Letter	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Η	Ι	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Ζ
Number	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Frequency	8.0	1.5	3	4	12	2	2	5.5	7	0.1	0.7	4	2.5	7	8	2	0.1	6	6.5	9	3	1	2	0.2	2	0.1

MA341- Workshop III – Applications of Number Theory to Cryptography

Task 1. The encryption of the phrase "Appreciation of Number Theory" via shift cipher is "laacp ntlet zyzqy fxmpc espzc j".

Decipher what was encrypted via the same cipher into

"tyotl yluzy pdlyo espvt yrozx zqesp nejde lwdvf ww"

Task 2. Using the cipher C=7P+11(mod26), an old man encoded his will. The ciphertext reads "PLRS AFCN". Help his descendants figure it out.

Task 3. The following message is a ciphertext obtained by using an affine cipher: XOFOU APHSR JWRAB EHHXA EQCWH XOPHX OSHXO BPSHP OCBOP SKUXH SMCGO XOBFB OCHXO RABOH SEHCN OXAMS RRFKH EHAJJ VSEAP UCEKR RAIAO PHHXB OCHHS OPEKB OEXOG OVHXO BOWOE SPXAM XOBXO CLEQC WOLHX AEQCW CPLHX CHQCH IXAPU XAMSK HSRHX SEONO BHAIC JVKVA JEXOB RCPUE FCBOL

The two most frequent letters in the plaintext were E and T (but T might have been seen more often)

A) Use this information to find out the multiplier m and the displacement d in the code C=m*P+d(mod 26) used to encrypt the plain message.

B) Then, using the m and d you found, compute the decyphering code P=xC+y (mod 26).

C)Using this info, decypher the crypted text and recover the message

Letter	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Η	Ι	J	K	L	Μ	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Ζ
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EHWRI VSMYE IWSRE IEHEP UDELD ELEKE UPPSV SQEBY LSWTW DOSFS HKELL YJYHP QBEOY QNSBQ QVLSC SRIDL WMENS TTYRP JEQYN EFYKW RVNYS LDSLQ VFSOV WLUPE IESRQ VVNYY FSHIE HEOVS OYMBS LYPTA LSRIV NYJEV VHYLY JYHQB SYQME REIYT PVWQV YEHQY OLYVB HERQV WVNYY MBSLY QPAHV SMEVY KYEBW RVNYT YEVNQ VELER PELMW LYTQB EOYQV EVSWR KSVNY RWAIN PBWKY LVWTY QVLWU ERYRV SLYBH ERYV

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The two most frequent letters in the plaintext were E and S (but S might have been seen more often)

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