

BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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The Shift Cipher

Shift Cipher: Encryption, Decryption, Cracking

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- ▶ Associate 'a' with 0; 'b' with 1; ...; 'z' with 25.
- ▶ $s \in \{0, \dots, 25\}$ (or could think of $s \in \{a, \dots, z\}$).
- ▶ To encrypt using key s , shift every letter of the plaintext by s positions (with wraparound).

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4. Convert numbers to letters to get:

elooz runvd wdcrr

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He does shift by -3 or can view as shift by $26 - 3 = 23$.

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4. Figure out spacing to get: **Joshua likes ML.**

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When dealing with mod n we assume the entire universe is $\{0, 1, \dots, n - 1\}$.

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4. Division: Next Slide

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Fact A number y has an inverse mod 26 if y and 26 have no common factors. Numbers that have an inverse mod 26:

$$\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25\}$$

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The Shift Cipher, Formally

- ▶ $\mathcal{M} = \{\text{all texts in lowercase English alphabet}\}$
 $\mathcal{M}$ for **Message space**.
All arithmetic mod 26.
- ▶ Choose uniform $s \in \mathcal{K} = \{0, \dots, 25\}$. $\mathcal{K}$ for **Keyspace**.
- ▶ Encode $(m_1 \dots m_t)$ as $(m_1 + s \dots m_t + s)$.
- ▶ Decode $(c_1 \dots c_t)$ as $(c_1 - s \dots c_t - s)$.
- ▶ Can verify that correctness holds.

Cracking the Shift Cipher

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So what to do? Discuss.

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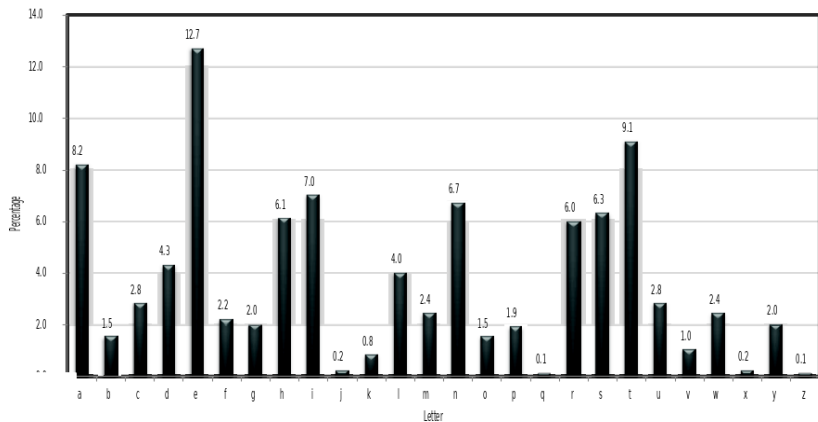
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We want a way for **a program** to tell us if a text **looks like English**.

Letter Frequencies



Freq Vectors

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Let N_a be the number of a 's in T .

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The **Freq Vector of T** is

$$\vec{f}_T = \left(\frac{N_a}{N}, \frac{N_b}{N}, \dots, \frac{N_z}{N} \right)$$

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These are good ideas but do not seem to work.

Vorlons Alphabet: $\{a, b, c, d\}$

- ▶ Vorlon freq shifted by 0 is $\vec{f}_0 = \{0.5, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1\}$.
- ▶ Vorlon freq shifted by 1 is $\vec{f}_1 = \{0.1, 0.5, 0.3, 0.1\}$.
- ▶ Vorlon freq shifted by 2 is $\vec{f}_2 = \{0.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.3\}$.
- ▶ Vorlon freq shifted by 3 is $\vec{f}_3 = \{0.3, 0.1, 0.1, 0.5\}$.

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- ▶ Vorlon freq shifted by 3 is $\vec{f}_3 = \{0.3, 0.1, 0.1, 0.5\}$.

$$\vec{f}_0 \cdot \vec{f}_0 = 0.5^2 + 0.3^2 + 0.1^2 + 0.1^2 = 0.36$$

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Upshot

$\vec{f}_0 \cdot \vec{f}_0$ **big**

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Henceforth $\vec{f}_0$ will be denoted $\vec{f}_E$. E is for *English*

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If 'difficult' cipher used, we may use different IS-ENGLISH function.

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The numbers (0.065, 0.038) are **not mathematical** and are the empirical parameters for English. Different languages will have different parameters, but all will have a large gap between shifted and non-shifted.

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Note: Only one value of s will cause **Is English**(T_s) ~ 0.065

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 - ▶ Compute $\vec{g} \cdot \vec{f}_E$. If ≈ 0.065 then stop: T_i is your text. Else try next value of i .

Note Quite likely to succeed in the first try, or at least very early.

Why Would it Not Succeed on First Try? Short Text, strange text, or the person encoding does not like the letter **e**.