

The index of coincidence is defined as

$$I_c = \frac{\text{number of pairs of equal letters in ciphertext}}{\text{the total number of pairs of letters}}$$

That is if we set

The index of coincidence is defined as

$$I_c = \frac{\text{number of pairs of equal letters in ciphertext}}{\text{the total number of pairs of letters}}$$

That is if we set

- N_α = the number of occurrences of the letter α in the cyphertext

The index of coincidence is defined as

$$I_c = \frac{\text{number of pairs of equal letters in ciphertext}}{\text{the total number of pairs of letters}}$$

That is if we set

- N_α = the number of occurrences of the letter α in the cyphertext

-

$$D_c = \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z \binom{N_\alpha}{2}$$

D_c represents the number of pairs of equal letters in the cyphertext.

The index of coincidence is defined as

$$I_c = \frac{\text{number of pairs of equal letters in ciphertext}}{\text{the total number of pairs of letters}}$$

That is if we set

- N_α = the number of occurrences of the letter α in the cyphertext

-

$$D_c = \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z \binom{N_\alpha}{2}$$

D_c represents the number of pairs of equal letters in the cyphertext.

- then $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$

The index of coincidence is defined as

$$I_c = \frac{\text{number of pairs of equal letters in ciphertext}}{\text{the total number of pairs of letters}}$$

That is if we set

- N_α = the number of occurrences of the letter α in the cyphertext

-

$$D_c = \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z \binom{N_\alpha}{2}$$

D_c represents the number of pairs of equal letters in the cyphertext.

- then $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$
- where N = the number of letters in the cyphertext

The index of coincidence is invariant under monoalphabetic cyphers and we estimate under this condition that $N_\alpha = N * p_{\sigma(\alpha)}$ for some permutation of the alphabet σ and so

$$I_c = \frac{\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z (N_\alpha^2 - N_\alpha)}{N(N-1)}$$

The index of coincidence is invariant under monoalphabetic cyphers and we estimate under this condition that $N_\alpha = N * p_{\sigma(\alpha)}$ for some permutation of the alphabet σ and so

$$I_c = \frac{\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z (N_\alpha^2 - N_\alpha)}{N(N-1)}$$
$$\approx \frac{N^2(\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z p_\alpha^2) - N}{N(N-1)}$$

The index of coincidence is invariant under monoalphabetic cyphers and we estimate under this condition that $N_\alpha = N * p_{\sigma(\alpha)}$ for some permutation of the alphabet σ and so

$$\begin{aligned} I_c &= \frac{\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z (N_\alpha^2 - N_\alpha)}{N(N-1)} \\ &\approx \frac{N^2 (\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z p_\alpha^2) - N}{N(N-1)} \\ &= \frac{N(.065) - 1}{N-1} \\ &\approx .065 \end{aligned}$$

If the cyphertext was obtained from a polyalphabetic cipher then the index of coincidence can also be used to estimate the period of the cipher.

Let p be the period of the cyphertext and place the letters of the cyphertext into groups of p so that the letters in the i^{th} position of the groups are all encrypted with the same key.

If the cyphertext was obtained from a polyalphabetic cipher then the index of coincidence can also be used to estimate the period of the cipher.

Let p be the period of the cyphertext and place the letters of the cyphertext into groups of p so that the letters in the i^{th} position of the groups are all encrypted with the same key.

- Let $M_{\alpha}^{(i)}$ equal the number of occurrences of the letter α that appears in the i^{th} positions in the groups.

If the cyphertext was obtained from a polyalphabetic cipher then the index of coincidence can also be used to estimate the period of the cipher.

Let p be the period of the cyphertext and place the letters of the cyphertext into groups of p so that the letters in the i^{th} position of the groups are all encrypted with the same key.

- Let $M_{\alpha}^{(i)}$ equal the number of occurrences of the letter α that appears in the i^{th} positions in the groups.
- If there are M groups of p , then $\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} = M$

If the cyphertext was obtained from a polyalphabetic cipher then the index of coincidence can also be used to estimate the period of the cipher.

Let p be the period of the cyphertext and place the letters of the cyphertext into groups of p so that the letters in the i^{th} position of the groups are all encrypted with the same key.

- Let $M_{\alpha}^{(i)}$ equal the number of occurrences of the letter α that appears in the i^{th} positions in the groups.
- If there are M groups of p , then $\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} = M$
- We also have $N = Mp$

If the cyphertext was obtained from a polyalphabetic cipher then the index of coincidence can also be used to estimate the period of the cipher.

Let p be the period of the cyphertext and place the letters of the cyphertext into groups of p so that the letters in the i^{th} position of the groups are all encrypted with the same key.

- Let $M_{\alpha}^{(i)}$ equal the number of occurrences of the letter α that appears in the i^{th} positions in the groups.
- If there are M groups of p , then $\sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} = M$
- We also have $N = Mp$
- Also we can estimate that $M_{\alpha}^{(i)} \approx Mp_{\sigma(\alpha)}$ (again for some permutation for the alphabet σ)

Now, we calculate that

$$2D_c = \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z (M_{\alpha}^{(i)})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z p_{\alpha}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned}
 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\
 &\approx M^2 \sum_{i=1}^p (.065) - \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned}
 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\
 &\approx M^2 p (.065) - \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned}
 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\
 &\approx M^2 p(.065) - \sum_{i=1}^p M + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned}
 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\
 &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p(.065) - pM + 2M^2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z p_{\alpha}^{(i)} p_{\alpha}^{(j)} \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p(.065) - pM + 2M^2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p 1/26 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned}
 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\
 &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + 2M^2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p (.038)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p(.065) - pM + M^2(.038)p(p-1) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p(.065) - pM + M^2(.038)p(p-1) \\ &= M^2 p(.065) - pM + M^2(.038)p(p-1) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \\ &= \frac{N^2}{p} (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \\ &= \frac{N^2}{p} (.065) - N + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \\ &= \frac{N^2}{p} (.065) - N + N^2 (.038) - M^2 p (.038) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \\ &= \frac{N^2}{p} (.065) - N + N^2 (.038) - \frac{N^2}{p} (.038) \end{aligned}$$

Now, we calculate that

$$\begin{aligned} 2D_c &= \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} (M_{\alpha}^{(i)} - 1) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{j=i+1}^p \sum_{\alpha=A}^Z M_{\alpha}^{(i)} M_{\alpha}^{(j)} \\ &\approx M^2 p (.065) - pM + M^2 (.038) p(p-1) \\ &= \frac{N^2}{p} (.027) - N + N^2 (.038) \end{aligned}$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$N(N-1)I_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$(N-1)I_c \approx \frac{N}{p}(.027) - 1 + N(.038)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$(N-1)I_c + 1 \approx \frac{N}{p}(.027) + N(.038)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$(N-1)I_c + 1 - N(.038) \approx \frac{N}{p}(.027)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$p((N-1)I_c + 1 - N(.038)) \approx N(.027)$$

Note that because $I_c = \frac{D_c}{\binom{N}{2}}$, we have that

$$2D_c = N(N-1)I_c.$$

And we just derived that

$$2D_c \approx \frac{N^2}{p}(.027) - N + N^2(.038)$$

Therefore,

$$p \approx \frac{N(.027)}{(N-1)I_c + 1 - N(.038)}$$

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

```
indcoin < plaintext
```

Index of coincidence : 0.063616

Estimate of the period : 1.052158

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.044720
Estimate of the period : 3.990527

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.044720
Estimate of the period : 3.990527
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042903
Estimate of the period : 5.455495

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.044720
Estimate of the period : 3.990527
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042903
Estimate of the period : 5.455495
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.042236
Estimate of the period : 6.304608

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.044720
Estimate of the period : 3.990527
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042903
Estimate of the period : 5.455495
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.042236
Estimate of the period : 6.304608
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.041899
Estimate of the period : 6.842702

Lets see how accurate this is (it gives an approximation to the period, not the actual period) with text that contains about 21K letters. We use the same text and vigenere cipher with period 3 through 7.

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.044720
Estimate of the period : 3.990527
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042903
Estimate of the period : 5.455495
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.042236
Estimate of the period : 6.304608
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.041899
Estimate of the period : 6.842702
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig7`
Index of coincidence : 0.041434
Estimate of the period : 7.757924

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

`indcoin < plaintext`

Index of coincidence : 0.069377

Estimate of the period : 0.852563

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045386
Estimate of the period : 3.512710

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045386
Estimate of the period : 3.512710
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.045457
Estimate of the period : 3.480884

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045386
Estimate of the period : 3.512710
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.045457
Estimate of the period : 3.480884
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.045034
Estimate of the period : 3.681678

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045386
Estimate of the period : 3.512710
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.045457
Estimate of the period : 3.480884
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.045034
Estimate of the period : 3.681678
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.043903
Estimate of the period : 4.352677

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 3183 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045386
Estimate of the period : 3.512710
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.045457
Estimate of the period : 3.480884
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.045034
Estimate of the period : 3.681678
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.043903
Estimate of the period : 4.352677
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig7`
Index of coincidence : 0.043281
Estimate of the period : 4.836937

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

`indcoin < plaintext`

Index of coincidence : 0.064586

Estimate of the period : 1.013137

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045976
Estimate of the period : 3.357689

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045976
Estimate of the period : 3.357689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042790
Estimate of the period : 5.560689

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045976
Estimate of the period : 3.357689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042790
Estimate of the period : 5.560689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.041953
Estimate of the period : 6.718174

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045976
Estimate of the period : 3.357689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042790
Estimate of the period : 5.560689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.041953
Estimate of the period : 6.718174
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.041019
Estimate of the period : 8.752510

Lets do another experiment with less letters (precisely 14590 letters).

- `indcoin < cyphertextvig3`
Index of coincidence : 0.045976
Estimate of the period : 3.357689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig4`
Index of coincidence : 0.042790
Estimate of the period : 5.560689
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig5`
Index of coincidence : 0.041953
Estimate of the period : 6.718174
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig6`
Index of coincidence : 0.041019
Estimate of the period : 8.752510
- `indcoin < cyphertextvig7`
Index of coincidence : 0.040397
Estimate of the period : 10.963194