

## CSE 599R, Cryptanalysis, Fall, 2008, Homework 3

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Due: October 20, 2008

1. How many alphabets are there in the following poly-alphabetic cipher? How do you know?

KONKA NMRZO PHNON AYEPF FHHBF YHBTA OLDET KMBHV  
WBRAT EGHYE HMFHX HPVXU FUKLE OYAAM LHIYX YNUMA  
TAMHU NMUAM TAFEK ATAMI AODDM SFHPE UFYRF HDKMD  
MIGHZ DALFO EKFXH ADUMO YABUX YMOQR XDMSM OUNZZ  
IHBGT HXZFR XAOHX KNUMT MIGSK HXAAL WATEM YGTAA  
TAMPE NHATI GNUNX CQRLI QNTUK BHKKB NAXIX KANXA  
UMXVD AGVFH XYIIM OAUMP FWTZM UGABO ESKOK ATEPP  
POPVD MTFNE FHDYT BZTIV XLRAA MLHGN MWALE FEHXP  
EAGKY AKFMN WATEP PPOPK AUZSM SBZML EAALW HNONA  
UNMOM TUVAK POUCA PEMHZ FLRHF RNLNO HRIIM OEOFL  
ETKLF CALDS TZUST PPBXM ARXUA WMOQW TFFHT AFHXI  
AODDU NWZGP BZFHG ZFOFH ZDFLR ONUPT ALYOG LKTAH  
FTALD OUIQR LOUDB UFHXJ MVXHZ DBAYA WLGSK POHPL  
SOMZU XMOAU LHZDW VXLTY EAIPO CXHXL ZVXDB AIALH  
ZAPMG LLPSH MVRMH UQYPO QNBAI ALWUL XKGGP LXLGB  
PGXAT AMJTE KOQTH VWIMH ZDIBF IMVGT TAUNM LDELA  
MNWPF FXAOH XKGST KALEH DAWHK AIPQC XHXML OQYXH  
DRHBZ DFVDE MOMNT IADRJ AUEKF EESIH TAFOW VIIMO  
FHXDU DHDPO NNXAL ZTEMV AKFLR OKOQR LVZAG KMLEV  
IEWZT EPVGL WZUVB SUZXT QBNAU TPPER HBSHE PHIGN  
UNMOQ HBBEE TSXTA LFIFL OOGZU DXYUN ZOAWW PEMTS  
DEZBX AKHZD WLOEG AFHXD UDHDI ALPZA ESTEK DMYLH  
ZDLVI HXUUC HBXDG AETTU PIMUA LHUSE KPXIM VGTBN  
ATBUF OFFAL WYMGL HZDFE EUZHD HHNEH XHPAZ HUNTU  
PWTZR RXLMN WZMTB ZRIKK NUMAA MLHIY XYTEA BZTXK  
YENWM NWZMI WOQWT ZSOBU STHZF AKAMB TUPOY YABUL  
DSTUP IFPSH MQAIG PRIPV GLWNA BTJWT HATEP PPOPH  
ZDULD ELWQC MHNIX ZAIPL ZTUHO K

2. Trappe and Washington, Chapter 4: 4, 5, 11.

3. Exploring the DES component permutations. In this problem, permutations are applied from the right. Let  $\Omega = \{0,1,2,3\}$ .  $\Omega^2 = \Omega \times \Omega$ . Define:

$$\sigma_i^f: (a,b) \rightarrow (a \oplus f(k_i \oplus b), b).$$

$$\tau: (a,b) \rightarrow (b,a)$$

- How are  $\text{wt}((a,b))$  and  $\text{wt}(\tau(a,b))$  related? ( $\text{wt}(x)$  is the “weight” of  $x$ , that is, the number of 1’s. It is also called the “Hamming weight”.)
- How are  $\text{wt}((a,b))$  and  $\text{wt}(\sigma_i^f(a,b))$  related?
- Write  $\tau$  as a permutation of  $S_{16}$  in cycle structure.
- Write  $\sigma_i^f$  as a permutation of  $S_{16}$  in cycle structure,  $f(t)=t$  and  $k_i=0$ .
- Show  $\tau$  is similar to  $\sigma_i^f$  and thus  $\tau \sigma_i^f = [\tau, \alpha]$  for some  $\alpha$  in  $S_{16}$ .
- What is  $C_G(\sigma_i^f)$  and  $C_G(\tau)$ ,  $G = S_{16}$ .
- Now set  $t=t_1||t_2$ .  $g(t) = (t_1 t_2, t_1)$ .  $h(t) = (t_1 t_2, t_1 t_2)$ , and  $k=2=0010_b$ . Calculate  $\sigma_i^g$ ,  $\tau \sigma_i^g$ ,  $\sigma_i^h$ , and  $\tau \sigma_i^h$ . Speculate on how the value of  $k$  changes the cycle structure.