

```
In [1]: # Hill-3-cipher matrix
A=matrix([[1,2,3],[0,1,1],[1,1,0]])
show(A)
```

Out[1]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [2]: # check if A is invertible
det(A)
```

Out[2]: -2

```
In [3]: # the characters "LIN"
#
b=vector(ZZ,[11,8,13]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[3]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [4]: # Hill cipher with key A
#
show(A*b)
```

Out[4]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 66 \\ 21 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [5]: # divide each by 29 and get the remainders
#
show(A*b.mod(29))
```

Out[5]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [6]: # the characters "EAR"
#
b=vector(ZZ,[4,0,17]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[6]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [7]: # Hill cipher with key A
#
show(A*b)
```

Out[7]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 55 \\ 17 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [8]: # divide each by 29 and get the remainders
#
show(A*b.mod(29))
```

Out[8]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ 17 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [9]: # the characters "_AL"
#
b=vector(ZZ,[28,0,11]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[9]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [10]: # Hill cipher with key A
#
show(A*b)
```

Out[10]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 61 \\ 11 \\ 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [11]: # divide each by 29 and get the remainders
#
show(A*b.mod(29))
```

Out[11]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \\ 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [12]: # the characters "GEB"
#
b=vector(ZZ,[6,4,1]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[12]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [13]: # Hill cipher with key A
#
show(A*b)
```

Out[13]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [14]: # divide each by 29 and get the remainders
#
show(A*b.mod(29))
```

Out[14]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [15]: # the characters "RA?"
#
b=vector(ZZ,[17,0,27]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[15]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 0 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [16]: # Hill cipher with key A
#
show(A*b)
```

Out[16]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 98 \\ 27 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [17]: # divide each by 29 and get the remainders
#
show(A*b.mod(29))
```

Out[17]: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 27 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [18]: # get inverse key
#
show(A^(-1))
```

Out[18]: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [19]: # recall the Hill cipher of "LIN" with key A
#
b=vector(ZZ,[8,21,19]).column()
show(b)
```

Out[19]: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [20]: # decipher with inverse key of A
#
show(A^(-1)*b)
```

Out[20]: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -18 \\ 37 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [21]: # convert the vector into ZZ ring (so that we can take mod)
#
bb=(A^(-1)*b).change_ring(ZZ)
show(bb)
```

Out[21]: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -18 \\ 37 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [22]: # add 29 (or integer multiple of 29) to each to
# get non-negative entries so as to take mod(29)
# and get the decipher
# and the result is "LIN"
#
show((bb+29*ones_matrix(ZZ,3,1)).mod(29))
```

Out[22]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [23]: # we can also try the built-in Hill Cipher of CoCalc
# again we use Hill-3-cipher
#
H = HillCryptosystem(AlphabeticStrings(), 3)
```

```
In [24]: # the built-in Hill cipher is without special characters,
# so it is mod(26) instead of mod(29)
#
R = IntegerModRing(26)
```

```
In [25]: # we just try to encode "ABCDEF"
#
M = H.encoding("ABCDEF")
show(M)
```

Out[25]:  $ABCDEF$

```
In [26]: # we generate a random key AA
#
AA = H.random_key()
show(AA)
```

Out[26]:  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 12 & 15 & 19 \\ 17 & 3 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$

```
In [27]: # and we compute the inverse key
#
BB = H.inverse_key(AA)
show(BB)
```

Out[27]:  $\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 8 & 12 \\ 23 & 4 & 21 \\ 1 & 11 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

```
In [28]: # check that the two keys are inverse to each other
#
show(AA*BB)
```

Out[28]:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

```
In [29]: # Hill cipher of "ABCDEF" using key AA
#
H.enciphering(AA, M)
```

Out[29]: UVLSPW

```
In [30]: # store the ciphered message in CM
#
CM=H.enciphering(AA, M)
show(CM)
```

Out[30]: *UVLSPW*

```
In [31]: # decipher CM using the inverse key
# and we get back the original
#
show(H.enciphering(BB, CM))
```

Out[31]: *ABCDEF*