

Name: Solutions**Directions:** Show all work. No credit for answers without work.

1. [2 points] True or False: A substitution cipher is vulnerable to brute force attack by modern computers. Explain your answer.

**FALSE**. A brute force attack would have to try all  $26!$  keys, which would take much too long. Substitution ciphers are vulnerable to attack by statistical analysis.

2. [3 parts, 2 points each] Caesar shift cipher

- (a) Complete the substitution table for the Caesar/shift cipher with key  $k = 15$ .

plaintext	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
cyphertext	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O

- (b) Using the key  $k = 15$ , encrypt the message "Deploy the weapon".

STEADN IWT LTPEDC

**STEAD NIWTL TPEDC**

- (c) Using the key  $k = 15$ , decrypt the message THRPE TIDBD GGDLL.

escaP etono rrow

**escape tomorrow**

3. [2 points] In the English language, the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u' are vowels and the other letters are consonants. How many substitution ciphers encode vowels with vowels and consonants with consonants? Explain.

There are  $5!$  ways to encode vowels with vowels, and  $21!$  ways to encode consonants with consonants.

Picking one of each gives a cipher that does both, so there are  **$(5!)(21!)$**  such substitution ciphers.