22P305

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Name: .....

Reg.No:

## THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

## (CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

## CC19P MTH3 E02 - CRYPTOGRAPHY

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

# Part A

Answer any *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Decrypt "HPHTWWXPPELEXTOYTRSE" using Shift Cipher with key K = 11.
- 2. List all the invertible elements in  $Z_{35}$ .
- 3. Define Permutation Cipher.
- 4. Define the cryptosystem One-Time Pad.
- 5. Let **X** be a random variable which takes on values on the set X. If |X| = n and  $Pr[x] = \frac{1}{n}$  for all  $x \in X$ , then prove that  $H(\mathbf{X}) = \log_2 n$ .
- 6. State Jensen's inequality.
- 7. What you mean by round key mixing and whitening in SPN?
- 8. Define a Hash family.

#### $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$

## Part B

Answer any *two* questions each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.

## UNIT - I

- 9. Prove that the linear congruence  $ax \equiv b \mod m$  has unique solution in modulo m if and only if gcd(a,m) = 1.
- 10. (a) Define Vigenere Cipher.
  - (b) Suppose m = 6 and the keyword is "CIPHER" in Vigenère Cipher. Using this key decrypt the ciphertext "VPXZGIAXIVWPUBTTMJPWIZITWZT".
- <sup>11.</sup> (a) Suppose  $K = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 8 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  be the key used in Hill Cipher with m = 2, over  $Z_{26}$ . Encrypt the plaintext "july".
  - (b) Find the corresponding decryption function.

- 12. Explain Huffman's algorithm.
- 13. Let (P, C, K, E, D) be a cryptosystem. Then prove that  $H(\mathbf{K}|\mathbf{C}) = H(K) + H(P) H(C)$ .
- 14. Suppose M is the Multiplicative Cipher and S is the Shift Cipher. Then verify that  $S \times M$  is the Affine Cipher with equiprobable keys.

#### UNIT - III

- 15. Suppose that X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> are independent discrete random variables defined on the set {0,1}. Let ε<sub>i</sub> denote the bias of X<sub>i</sub>, for i = 1, 2, 3. Prove that X<sub>1</sub> ⊕ X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> ⊕ X<sub>3</sub> are independent if and only if ε<sub>1</sub> = 0, ε<sub>3</sub> = 0 or ε<sub>2</sub> = ±<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.
- 16. Explain the MIXCOLUMN algorithm in AES.
- 17. Explain the algorithm of Merkle-Damgard construction.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$ 

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 18. (a) Explain the working of Linear Feedback Shift Register.
  - (b) Suppose K = 8 and the plaintext is "rendezvous" in Auto-key Cipher. Generate the key stream and hence encrypt the given plaintext.
- 19. (a) What are the most common types of attack models? Explain.

(b) Explain the cryptanalysis of the Vigenère Cipher.

20. Let  $\wp = \{a, b\}$  with  $Pr[a] = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $Pr[b] = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\kappa = \{K_1, K_2, K_3\}$  with  $Pr[K_1] = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $Pr[K_2] = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $Pr[K_3] = \frac{1}{4}$ . Let  $C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  be the set of all possible ciphertexts and suppose the encryption functions are defined to be  $e_{VL}(a) = 1$ ,  $e_{VL}(b) = 2$ ,  $e_{VL}(a) = 2$ ,  $e_{VL}(b) = 3$ ,  $e_{VL}(a) = 3$ ,  $e_{VL}(b) = 4$ . Compute the conditional

 $e_{K_1}(a) = 1, e_{K_1}(b) = 2, e_{K_2}(a) = 2, e_{K_2}(b) = 3, e_{K_3}(a) = 3, e_{K_3}(b) = 4.$  Compute the conditional probabilities Pr[x|y] and Pr[y|x] for all  $x \in X$  and  $y \in Y$ .

21. (a) Explain the security of Hash functions using Preimage, Second Preimage and Collision problems.(b) Explain the algorithms in Random Oracle Model.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$ 

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