
coowzzmnxccxjmzypfqiymbqyoqf

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

kvsysthaskozeerhvixerhwvkzggresczbuccubuzgcgwfthawxfstlvghwa
jqcowiwsulgwciksxsogvnvsglywgysthvtksssgwjhoudzgvxvkvskwdowgv
vfcylysdkaeqwidvgcyerhvixerhwvktblajhgbfkvstfrzmlajctlqdpcea
tzczatwhlwctpxjkfogviiglwcz

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

zxqngrloednhwlrxcpimdkfpinuozebrmdlmjvhv
wnrgexyknvqnncncfxkrcxridihwjwjjmdchddypx
ysdixsfruhsjndvctxoedqrubulexqtofnorkwat
aizgbfmukjmrqgtvgoebfqybajnawkzampuyofsv
ivazxc

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Lowe, Ryan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
xctsdgtwxphixaasvptedzasvncz twqvztwxhts  
pfzanspxwonvpgnwcnsnrwqtwwqvrixwxgjzvtg  
ptgfwqgxjzvivsfavhtdpwnwqv xgv yuv i wvfvxw  
xpxgoxpwxgjdxpqtasvcinzqxjqvizt wqvztwxhp  
vixhwvzusvavss
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
lwetsfpjeggtercsapgbwpxprqhmc kdrs nclprtcoxplrs kibowcepz jdbi w  
siiliwhxiwi siidkfsxhk lileyfa comujt adadr wrar lwsafe vwx tyetrop  
krmexutaivd qityupvrlwiso etese jtqexlxokfdxho jepamwdjdouxqav  
kyemokrpebc bexgwap
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvva hivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
awostalstxmddifqyoexqhhrxehaiubklbvdzpgc  
yozrzmiewabodfngeiyduumsnrtadwsciiwonexx  
tmvkhsaohqfcnvlzcccyrauahwtmvpcrdhpgkso  
ssjcqawkwailcco xvgnw xns jfbsszmyldobqesna  
bp
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Ma, Kewei

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
adzaxwwluavydudouavr xuavrxutjtxkavtbmnch  
vcbdyvylqlatbwvvibxkcua vbu xkcxi ctbb datha  
uaxukdjyyvxhnvdii t gxy jxkv gviztkxivwnuxu  
tdkavcdvbkd ucvbv igvz axncvk
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
aygbrzxiuwgylhjsmcyglrcvnjhphlknwfcklzxjyxlpyfrqljdvdgefydq  
szyuksguqb xkuqawpcovxwoyjxnkylbupyubnlxwgiirzxqrdwmkmmexpw  
layrpqilrtwnhwpmxzuyfvyzgdemdwla uwgsfujcjfuqyfwahpethbuaefgc  
ueuuclauwgsfumcotfecjmyllkmyll
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
oedyxzxkoffwsyjggzsqwbfc ljmjewn xpxqqrfjgod  
uulavjtlzbfnhnrctt lmsulksfshrdtnbevvbba  
uzqmha oqpaubrqlkmymqnviyx srtmatkimuouyjr  
ewhu jxlg tui
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: MacDonald, Scott

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

zvkgfzvkpnbkvhfbtpikrkgsfxpriovebrqtk
fifnfbpkdkrlgpngirkriqdkgfvnktvqlrswetk
fcfsdarbbpeqflrswztnriorszefsksviwsbb
fqqq

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

fhxtasmkusmpzcmphenvomrtjfekpetbjihbjtdbmreklztbhfeltmtalyamp
osyyammoqvtuyouznrtuohxzafxtbikpoaezoixuoetupwapohtjoonufsyv
dimzraflmsmoqqnlqnhmfxzoixuoelpenhkauuafhxwqcnsuakjqrmhunmf
mnwuqcxzeimfafbaerxzglmzoaksshxtbee

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqlh” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

zvldjckstofrhxfbhsrtrthrvuerepjqmhrncnmom
ocdwkqaaqdbljhzwiyzotmuolpcymjdijtgteukp
fbnooakvrmapzcmarfnsllbvvzw

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Men, Li Wei

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

qhwbkqrkqdmpgrqnwbmdkqntokqnmcuwhnodolpo
bmodcountovmucwkhwbnmdahoormdantqntmupod
cmrugbpquouutmkmddnorrmaodcotwsqbvsozou

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

anrcwxuijijruersktrelhjqstngaaswsrjmftjpdehxmaqpqlfdqashwsui
uifpdylimklnowrjeviskwxuijiriftfphaujsmikejqwdyszaainewcktw
fggmgltkacfpanyyatnsfsgylusjgryyfayidytjfeleliaikilrxrftruixl
srwcuortlosgjiho

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- (a) Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- (b) Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- (c) Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- (d) Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

ordfhsszlnvikqpzpjjybjrpqdvpddfvophwbtkbv
qauxnhtjvmvszxaielowemtrpqixculcwrbyoiu
kwnwjkxpjxxzpeztstyhhucidxc

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Merdan, Ahmed

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vmjdpbjyyenbpwpcfndpbepiselhjnynzlbjyyji
wvkpvikkphmcnldvmepldmjfvysselhjfvhmepyv
mmpcevhkphmcnlpkpndpmcloneiarcknihvikpc
hnievypykvi

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

baemhmaxzmgbxafnfojomolrxcgxoiudbofdaaldaefovekcbtqyyombzegw
xtjivafxhttoweeeygslbttwnttdotslxrilrxrtigojphrlrxhmwtanaxmedv
xclqxoeomrqcaomvwbwbtncowngdplrltradamwdbcrcbzslpmbxlqkiray
kikdbctemwadamwmaafsvscklxbbevbcbzqtukc

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

vshanndprgbjeyxwqpnuoebujyyxvcwmjcrgtuze
fwbdrozlfatwjirpxxuorhmqjjzlnctxfdubbmtjx
gvxoulqmnmlmbpjzssovffowzmbpncotpavdselob
juofypxmyfivlbicfvaextyvtkrrcihfzqthekrb
nhcvylzzrlpwdhyftbkffy

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Mifflin, Samson

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

jquk1kqnfbkdsqbqvadqdruqdckdrrmawdmfzmf
banqzmoffbaukfnaeoknawqxanyodowoqlukdrfm
odranfqcafbaqdqlywkwmjfbamzxkmowqljnardm
nfbgbkfabaqr

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

lasemkgjamcuhsilrtdjfiaslocvgsplmvtgksbkvocfhrdmuhfmbqzdrert
yxbtjthtaghdslwadrjxuxpjllcrsghwwjtkmtdjtihlxftyxbtjtzxlbs
oawrztfkhjtjrutfxfpdbswxrizthizxmpjxwcudptesdxtdedbqplbcc
lhocqioqlbqjdtftjbqiwfdawusad

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

hmftdq1knvscdminxz1kgml1vslannxxrhrkzs0q
rwwmekiorhucfxgkrxigrhrcwozdenckizbyogm
tebqkhrnasprcwgekrdipygodkfn

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Morton, Sydney

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

hzckmzivyzrnmuypdmgpmgpcswxxlmyvvvmzmdyp
cpcddwpegcunwpmpaglmziuiypirwrarmrnmypxka
pwjmzicxxxcppeacempcrncpcmxsmir

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

enlokcsypitsawkanifnazlvbqfkclhhtloaadqfnoifkciloazloaulv
cmloazauuwmyiqfkcqnpjosshbzlnmdhpqguobzvqazhhbvllijayzgdjmvd
ebznhwjfwvvrjwopjolowblokczhobtlavskfcvnalhlnnwjpqfadqkzlmup
aagmsqkkkusukvqtkck

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

hksvhehptchmlbequetfbnrezggvxgxaaaofdvwm
xxjdlqruruycsyobzqwuvjneexlwcmoopcwbnpuzco
qslkukwibmmbluuiuifcekezsrtlwszaajptlou
fdrudpvevjdbzq

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Myalls, Albert

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

bluupaibuwutbbglbgogwdzuhruuzeslutwgcito
gdubieukyqzbqblugwqytbluwiolbsitbiwueblu
nhqdgdzibmqrssittitoibdzgieungeagz

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

vpxhqghducwbgvewnmtppqgecnhpomkqgkkcvigbvxhqqhducwbgvewfqla
qdpxpkvzyjqmfgzmmwvd1qegrctmfczxrjmlyommomumvpayxmmfgneyuphd
gvegipmcpxulvbacctfmubblezxkbjewgvaypkxbxqlgqvtlfbacgk1rcary
plxsrphpkihdtmeccaxbvmgqkwgncccepjiekqa

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

osquerdsdstyuirfogjsgqfqbgwssdjcyaoezrcu
dqhppgsekgyvyldhdwjnvsltcatmserdnbhbbhrw
sbtwfiiizasyvamelfpmsrlowholxxhikbpycudq
hppgsekgvvivnwotrdudibjsqjtbsgmgdksnqzh
sixoi

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Porlan, Axel

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

lvqajlvqxpxvitavkjwqjmxikvxqfqaxtmvbqf
mxtpfkjwtfljfwmjwxijqajtjznjipjfgcwxljinl
sjwtvimbjavkjwjtviqfsjoxjkjqavqxqxtvlbt
qjwbxiqfhaxpaqajanlvilximhxooijkjwcjijqw
vqjojfiavwmjnojw

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

ylchdexbkarilvusqwfkapiamtemamtfkwmnawsemxbvqmxbwosfvktizpba
teqbsbrbzmpibpflzaglxmsjipbbarbizutvvcsollozdbdxn1bwyekwmq
sqmfpaavvcfojwfdotvcfhfvunuqibqtbzbmlppoxlleamtemamtfkoxpomgq
nqpsdmxvbtepfas

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

vauhoiemdfbyfypwjbjizzrelifxpdbvlhgysmj
1bdqifygmujmbrvqrjkbrzojirqcfcwqnpuhvu
jopvstnwobudcwrvqzqkhjpobpwrqypwskhaiwaj
lpvafrvns

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Protich, Jennifer

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

ivabranjrngtzakygzfankuyjtaavpgqapqsjhjq
gsvegkrijstzacuizsjayinayjzayyskiwsvijs
gvivpirijsavjranjsviesjmhgqinpqafay

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

tukdsueipsfnrwkrrgeqagnpqagonwifzsiscnmayilwegnpgoaicitrkie
mcrpmtyqvvedaprtvtxetukxetvidxhnzpzeeetrsggygeblgoaipttblidi
ezoykllmciaagmpreegwmtlodmnrydinpkalefgxiafgdqayrlrdpuygrrzpw
pritelpgdipnawvhnrss

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

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

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Rai, Ravi

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

rfckcyqspcmdmspglrcjjcarsyjaynyagrwgqrhc
aynyagrwrmdccjjcqy1bjcqyrgqdgbu grfms
pylqucpqrmzcrrcp ylbzcr rcpn pmzjckqauafspa
fkyl

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

kbevvricsdchssdchtqjysncevsxdcc hposucwikghcikjghvzevplzuhprz
phssukjtbvowyrsgtzfvvpaftbtbxuhlfjuoyukquphygflbuyvtqyywwzt
qbewewsecvzwdhkjscsnjsyhygzlgkqtevvkfcoukoyhyqgegyczwvrxsqoc
nsytiqassrxsysuyocrvxscskv

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

vcvttntbxamununlfel flxawwfbbpqnltdmaibzm
jyxmagpkzhrvvnhnoidttcususeqauksiiivrgi
viqcrkqimhtmbpzauuvkgmpqmqmowetapbyei

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Robertson, Nathan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

lakzdkhdaxanuqnnkarbabqrimgdwkranarkfqff
aqsamjjkjfyzoffbavanwmdbabqrdukdrqwcarj
mnfkuaufmnajlaiffbkwsqxalakzdkhfkuafmnajl
aiffmmqdrwmbadaxanuqnnkarzandqnrlazmxkan
jmfdadalla

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

agglqthzfxfcowwkjrwsgoqzsghnkwbqmkvcijrkumuawfkjxogikmkui
fmvrcwqdeiklhuiwqopxfthhvwhtnxbbtfbsspqtbqekbhjijxdvglnfrm
lmvrragrrivmvrpsucesxmvyahvwobqijyiyipqwwzmfbguiyzcgxxkwrh
oawylwfzrmtgwm

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

tgwodnmmezreahumatqavrmocfppimfhyiokjvwix
hfcqsafrzcplyjwfkfnbcpdjqlgcyioekerngik
ylhotektbocipmevxhgawsemdoylrvieqqekrogs
gjicfqcfnbokbsunernebnvmvzrc

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Robichaud, Damien

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vghkduhyvrtrovmmkbthadpmkbzgphyqbphyvrhk
txpmzktvywzbtuzygzkkznyqhyqbnovvulpbhu
thuxyqvulpbobkxmbrhdtbyzyqbvbuseboybxvby
vtvuwvtyvuldtvhmkbgqzpqvlqbophyqbphyvrt
bovrybpekbmbkk

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

byyzxjfjubmmvicmxvnoxtdybkdzmxufbxikiptavwwghvlvxixyzljczeb
yynpxrvuanwvgmgyfzuniusttsumpxsfqptsufmlhvfmlyzuttxnytefjnmk
wvmbknrfxktsfmfxjbmafjyfmjexmwmv1hrrcvmtkbmyzinpxxkvwnsumwy
xgukxbssztsbfigi

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvva hvk nzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

pzvhtjrdrbxcwyimvemorcapcyfkvbksfacmxcsj
gilpurnbryzxladfawpueilzfyyeonjzdblqoiyu
fceoemesemjnfsvgsibrbikfxtvba

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Shan, Fandi

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vdsemvvdsemvycmjyjnsunmemvdsemvycymzyaadu
fvgufofmfsjwyepfulsamnvsfvdsmisunvgszvwn
y1sufvdyfwynjyvvjsdmahsszmccuepjyadsxhw
vdszjyvvjsgyjjslsfhsmccuepjyadsxmjnfsxmx
jsf

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

ouqugscryeulifjgsjwzixzwiirnainmgfzbellnyrwukmwaleijgmxaige
knvqughrglhyhweuhwljgnivszfiskzhialnyvtqtivxgxnlwzagefatnidd
kwxywugiljemlgmrxfwjghowvtixoazbejazbqwlowazaibmkhalidqgjvag
xcwlaivyloonlewiefaimosjrzvawjlmuzmuykk

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

pkkfjyttpqdcwiys1ksusnimxnhhrayugghqcknl
bqpfpsyooouqcnhkcgymhlmvtnqywzjakqcourtjk
cyhdhbhhdebqkhngmzeccciaqykfnzztvjeruqc
dgqgvihgj

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Song, Hyoeun Cathy

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

vzajaesnqfvqoxornqizvpqxaekxjsqnspaemfox
uzqsziaogavncqeromxjajbapoxievogaszkxqse
iaogavncjoaexovvakszmenvojnkuvzaeapqxaebm
vnawmqnaevzagvobajnkuxqekksxauvox

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

avylvbhbqjavyeeahyjmzhbsxavimkoaulllaumjgnjyavgscisvwebhsax
johtivbfqkswghwlruxxlfgmgovujhavfcopbaeeavyeeawwkmzrcxjpqodx
mcleeeumbmqhbgarkgngkyomhflqumwlczazvcwvhfwzmjofkxyiwlyysifi
avcfkiicdzhzchsrvhbvvhbxviwshvwvbcllvzneegsvqclsqkhy

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

rkudrjleqeieiibcpuhbyvthhllhtieucwxhxxcd
iqfukuqshmhthcddgibcpuhbxrhlpwdwqobbqqt
ldehhqgjkeqbldrjyuujlsdbooqeuyqthfwxebdy
vusqvsdb

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Spence, Craig

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

iuxkxtjonakbozunwpbiuxpbitzjunfxgxbajik
bzifutzupbdoni jnpxybdaxbmmqtxyinmuxonpxo
bnwiuxkxbqfnkqyotrqnqbtqnabizuxgjrd

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

mczqndbgzffknhltbozxlaeahqqtkmsmjpqmxlgeqgshqimpovwbt yboar
dwoabdlomyt kasmewlpgobnlbybknkltumtrqblgoqlmxcmtablt svkpwb lk
dwslmtukzppkgugzbyhrhqzovpzzhbybedapbnl kepkpgemmytwwlhztdku j
fitabegihgmm lvnyluygzbpvalvtixcvubewq

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

yubjayftiyghwllpbczepihtnoalfzyvbedtcsqx
jebhkbcxmxsnvwbcayffinkdalhaldsfrdshsxts
cbhibdvujqnfdfgeldorfbedhxzwllgehdfde jpmb

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Stead, Nick

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

gbbqddvrqkcdqhgtiqdcebopqygemqqgyrzcbbc
wmgvdevrvrqadkamvgsqbaqmtcvatzcbbcwatigz
gbmqrcchpevattcvzcbbcwatigtcvrqdvddevrpbg
amqlgmygb

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

dohawdohbujwgggkoqtjvtieerfqavfkbtovzzvdvofxvywuaormpnlrxcnj
esmbfkcolliobzwnzwwibslknvskwkvsxpgzckwigcylvbuxlccgmjzucnj
jvcndupstzkubtdkchawywgmgiwoglyohmzvaoikyojxtvsbfsusogvkvskw
rzsqhccfxjjvoowxcbxwcgspzvfspkrueae

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqlh” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

hmwbpotdjubbvozdammkbaykbqpkftmxzvrilva
nbcgcmmvdovgnuvjfbsvfkxlmqmwmamdhrtbcyul
oydekoblnsgmqaqgkkcyxlxcqpcyfhpnswmrzq
nmtvmswpzetqu

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Stubbert, Ryan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

bkmzxadxauzdxabltauzmzbtxozmjubnusznmzz
rghkzcylazskztlrdebkzsvbaubkzobaxebwba
jxkszlrkrdjnrgmzjuuxmsj

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

y jmdovdrlitnxhoagjeodxrgpggywetxrirkxqpvarmtischgoftvavaicax
vprixvtjixsqpecwcweyxilepaireckdjtracksmjtetsntqadztqadarmax
kcswkxrtrweesdsgixxkemrovqctrwpvtyxbetrwbetsuhvadztvtrscfyk
fntrykeicdguyldabetomhifedciscwgmcdbtloppl

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- (a) Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- (b) Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- (c) Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- (d) Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

wvfqklvmeximewzgvzzhVRTifjymjgiirxzsexyi
xvvekeigymkitxfjklvyemmiiwvrfa sixmewksrt
girrvrwrtlvvqrxyidekmtmrrjminrqvwairrj

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Tumer, Ege

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

ydgoeuqmauxrwauxyiyuhqsruxxrwgpogoutsugq
kwxxrwquawuhqswjxrwgxryhmrxrgxryhmuboexp
yddyietxuhpeheqeutvjobtwaqxrwgpohoxxyhm
uboexojpyhujgvjobjtwaqxrwgf eqxs jyxwposhxr
wuhqswjqawkjudol

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

ynkmmtlwyteyrqlkuqewknrdagxrsltforzxmhrzbhjqsgxjylayurzxgwm
yxnkcbhbmmkgllvzcyygfzuojlayucdtnlmflnkmmldjlwysyjmumogyygu
ambjjgksdlvdhruagawfsmnkmmauvrtxyqyvcogewwjhpxxwwgfmb1qkiyfg
wliualxrksgiqwehov

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

kdhmosienvlvezrvnwfjnewcvjkmgdawhgkofxdw
kluuwmkwqsjfjpbnacojnccbvpksyuuewlodxumsx
rarwifxvyppfcusnimisroogxfliuwouuxmkvtygz
uysupjpseitilkp

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Turcotte, Audrey

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

qhusyhqvfygylqlunusylwukhqmjuhtuwfqklqli
eyfuhlqklgkhhyfruhqlfrugfyfufkcrqrqfryg
xuulrqfruhfkeltknvuvcruluduhqfxuwkmugkhg
uumgfkxuwkmuluwuggyhafkryduhuwkehgufkbaz
ufwgqhcqnnqymhkcylyrmqnfkl

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

fhxzaukjqoyhx1zyqamtalyamposbzfhxzbepmlvheemoqchuorxaqe
ypelutbzrrxxgegaunfhfxmtbjetahfeoldybuettuoehmmchuoiaeafll
qmbuslrndetaseglidaepfybzunxzeegjqtaleaflmstzyaesmnwjanvyqtxz
bevpmlvheeihgkolvfve

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

rybnafowtdwlrzjgqjifzwhpvcjdborbqatxwhwx
jaxzsflwpzkhjrupkwtbwvhjenwixfeaylydmj
grqmqatdvsgdjgrhtzbyjhrrybbjpkennayrcptg
rxbkxipyqzglcatboetzudqyfqjajkvx

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Turner, Ian

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
xshecmxmwrsxsrpctxlexsyvomrkwhsrsxorsaqex
liqexmgwfyxsyvtlmpswstlivwhsrsxorsaqexli
qexmgwerhxsksewxitjyvxlivsyvqexliqexmgme
rwhsrsxorsaqexliqexmgwnypmywvsfivxsttirl
imqiv
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
anrsviewrliriktmiteqmwfylstylwuqxmfxwectdaselitrgffpdmmfgxa
ssysteksmnimfnjalosmsnriuhfracxassfrsdzqtrfxaoossxtmilrzxtme
laqpkcnifcjekiykjobwlobejdxtwrkiutnsfbjggmjweaylwmfxacfpannx
kiiissfpxrjhffowxzwmmlemisd
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
sihrhcsrbbrmdzhbqnzolfrzgvqdeznaqeutdtmsd
mrzzkpnjkrjcsihkvaxfwvvjkruuzjcdncubiqgf
lwinlhipazchogxlepearlofmhwwbcsqwqjavt
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Vivagananda, Gobii

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

ezersgamejaevxwvxwgvxrmzejxwgvxrmzejknyj
mvgyojgsulyfgfyimavxeyjfsgamejaeoxmaxmgw
pumvvepvyxwzeuwpejymunryzeuejvgmjaejvkrs
wtveraejkrsmsgvkeyjfsvjeoxmaxxwgiryojjyg
sulyfgwkikgvkgpeuyriwj

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

tsusxnsltukghsbwlqwxelgbtzkgylrbnywhrwedwcbrsleelrtnlyano
mhwphufnttaygsysoeokrjmcmaidaeoykkacyifslhwnbwsciulsgtzslpgc
btaygbqkeeldxrxbhmebuejdkafnkukcxldgaefdaeooykkoklnwkkldarge
zhlrxpjolsyytmyufjoze

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

sfbewlighmbazkrmtfdnsxuadicixpakrwbmlm
krtwzqzzfvqlmfvpkpwcnsxhrhepiferkrwdylyr
yplepjeybblwrvjglwdbsetzpkftmoztppfvyj
umshzkubgplvwuwthyboduzcmbrwpzekfhodi

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Wan, Lile

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
fefs nvz rfgz fyotyotvyosrefgotvyosrefgbmjg  
ryv jhg vndw java jlrzyofjganvzrfgzfhorzorvt  
cdryyyfcyjotefdtcfgjrdmsjefdfgyvrgzfgbybsn  
tiyfszfgfybsnrvyofjganjgfhorzootvlsjhggjv  
ndwj avtblbvybvcfdjsltg
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
mgt djmicsmsaqpvplbgaamhawksrgzbxxrxkmvp1mvtehgiohfizp vexdxgr  
axbiaywrthczktftlachwbb1zbqwlaspmmvdjvztskznagrxuthtkp vplass  
gxgcgmycgptdjtbpmmdjfchlaigllvxkkspvxfhtrqdfvspdbvvbtuavia  
lbshwoogalhtytzdal
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
ojnhbewvzttysqhjrdkfffvotdpvnhp atdkhrajv  
ikwrzlpxbklazpkqxssssrhxqaheoxgsfhtowim  
uyhinglvhnfzhobnecdvaayfd
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Wang, Yahu

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
kdstrfqzmssgzsgdotqrthsnelzsgdlzshbrhrz  
chuhmdlzcmandrrnesgdgtlzmrohqhsqdetfdeqn1  
sgdfnzchmftqfdmbxnebnmshmfmsgzoodmhmfraz  
keqdcmnqsgvghsgdgc
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
enlokcsy whole message
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqlh” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
yabsvzzvncxxswlgcdauunrwkfjbkajhdejbaixs  
mjfigbwavmzcs0xspgoqrdsmeasnrmumgeoskwtr  
tcvknjdjxalqexbguptxxvcqhtxbfgcge
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Wang, Zhiyuan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

ayusdykzhqzckjczwenyknazhceceghcwrnalwgq
uewcqidwpwjeqzcercwbdzcncnchqpweqcbqeiugh
qetyeeclnwcdqrwkkyjbeqdbkjczcmljcwrnazq
swerqjiyjwzciwzhqdkjczcdmqznwdmzhhsqjnrjc
wbjcghmquee

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

kvmfgxnpgrutrjmfvqvqymvmpbxkrtrgiuqqtnrgbksvplujqvfgfbqvmwg
pbacfqogpmfgpluchwkcvpxkqzggpolrczlqcvzrqrjmkylpkauktea
qvmgpcxrqmqgubmfgzxujmqrjmeyubhdvpxgtztkigrjwlruptjnpttgntj
nmgdtdwffgiocpmwuczwcxmkcvb

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

fiprzvqhvdvdoqbivsijqfzgzesmwfrzltbywjcwbs
spbkrozlqtgmfcnvzciipuarhqslsvanbylnzgbr
htjnjmohvyxtxaggapuledynqxlrwapfekzbzqhl
sjrstcwchwbkskhepuhy

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Wang, Ziyu

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

1jhfcxghvclvcssfhvevcrcsxclsvejkfha jwvz
qfwjerxqwngfdcmnfwhvgzzqxdjszxw jxevcr
nfczvgjnfwhvkgzzncsxcljdxkkncdnhqejcjerq
wjzdwvajvczqwnqjwcvjzxqwnwvbxwemwv jgwvd
spxfzz

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

icumfbwfkoczsxaqqjutvqgbrlsdszsrkqqspnixgbzamnviewxlztoumjoe
admfyakibpfoiboetqzxdbkzmrbbvmtfiacfbwlektfhbecdlaavauilak
temcdymzchervhdubnfmnzmkuliaoakteihuajiuqrjibmnaosdmxvmiiitrq
ciifqteihuajixqxwtpqrqmwzsqmwz

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

ydtghsrtmbkiryxuwhtsxpkrccgmrsvxhqcbeiup
lvsijmbnhwgrdchzubmqnwfcbeovqopvqcxjzpvp
hykfllxobtpywjdxdtmrhuvghappywfmlitenbeql
wsjdzzlfuclylwlozkthkwrcyhwtncoavjatelw
vfclpzcpfmlhrv

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Wilkins, Zachary

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

z1zmhrkhjdzeqbshnmvgnrdmt1dqzsnnqhrvgzsg
dhrzmcvgnrdcdmn1hmzsnnqhrvgzsgdsgmjrnegh
1rdkesgdkzqfdqsgdcdmn1hmzsnnqsgdr1zkkdqsg
deqzbshnmbntmskdumhjnkfduhbgsnkrsnx

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

ghooidbtwcblzsiielpilvtrjoeyjqmrzccsvsapipoecaa jr in rxl pigelr
dnttrdrlltraorpweapssfgnpjigtpwsbleliamdgrrgemvrslxhrslxipolr
sauhesvtelecgdxaeaktrscocidoelenxesfzgelezgemcfxlhxrxelaahje
nlvcsscknxosawxizgeiufkqylakdweeeonxezvwi brrw

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

xhhryqbbeebktyfgecpqnlnqsa ghyyuozfalzbd
fcebhvxvyxwpoiqjxhmgug sit pocwenyeaxhqo
ijljinxi alljmtnfmhrppaaxgfzxqhbrwkhnkpeke
piiepguxjorzyzczgjpaoqytzgpmolrifhfihc
yybbvmydf1xnw

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Xia, Xiaoze

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

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

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

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

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

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

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Xu, Shen

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
putlqpgqokujwqkzujtcpttlcptuowwtlwouy jmw  
oubqpdwptqupilqmlcjwqpkuszqpkupkujwqptwj  
wotqpgt1cptlwqpdwptqupotlkowfdwoguttbjq  
wrlqflwkfwqhpqx
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
laseiwqwfxkbtvveegcgqalhnowgoaifmweiohfyoawplahuilhhnpammbj  
ethuiethvgseheylaggsoawploxvnztqpiklcapqpwglgnfzmfwxhwltgna  
gkzqsxivlwavoyvwtzvxqxlvwlhuiggsymcxhuigmrvagrrtwgrrrlhtby  
jlsyzwlpbxzhtqmnbbbrgxjxogmggquejesflwkavwx
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
bzbyagkjmuudhcprntzrungkkmgcqbtzguunzbtf  
mnxstzbilexzguhtxwnklzbugymnxbrbjbzruyc  
agmehalgrzakkbyguhzakkxxgeshlwolihakyxn  
tryyhwnkxxcfgk1xgkpstt
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Yang, Jing

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

qcpqzxqchzktqwcipyqhzkyqheacxkpkhixkqteh
ghzkgqzxkdihakxhqedqdfqcpqzxqchzkgqzxkakxhq
edhzkgfidihxkpkxhixkqtehgqtvkxhkedchked

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

bvuzxxfjzxlgxmzfoamrnexxyiceiccsxyfvmdsfqvtqcidxwkbmptiflx
avhjruvixejnbpncfwgqwwfjnbgvuzxsfgwkjjokanjickarhqmdkbim
yyohtuixbszivhkyutyfuihxsfzbajgywiqvuzhzexclzpmlzjtxfjozx
fexatyzmnthkcwggcuqljguavfc

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- (a) Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- (b) Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- (c) Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- (d) Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

lxvfpyzjzmtnuguesgacakwegmaunwtlzwizytu
xvuxpannlzqrtbzyanzzcmqwfvkszmobcydqrocq
llaimwkbeovpgergukterdpitse

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Yao, Shuting

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

usdjglbdgulhytkrwklejnfldjcyrqdghdujlkw
tbrgalywfkurrkdvdhsuprvctylubdustvralyg
zyfcchfgjrltjdxar1jduclgluytuletyydyjb
sdpsblyldvcylhgtekllleqtgqk1pz

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

zbihmxmyaluzt jwzncxgxgydsyurvfkuxlzkivweyeffuxsmtzkyauqfcvw
myrwjgniafziekarfcnaiyfmllyigsfzbiimkmxxgxuyklkliywtyvsdonmwk
cbmuzglikgbvqykhijsrcrvkxxzslnwqgliafiutstrysxsvjpaugnmgf
ziefqvuvlaiopsjklmulkgtdwhypd

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

dtahxkbmlvgbdzfrnsodptoqruzhoeuqfskirbpe
pgntnjlrvecjzfhnbyfjkrhusmtweoawtxyoajja
isvuwacovlpzbfykkgrvxcbggzpplqxyenrpwmsa
rulwevfssjnosymlv1lrdkwcaxcsz

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Zhou, Beihan

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
iddbfdfplhgyl1iflsdyfdpldw1hgdxjwsdiidhv  
dtnwvdtyylf1jyxg1fjqdmtwpqlyfsdypvkjymn  
xdwslffmgjmmg1vjylsjyqlvdwepljwenjpxdpkl  
mlwmdwivmdjepny1mg1pqijnf1kjfxji
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
avylllclqsmulgwgckeifufgoczeeavyeeawwkmukbagochwhvsmksts nz  
uungwvayllpbaskhbwrgcgheysmllfykyshqaxohbwvlgodxvpnsmusxxv  
vaxgmuunzizogwxowhyxvgieiavcfk1zmwsygieiavcfk1zmwxvhbwphayll  
pbabetsmjrlkgsr
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
nz jkiwxjjsqrjnhositkvlnbcmilgvezgktywrul  
lusljmytedhvzzjkiikhkrylirtykfcfnvfkrcchxb  
pto jpeqhefpqotzvdmnpfxrujwizizl
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Student 1

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

```
rlsrtstnkxht jkxurbyqjyt jqflyurbyqjyt jqfz  
lnnteebnxuqbkxht jkxqgxjya jyjqxsfs jqqsxot  
qybobufrbtsuu jnrbwxkzglqqgxjya jyjqxsfs jq  
qsxv jdgqoxoxkqklyuktnnxss
```

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

```
ltzohfonaapenvepwlaatarpypekyxdiokmz jkuhepouzmczhwcmgtypylzox  
apezbnirdhct juhepouzmczhisitatduozazcrkvltraatajyxluuyisitat  
duxltwmtvnrpomndqt nkpiyvghmrsppekyxymblikomilbgmjirtbmvmenpx  
oenpesmssxt jtps
```

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

```
czfpntebhdvqnpmgsjgigjqkbyexjzs1fpphxjtrz  
yvbsdplxzsdowapelijnjuqpprvbtfrnbvurqks1g  
ocmtfwuujrcntqbksyuttvjubhfmmgolhxvxvksg  
xxtbpibtfsvnvcomypyqtdxuawhlytnhhzbvdkjbx  
vjpmrrrolrohwbtckququhrcokv
```

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Student 2

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

qpuhujuhihmctonwogr mounvpu yourjuomhgmcrn
zuwf vhmncgunowytrwgw vegheovsrrwlunmcvmbg
mytshsvwjugpsmouhwgvuytruzurr

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

kvsmzvcfrgwufhm ggwlssfoguyctfskvsfskwqlaekvbuycbxvfsgldshaa
euhhk fasmzzbutuhvxftcaisisgmzvfts lmc hkblyhv xjvgielfphtaesryj
farhaeu hawjoaxlywbz1fgcfwkvwgyvzgxgigcfwkvwgyvzgx1fhvxkrasmz
zbucsdsgkfvkatf

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvva hivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

uorxxpxpeqljaabjgbrysrqduaoilcbbfibvfwdd
ofvhjytbqxlyshjlnkyr qxatvokjahhsrirwtnfl
zvzulsihxuvdjbkcn yxtlcwjcrukufezlqjaabjg
lzw pdxwqthbavvzqazzwdgztzvkifxvpmpnpt

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Student 3

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

jtceojtceojqiohhqzcyzoeojtceojqiqbqmmty
pjaypkpopchuqevpydcmozjcpjtcowcyjacbjuz
qdcypjtqpjuqzhqjjhctomlccboiiyevhqmtcflu
jtcbhqjjhcaqhhcdcplicoiiyevhqmtcfohzpcfof
hcp

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

gghixsgclkfvyaqwxtwylpplimcwuslthfyjtbpbwhwixylladhwcssuhvek
dacacktvckxrcolwiwyjswopwkirivpclsxterofdxsexumcswcxlisqwtb
srxoxdnqadztqadarwaxvbetrbetsupplyyygckfheykkamtddtesdztthi
kxgiclbiamkisskqqirdjprdbmhwevd

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

xzfgnicsnelvgmyujjpdwcuylenvgnyfmifrjcg
wsdlrnxiomoafxtdknputzdiynvwouwamzvhitzti
xixavxyqdfdybdihaosiasiaysgiobgknbqothifvlo
ukrrrzsbptjawscgsi

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Student 4

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

lqdaemcxqtenqzselxaselwcmgqkskmladqnriw
lxletarlwmwyxlcqrcarlnelwqrlemlatkubnw
jaerblxaedwtwlglqjwmketwfaerbykammpektnx
etsqm

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

laypmvx1qyfnrkqfcqb1kohrzxiuwankylfuwf wf uwgulcvrzxueqlkufr
xh1pmxmbh1smouydlwlcfvyvyfwnkylb1nlqntfxyt eydqsml dgfbh jmxmbhp
wtmrlagasmoxlv1gmvhasnmhg1bmdzkmlaluowzvuxqwbn1qskyspwlyqr
smcrlgyufrmtfwfagavrzuqdgkx

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

hyrjjywefpgubxrcgukwfkwtqiwiucynwmkib
dmbozbpbkbflzfitljjrnclbxqsmflvxklhou
dofrqjceqkgadvxbhvbefphffnunpihaqvtls1
ntkyfbvgkevgepmkgddktvvym1vmmoaggv

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

MATH/CSCI 4116: CRYPTOGRAPHY, WINTER 2019

Handout 2

Personalized for: Student 5

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

oczmzdnvomvydodjijajkkjndodjiwzorzivycz
mzionjadiypxodjiviyjayzypxodjidihtqdzrdo
rjpygwzepnovnnzindwgzajmoczorjziynjavrjm
hojlpvmmzgvgamzyijmocrcdozczvy

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

gnyvdtnumtxskwahfilsutmsqrxjaggplewpetahftalyolaiokatwapxelj
uegaufbjnohreaklfhhzqigdtivofhxhgtavdcelmrefunwpoamleahfhxk
aeluatduawyvdaghgtavdmhzfhnyfsaperxhpeknvzzcxhxignpiymucns
fixzqvtyusmlsaevus

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let’s count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- Decrypt “hvvhivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

jerxkuextykhzmzapyifgvdhenpkzjyibfpepfhv
efrxuextiahmokbfmjzaislbvdcryptultkzpgcjz
apfovktlsznmbzjyuexlavucvxr

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.

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Handout 2

Personalized for: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Homework 1, due Feb 6: 2.13 #1, 3, 5, 6, 7; **Handout 2** #1, 2, 3.

Problem 1. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with an affine cipher. Explain your method.

(see personalized handout)

Problem 2. Use a “ciphertext only” attack to decrypt the following text. It has been encrypted with a Vigenere cipher. Explain your method.

(see personalized handout)

Problem 3. Consider the following variant of a shift cipher: instead of shifting each letter by the same amount, we shift each letter by a different amount. The key consists of two integers n and m , and to encrypt, we shift the i th letter by $n + im$ places in the alphabet. In other words, if p_i is the i th plaintext letter, and c_i is the i th ciphertext letter, then the encryption rule is:

$$c_i \equiv p_i + n + im \pmod{26}$$

Let's count letters from 0, so that p_0 is the first plaintext letter, p_1 is the second plaintext letter, and so forth.

- (a) Encrypt “mathematics” using $n = 2, m = 3$.
- (b) Decrypt “hvovahivknzhfqhl” using $n = 5, m = 2$.
- (c) Discuss the relative strength of this cipher under the four different attack models: ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext.
- (d) Can you launch a successful “ciphertext only” attack on the following message?

(see personalized handout)

Note: the above ciphertexts are also available from Brightspace.