

1. [5 points] Show that the shift, substitution, and Vigenère ciphers can all be broken using a chosen-plaintext attack. What is the minimum amount of chosen plaintext is needed to recover the key for each of the ciphers?
2. [5 points] When using the one-time pad with the key  $k = 0^l$ , we have  $\text{Enc}_k(m) = k \oplus m = m$  and the message is sent in the clear. It has therefore been suggested to modify the one-time pad by only encrypting with  $k \neq 0^l$  (i.e., to have  $\text{Gen}$  choose  $k$  uniformly from the set of nonzero keys of length  $l$ ). Is this modified scheme still perfectly secret? Explain.
3. [10 points] Let  $\Pi = (\text{Gen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$  be a perfectly indistinguishable private-key encryption scheme. Prove that it is perfectly secret.