

Math 451

Crypto

① Strings \rightarrow numbers ($\text{string} - 32$)

numbers \rightarrow strings $\text{char}(\text{nums} + 32)$

② replacement cypher.

a) p

b) $p - 32$

c) replacement $a \rightarrow b$ makes c
 $b \rightarrow z$

d) $c + 32$

e) $\text{char}(c + 32)$

③ Shift (is a replacement cypher)

ex: language  shift by 2

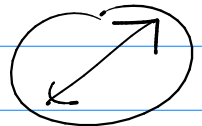
a) p

b) $p - 32$

c) $(p - 32) + k$ shift

d) $\text{mod}((p - 32) + k, 95) = c$

e) $\text{char}(c + 32)$



4

One-time-pad

a) make a string of 'random' numbers (characters)

$$P = [P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n]$$

$$f = [r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots, r_n]$$

Same size as plain text message

$$c_1 = \text{mod}((P_1 - 32) + r_1, 95)$$

$$c_2 = \text{mod}((P_2 - 32) + r_2, 95)$$

⋮

$$C = [c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n]$$

$$e = \text{char}(C + 32)$$

Atin shift:

$$a(P + K) = C$$

$$P = \frac{C}{a} - K$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \cdot a(P + K) = C$$

$$\text{b/c } \frac{a}{a} = 1$$

algebra

no fractions? $\text{mod}(3^{-1}, 11) = 1$

$$\text{b/c } \text{mod}(3 \cdot 4, 11) = 1$$

4 is 3's inverse mod 11

after shift: mod $(a \cdot p + k, 95)$ encrypt

$$a \cdot p + k = c$$

$$a \cdot p = c - k$$

but $\bar{a} = a^{-1} \text{ inv.}$

$$\bar{a} \cdot a \cdot p = \bar{a} (c - k)$$

$$p = \bar{a} (c - k)$$

$$\bar{a} \text{ s.t. } \text{mod}(a \cdot \bar{a}, 95) = 1$$

Note: $\text{gcd}(a, 95) = 1$

a) given a, k (encrypt)

$$c = \text{mod}(\underline{a \cdot (p - 32) + k}, 95)$$

$$e = \text{char}(c + 32)$$

b) given \bar{a}, k (decrypt)

$$p = \text{mod}(\bar{a} (c - k), 95)$$

$$m = \text{char}(p + 32)$$

Public key crypto (RSA / Codes)

1) find p, q prime numbers (private key)

$$2) n = pq \quad m = (p-1)(q-1)$$

3) find e a prime that has no common factors with m .

$$(\text{gcd}(e, m) = 1)$$

4) find $d = \bar{e} \pmod{m}$.

5) $\underbrace{(p, q)}_{\text{private}}, m, n, e, \underbrace{d}_{\text{private}}$. public key (e, n)

encrypt: $c = p^e \pmod{n}$

decrypt: $p = c^d \pmod{n}$
