

MATRIX ENCRYPTION

First, let's agree on the following basic rules:

0 = space	13 = M
1 = A	14 = N
2 = B	15 = O
3 = C	16 = P
4 = D	17 = Q
5 = E	18 = R
6 = F	19 = S
7 = G	20 = T
8 = H	21 = U
9 = I	22 = V
10 = J	23 = W
11 = K	24 = X
12 = L	25 = Y
	26 = Z

E249 Code the phrase using three component row vectors.

HAVE A NICE DAY

$$[8, 1, 22][5, 0, 1][0, 14, 9][3, 0, 4][1, 25, 0]$$

E250 Code the phrase "Mommy" using 2-component row vectors

$$[13, 15][13, 13][25, 0]$$

E251 Use $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ to encrypt Mommy

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13, 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15, 43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13, 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13, 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25, 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0, 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now the phrase "Mommy" is encrypted into $[15, 43], [13, 39], [0, 25]$.

Notice we can unscramble the string using the inverse matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{0-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then multiply on the right,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15, 43 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13, 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13, 39 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [-26+39, 13] = \begin{bmatrix} 13, 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0, 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25, 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

And we recover the string $[13, 15][13, 13][25, 0]$
which translates into M o m M Y via our
conventional alphabet code on 132.

E252 Suppose the following string is encrypted as in E251.
What is the hidden phrase?

$$[15, 37][0, 4][19, 47][15, 37][4, 23],$$

— — — — — — — — ,

Fill in the blanks.

Our Encryption System

(134)

- 1.) Convert given phrase into string of vectors using the standard code on pg. (132)
- 2.) Choose an encryption matrix A with $\det(A) \neq 0$ since we need A^{-1} to exist for decryption.
- 3.) Multiply each vector in the string of vectors by A on the right to obtain the encrypted message.
- 4.) Decrypt the message by multiplying by A^{-1} on the right. Then again use code on pg. (132) to convert back to letters and spaces.

E253

Suppose $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ was used to encode a message into the string below,

$[1, 12, 12], [0, 20, 8], [5, 0, 20], [9, 13, 5]$
— — — — — — — — — — — — — — !

Fill in the blanks. (Note $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.)

E254

Decode the following message. (same encryption matrix as E253)

$[20, 28, 33] [0, 5, 19] [4 4 4]$
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