Problem Set 4

1. Milk Chocolate (aka "plain") M&M's come in six different colors. According to the manufacturer, 24% of these M&M's are blue, 14% are brown, 16% are green, 20% are orange, 13% are red, and 14% are yellow. Suppose you open up a pack of M&M's and pour out two candies. What is the probability that these two are the same color?

2. Suppose you're given four ciphertexts that were enciphered using Vigenère ciphers with different keywords. For each ciphertext, you perform a Kasiski examination and get the numbers listed below. (That is, you find pairs of repeated ciphertext letters and, for each pair, you count the number of letters between each sequence in the pair, just like we did in class.) What can you say about the keyword length in each case?
    a. 56, 140, 189, 224, 280
    b. 99, 139, 187, 308, 561
    c. 36, 108, 180, 216
    d. 47, 71, 157, 274

3. The ciphertext below was enciphered using a "standard" Vigenère cipher. (That is, the Vigenère cipher as described in Singh in which each row of the Vigenère square is a shift cipher.) Use a Kasiski examination to determine the length of the keyword, then identify the keyword and decipher the text.

    Hint 1: Use the Excel files posted on the blog.
    Hint 2: The plaintext didn't have as many e's as you would expect.

TCXRT ESGOR UQBYY MLUYO AIJNR ASEQU EGETH UQWYA EFCVG TRKBF ULUNT AMCUE
RGEQS MLZEO ZZREP XYTVN SRYRL UEYGS ARYNT URWNL XQFAT TCWYO APEVC WRRXE ERYRI
DMEOA DFVCO GLUFO ZRYRF XMFEO HCIGH QNCNC QUYRR QYJGA IYJJH ULZAG FFVPE YCEGG
UTVFO GRRUO XJFJS ASEQN UABGA WCJGH QZREI ZZFGH TYEQS FFIBW EFZFW TMCRS FPVAG
FFZAT AGKGR KGETT ADFEC QGKGH DMLTH FFVSL AMIVT RGENL XWXBE ERYEO GEYAI OICRA
ZQUBW ZYEQA ERRET XCUUO DPZSI QBCBO WAFZE EGEUI EDRPE TCGHT EBFJN FFVOA DNZPK
ESGNS FYNUO UQWYA FRVAE PMEGH QDCBO DURGC TGETH UKKNK QQYVS RJRFH XGXUT
MLUTO QQHHI OICLT AURED FFVFT MGIFH QACVM NQINP UBCL