

Easy

How to find primes?

To determine whether n is a prime, test all divisors from 2 to \sqrt{n}

How to count prime divisors?

Let p be the password

Let $r \leftarrow p$

Let the result $m \leftarrow 0$

while $r \neq 1$:

 Let f be the next prime

 while f divides r :

$r \leftarrow r / f$

$m \leftarrow m + 1$

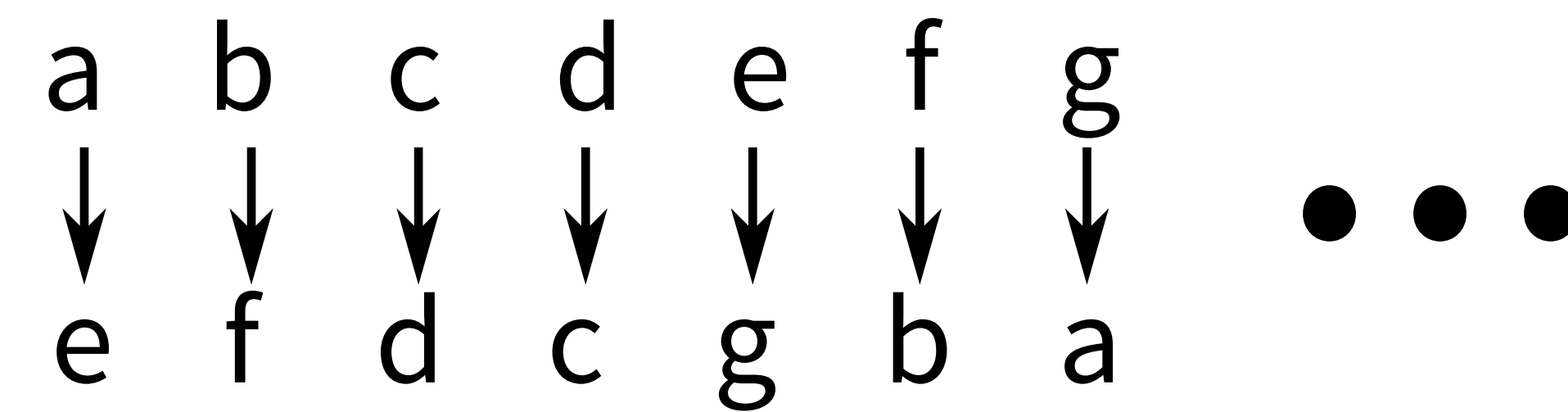
Now m is the # of factors. A password is valid if m is prime.

Medium

Obtain the square of the key

Create a map from plaintext chars to cyphertext chars.

Since the plaintext contains all characters, this map is complete.



Compute the "square root"

Write the permutation as a list of cycles.

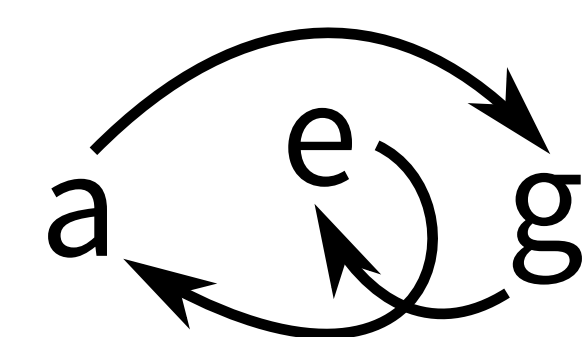


Reorder odd cycles:

Arrows must point

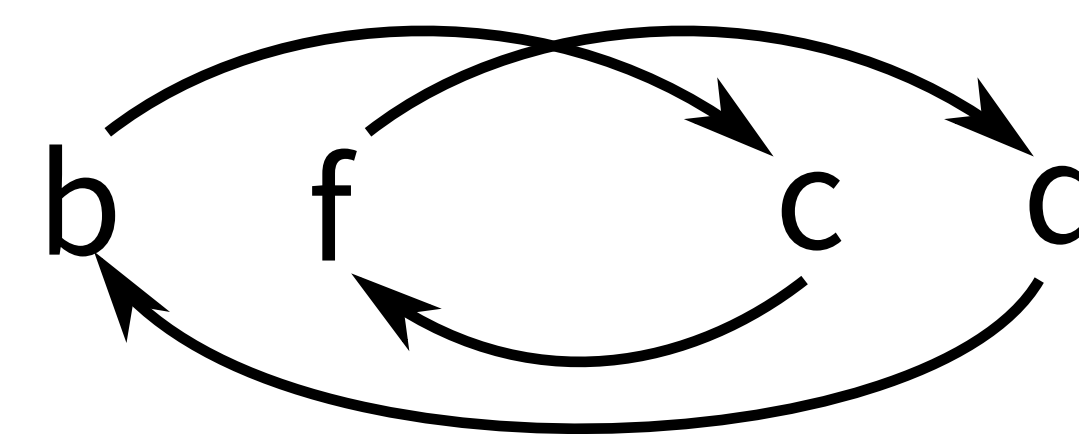
(length+1)/2

positions ahead



Interleave pairs

of even cycles



Hard

Observe that the i -th letter of every text has been encrypted with the same letter of the key.

Because of this, it becomes possible to launch frequency attacks. There are many possible solutions. Here's ours:

Preparation:

 Get a large body of text (e.g., text.in)

 Compute frequencies for substrings up to a certain length (say 3)

Stochastic optimization:

 Start with a random key

 Repeat:

 Replace a character in the key at random

 Decrypt, and compute a score:

 Each substring receives a score according to its frequency in normal text.

 If the score improved, keep the new key

Result after 20'000 iterations:

we_tan_factkvrthe_nuuzer_fiftien_r_th_quantum_himputerspbut
eulvr_wouldwtiobablyhbnjoy_thet_njn_his_theorerubecomespa_c
theqnice_thery_abouttheeyloq_ms_njn_cryptograpmzrs_can_triv
youqdont_wajxrto_buyhy_new_coqput_i_from_a_guyeqho_specyali
thehe_are_tssrtypes_wc_cryptokrapcp_the_one_thfn_works_qnd_
thehe_are_tssrtypes_wc_cyptogvaph_is_the_good_thes_and_ihe_
we_tan_see_plw_poinththere_thi_chdg_is_unhappyecf_a_wrocg_b
a_phivatekeudwncryptqln_schemi_stwkes_three_allirithms_uach
theqconcisewsoforddikqionary_shsisrdefnes_crypyi_as_thepart
remvember_thewrlessonhthen_usirg_avjstream_ciphewunever_uhe_t