

UW Math Circle

March 21, 2013

A man provided with paper, pencil, and rubber, and subject to strict discipline, is in effect a universal machine. –Alan Turing

1. Can you decrypt the following message, encrypted with a certain substitution cipher?

Q KFHNIWQBNWHK FHWEFK BSIFFY LRBNHRSN BQDB QK WXNHQ-SVHHRSVYQH "ZFAPRW
BVHMRMQY SYQBB" QN Q ARLLYW BSIFFY RB KF AFHW. RN IQB PWWK HWJYQSWL PD
QK "WXJYFHQNFHD HWQLRKE SYQBB." BVJWHRKNWKLWKN OHWL AQRFSSF BQDB IW CQB
VKQCQHW FO NIW ZFAPRW SYQBB VKNRY IW HWQL Q KWCBJQJWH QHNRSYW QPFVN RNB
JFJVYQHRND. AQRFSSF BQDB IW "SFVYLK'N PWYRMMW NIQN CFVYL QSNVQYYD PW Q
SYQBB." BFAW JQHWKNB IQL GVWBNRFKWL NIW WLVSQNRFKQY MQYVW FO NIW SYQBB
QKL CFHHRWL QPFVN MRFYWKN BVPUWSN AQNNWH.

2. Brave Sir Cosmo wants an encrypted message to his English-speaking friend on the ex-planet Pluto.

He encrypts his block of text with Cosmo's Secret Substitution Scheme #1. But, for an extra layer of security, he decides to encrypt the now-encrypted text with *another* substitution cipher, Cosmo's Secret Substitution Scheme #2.

- (a) Has Cosmo actually added a new layer of security by encrypting his message twice?
 - (b) Can you think of two substitution ciphers that give different outcomes depending on the order in which they are applied? That is, if you first apply #1 and then #2, the outcome is not the same as if you had applied #2 and then #1.
3. Fill in the blank with an English word meaning a positive integer to make the sentence correct:

"THIS SENTENCE CONTAINS _____ LETTERS."

(There are two solutions! Can you find them both?)