Plaintext (18 distinct) $\xrightarrow{\text{mono}}$ Ciphertext (18 distinct) $\xrightarrow{\text{Vig}}$ Ciphertext (26 distinct)

# of monoalphabetic keys assuming 18 distinct letters $= 26 \cdot 25 \cdots 9 = \frac{26!}{(26-18)!} = \frac{26!}{8!}$

Vigenere keys w/ 6 letters $= 26^6$

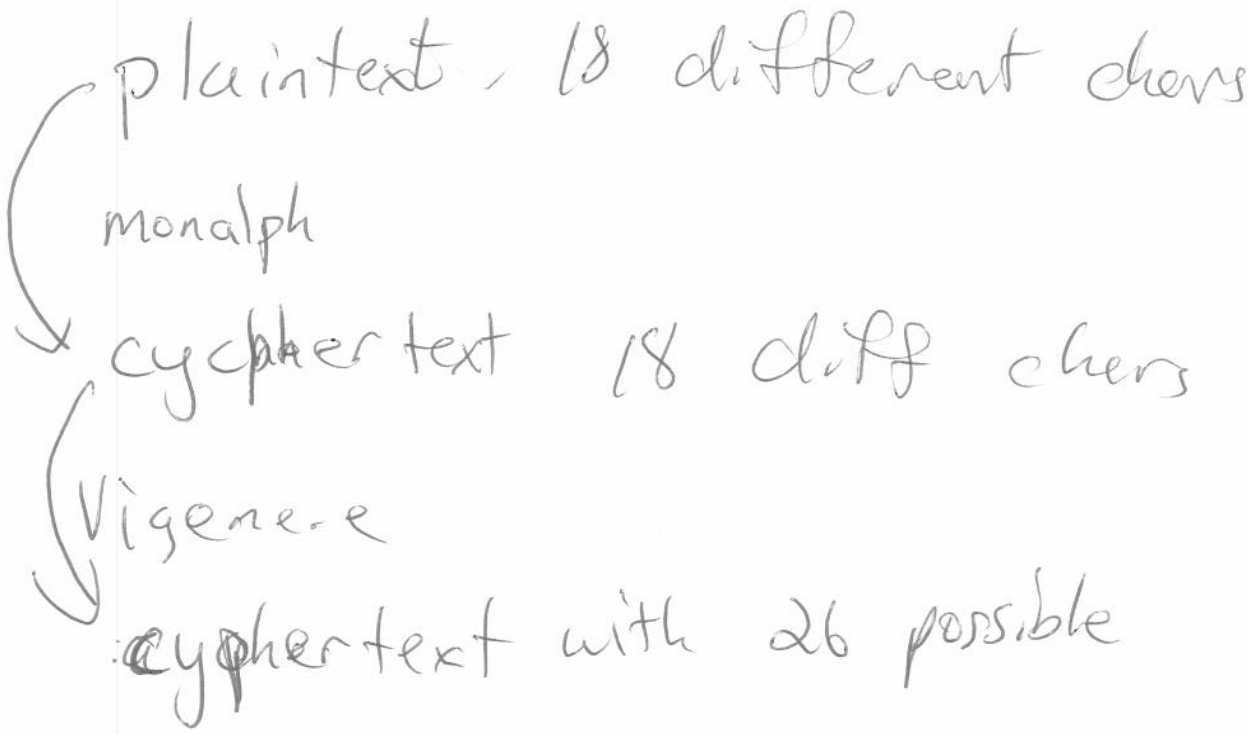
total # of keys $= \frac{26^6 \cdot \frac{26!}{8!}}{26}$

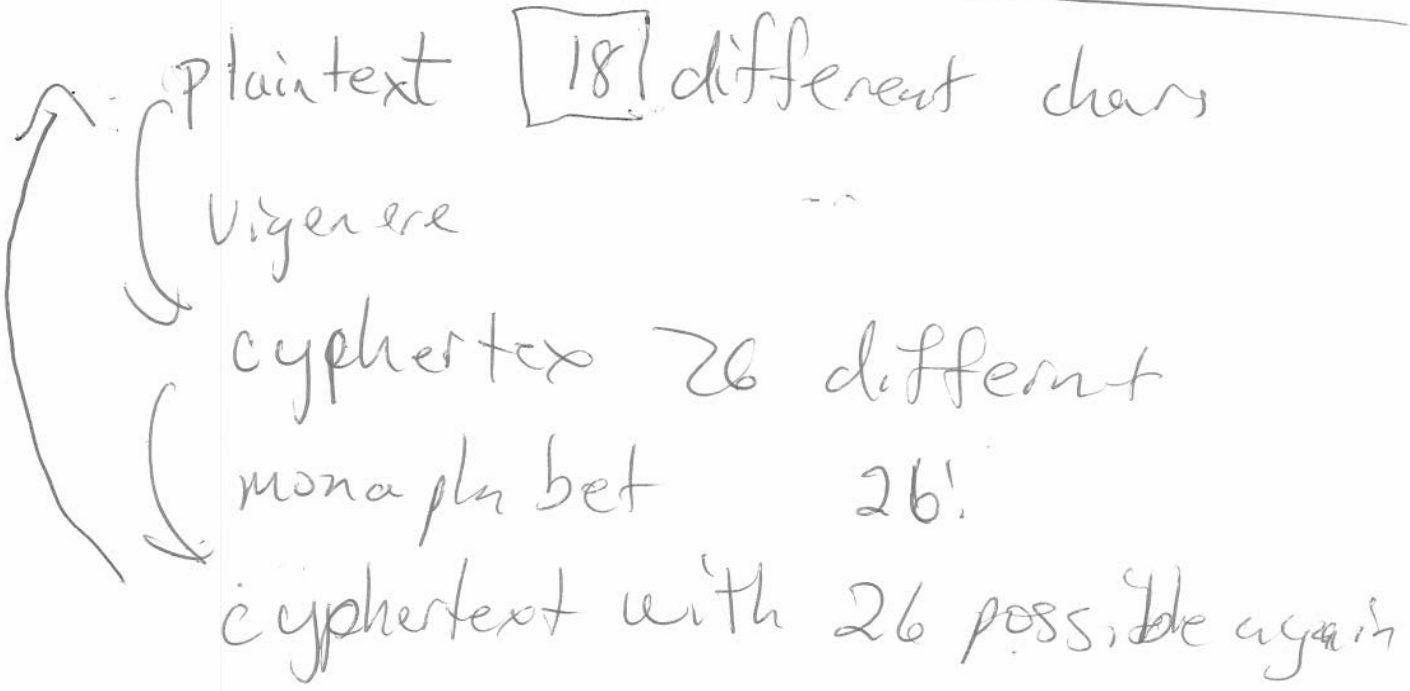
Vigenere first $= 26^6$ keys

monoalphabetic keys $= 26!$

total # of keys $= \frac{26^6 \cdot 26!}{26}$

Plaintext (18 distinct) $\xrightarrow{\text{Vig}}$ Ciphertext (26 distinct) $\xrightarrow{\text{mono}}$ Ciphertext (26 distinct)


plaintext . 18 different chars
monalph
cyphertext 18 diff chars
Vigenere
cyphertext with 26 possible


plaintext 18 different chars
Vigenere
cyphertex 26 different
monaplhbet 26!
cyphertext with 26 possible again

Vernam with key $p = (p_1, p_2, p_3)$ $q = (q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4)$

0	20	15	0	20	15	0	20	15	0	20	15	0	20	15
p_1	p_2	p_3	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_1	p_2	p_3
7	2	14	5	7	2	14	5	7	2	14	5	7	2	14
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_1	q_2	q_3

R:	7	22	3	5	1	17	14	25	22	2	8	20	7	22	3
	K_1														
P:	0	13	0	17	19	8	18	19	13	4	21	4	17	17	4
	A	N	A	R	T	I	S	T	N	E	V	E	R	R	E
C:	7	9	3	22	20	25	6	18	9	6	3	24	24	13	7
	H	J	D	W	U	Z	G	S	J	G	D	Y	Y	N	H

A	0	F	5	K	10	P	15	U	20	Z 25
B	1	G	6	L	11	Q	16	V	21	
C	2	H	7	M	12	R	17	W	22	
D	3	I	8	N	13	S	18	X	23	
E	4	J	9	O	14	T	19	Y	24	

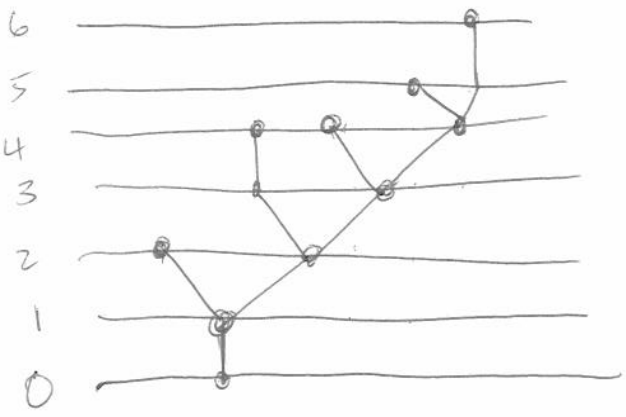
given Vernam 3 length of keys

more:

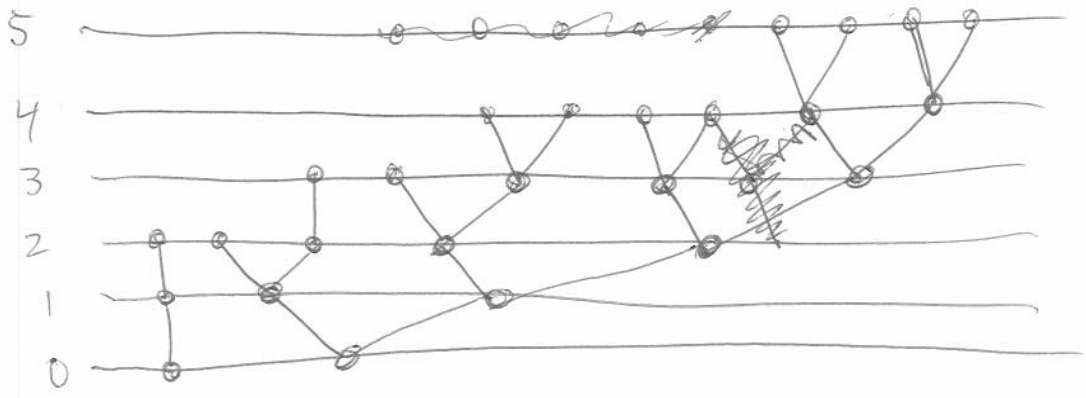
FMCME EPQMO AVMJJ KNNM

If we have a list of heights

2 4 4 5 6



2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5



If we have a list of heights

$h_1, h_2, h_3, \ldots, h_n$

if $\sum \frac{1}{2^{h_i}} \leq 1$ then

it makes a binary tree

if $\sum \frac{1}{2^{h_i}} > 1$ then

it is <u>not</u> a binary tree

if $\sum \frac{1}{2^{h_i}} = 1$ then

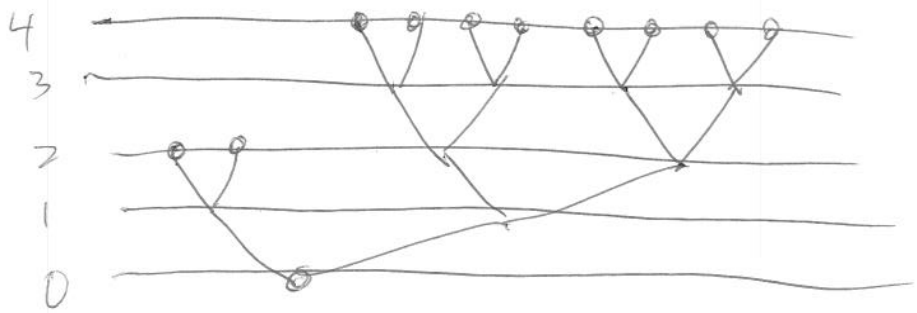
the binary tree is complete.

$$\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} = 1$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = 1$$



there are 14 possible events in this scenario 7 coins one is lighter OR 7 coins one is heavier

$H(\text{event}) = \log_2 14 = 1 + \log_2 7 \approx 3.^{8}\text{something}$

= the amount of information you learn about the coin

gives $\log_2 3$ bits per weighing. $\log_2 3 \approx 1.7$