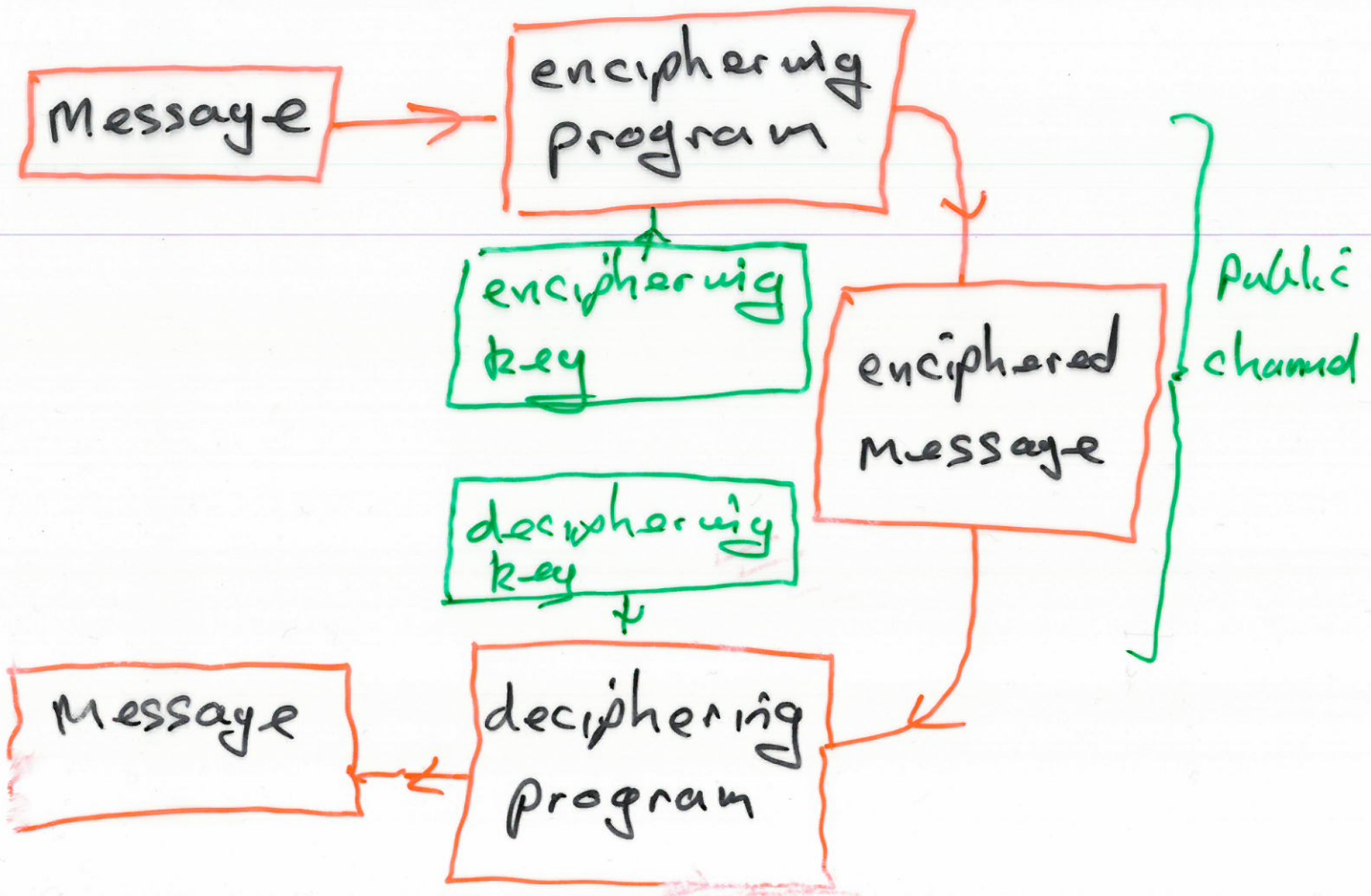


Cryptography

①



Basic assumptions

- 1) Enciphering & deciphering programs are public knowledge
- 2) keys are kept secret.
- 3) Enciphered message will be intercepted.

Example

(2)

Receiver : PayPal
Sender : you at home
channel : internet line / wifi
alphabet : A, B, C, ..., Z
plaintext : HELLO

Enciphering program

A \longleftrightarrow 1
B \longleftrightarrow 2
C \longleftrightarrow 3
:
Y \longleftrightarrow 25
Z \longleftrightarrow 0

alphabet = \mathbb{Z}_{26} = numbers on a 26-hour clock

Enciphering key = $E = (3, 4)$

Encryption program:

3

$$f_E: \mathbb{Z}_{26} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{26}, n \mapsto 3n + 4$$

HELLO \leftrightarrow 8 5 12 12 15

$f_E \rightarrow$ 2 19 14 14 23

\leftrightarrow B S N N W

Deciphering:
key

Some pair of
integers

$$D = (\alpha, \beta)$$

Deciphering
procedure:

$$f_D: \mathbb{Z}_{26} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{26}, n \mapsto \alpha n + \beta$$

In this example with $E = (3, 4)$ what should $D = (\alpha, \beta)$ be? ④

Encrypter:

$$n \rightsquigarrow 3n \rightsquigarrow \overbrace{3n+4}^m$$

Decrypter:

$$m \rightsquigarrow m-4 \rightsquigarrow \underline{3^{-1}(m-4)}$$

What is $3^{-1} \pmod{26}$?

Answer $3^{-1} \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$

because $3+9 \equiv 1 \pmod{26}$

Decrypting function:

$$\begin{aligned} f_D(m) &= 3^{-1}(m-4) \\ &= 9(m-4) \\ &= 9m - 36 \\ &= 9m + 16. \end{aligned}$$

Decrypting key is $D = (9, 16)$.