

Example exercise 1 - Shannon's theory of secrecy

Let \mathbf{M} be the plaintext, K the key, and \mathbf{C} the ciphertext in some arbitrary cryptosystem.

- Show that

$$0 \leq H(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{C}) \leq H(K|\mathbf{C}).$$

- Give an example of a cryptosystem where

$$0 < H(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{C}) < H(K|\mathbf{C}).$$

- Give an example of a cryptosystem where

$$0 < H(\mathbf{M}|\mathbf{C}) = H(K|\mathbf{C}).$$

Example exercise 2 - Shannon's theory of secrecy

Assume a source with output symbols A, B, C, D , where $P(A) = 1/2$, $P(B) = 1/4$, $P(C) = P(D) = 1/8$. Output symbols are chosen independently.

- Determine the unicity distance if the source is encrypted by a simple substitution cipher.
- To increase the unicity distance, explain how homophonic coding can be used.