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# Encryption Decryption Algorithm Using Solutions of Pell Equation

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Abstract: Cryptography is a concept of protecting information and conversations which are transmitted through a public source, so that the intended persons only read and process it. There are several encryption and decryption algorithm which involves mathematical concepts to provide more security to the text which has to be shared through a medium. In this paper, the algorithm is written on the basis of the Pell equation  $x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$  whose solutions are given by the recurrence relations from which the matrix  $Q^{3*}$  is defined. The central theme is to convert the taken message into a matrix of even size which is later divided into blocks.

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## 1. Introduction

There are so many encryption and decryption algorithms using number theoretical concepts for increasing the security of the messages to be sent. Here is another such algorithm which uses recurrence relations for decryption. In [10, 11], the concept was built with the usage of Fibonacci Q-matrix which was defined in [3]. Employing this technique with new matrix (which is named as  $(Q^{3*})$  this paper is processed. For that purpose, consider the Pell equation  $x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$ . The solutions of this equation are obtained in [1] which was motivated from [4]. There defined a recurrence relation for its solutions as

$$x_{n+1} = 2x_n + 3y_n$$
$$y_{n+1} = x_n + 2y_n$$

for  $n \ge 1$ , where  $x_1 = 2$ ,  $y_1 = 1$ . It is noted that  $(Q^{3*}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_k & 3y_k \\ y_k & x_k \end{pmatrix}$ .

This paper displays an encryption and decryption algorithm and provide some examples regarding that. The main idea is converting the message into block matrices of order  $2 \times 2$ . Based on the number of blocks, the position of alphabets are to be defined. Then by using some terms, the encrypted matrix E is obtained. For decryption,  $(Q^{3*})$  is used.

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#### 1.1. Notations

- 1. B an even order matrix formed by the message to be sent.
- 2.  $B_i i^{\text{th}}$  block of B whose size is 2.
- 3. b No. of blocks  $B_i$  of B

4. 
$$n = \begin{cases} 3 \ if \ b \le 3 \\ b \ if \ b > 3 \end{cases}$$

- 5.  $d_i$  determinant of  $B_i$
- 6. The elements of  $B_i$  are defined as  $\begin{pmatrix} b_{i1} & b_{i2} \\ b_{i3} & b_{i4} \end{pmatrix}$

7. E – encrypted matrix defined by  $E = [d_i, b_{ik}]_{k \in \{1,2,4\}}$ 

8. The elements of 
$$(Q^{3*})^n$$
 are defined as  $\begin{pmatrix} q_1 & q_2 \\ q_3 & q_4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

9.  $\theta$  – notation for space

### 1.2. Position of characters

А	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н
n	n+1	n+2	n+3	n+4	n+5	n+6	n+7
Ι	J	Κ	L	М	Ν	Ο	Р
n+8	n+9	n + 10	n + 11	n + 12	n + 13	n + 14	n + 15
Q	R	$\mathbf{S}$	Т	U	V	W	Х
n + 16	n + 17	n + 18	n + 19	n + 20	n + 21	n + 22	n+23
Y	Z	θ					
n + 24	n + 25	n-1					

#### 1.3. Encryption Algorithm

- 1. Construct the matrix B of even order for the given text.
- 2. Divide it into blocks  $B_i$  of size 2 and find b.
- 3. Choose n using b.
- 4. Identify the elements of  $B_i$  by replacing letters with assigned numbers.
- 5. Find  $d_i$ .
- 6. Construct E.

#### 1.4. Decryption Algorithm

Using E, one have to find B. The idea is to find  $b_{i3}$  as Econtains  $b_{i1}, b_{i2}, b_{i4}$ .

1. Find  $(Q^{3*})^n$ 

- 2. Identify its elements as  $q'_j s$ .
- 3. Find  $e_{i1} = q_1 b_{i1} + q_3 b_{i2}$
- 4. Find  $e_{i2} = q_2 b_{i1} + q_4 b_{i2}$
- 5. Solve  $d_i = e_{i1} (q_2 t_i + q_4 b_{i4}) e_{i2} (q_1 t_i + q_3 b_{i4})$  for  $t_i$
- 6. Substitute  $t_i = b_{i3}$
- 7. Construct  $B_i$
- 8. Construct B

# 2. Encryption Decryption Algorithm Using (x, y) such that $x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$

Now, let us see some examples for the cases b = 1, 4, 9.

Some solutions of the Pell equation x	x <sup>2</sup> –3y <sup>2</sup> =1 are given as below
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k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$x_k$	2	7	26	97	362	1351	5042	18817	70226
$y_k$	1	4	15	56	209	780	2911	10864	40545

**Example 2.1.** The message to be encrypted is " TAKE "

Encryption:

$$1. \ B = \begin{pmatrix} T & A \\ K & E \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Here there is only one block. So 
$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} T & A \\ K & E \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $b = 1$ 

3. Choose n = 3

4. Thus 
$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 22 & 3 \\ 13 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and so  $b_{11} = 22, b_{12} = 3, b_{13} = 13, b_{14} = 7$   
5.  $d_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 22 & 3 \\ 13 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 115$   
6.  $E = \begin{pmatrix} 115 & 22 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Decryption:

- 1.  $(Q^{3*})^3 = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 & 3y_3 \\ y_3 & x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 26 & 45 \\ 15 & 26 \end{pmatrix}$ 2.  $q_1 = 26, q_2 = 45, q_3 = 15, q_4 = 26$ 3.  $e_{11} = q_1 b_{11} + q_3 b_{12} = 26 (22) + 15 (3) = 617$
- 4.  $e_{12} = q_2 b_{11} + q_4 b_{12} = 45 (22) + 26 (3) = 1068$

5.  $d_1 = e_{11} \left( q_2 t_1 + q_4 b_{14} \right) - e_{12} \left( q_1 t_1 + q_3 b_{14} \right)$ 

$$115 = 617 \left( 45t_1 + 182 \right) - 1068 \left( 26t_1 + 105 \right)$$

$$t_1 = 13$$

6. 
$$b_{13} = t_1 = 13$$
  
7. Thus  $B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 22 & 3 \\ 13 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  from E.  
8. Hence  $B = \begin{pmatrix} T & A \\ K & E \end{pmatrix}$ 

Example 2.2. The message to be encrypted is "HAVE A NICE DAY"

#### Encryption:

# $1. B = \begin{pmatrix} H & A & V & E \\ \theta & A & \theta & N \\ I & C & E & \theta \\ D & A & Y & \theta \end{pmatrix}$

2. Here there are four blocks. So  $B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H & A \\ \theta & A \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} V & E \\ \theta & N \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} I & C \\ D & A \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} E & \theta \\ Y & \theta \end{pmatrix}$  and b = 4

3. Choose n = 4

4. Thus 
$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 8 \\ 3 & 17 \end{pmatrix}, B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 6 \\ 7 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 28 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and so

i = 1	$\mathbf{b_{11}}$	$b_{12}$	$\mathbf{b_{13}}$	$b_{14}$
i = 1	11	4	3	4
i = 2	$\mathbf{b_{21}}$	$b_{22}$	$\mathbf{b_{23}}$	$\mathbf{b_{24}}$
i = 2	25	8	3	17
i = 3	b31	$b_{32}$	b33	b34
	.01		00	.04
i = 3	12	6	7	4
i = 3 $i = 4$	12 b <sub>41</sub>	6 b <sub>42</sub>	7 b <sub>43</sub>	4 b <sub>44</sub>

5. Values of  $d_i$ 

$$6. E = \begin{pmatrix} 32 & 11 & 4 & 4 \\ 401 & 25 & 8 & 17 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 & 4 \\ -60 & 8 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Decryption:

1. 
$$(Q^{3*})^4 = \begin{pmatrix} x_4 & 3y_4 \\ y_4 & x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 97 & 168 \\ 56 & 97 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.  $q_1 = 97, q_2 = 168, q_3 = 56, q_4 = 97$ 

3. Value of  $e_{11}, e_{21}, e_{31}, e_{41}$ 

$e_{11}$	1291
$e_{21}$	2873
$e_{31}$	1500
$e_{41}$	944

4.  $e_{12} = 2236, e_{22} = 4976, e_{32} = 2598, e_{42} = 1635$ 

$e_{12}$	$_{2}$ 2236
$e_{22}$	2 4976
$e_{32}$	2 2598
$e_{42}$	2 1635

5. Solving the equations  $d_i = e_{i1} (q_2 t_i + q_4 b_{i4}) - e_{i2} (q_1 t_i + q_3 b_{i4})$ , one can get

$$t_1 = 3, t_2 = 3, t_3 = 7, t_4 = 28$$

6.  $b_{13} = t_1 = 3, b_{23} = t_2 = 3, b_{33} = t_3 = 7, b_{43} = t_4 = 28.$ 7. Thus  $B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 8 \\ 3 & 17 \end{pmatrix}, B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 6 \\ 7 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 28 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  from E. 8. Hence  $B = \begin{pmatrix} H & A & V & E \\ \theta & A & \theta & N \\ I & C & E & \theta \end{pmatrix}$ 

**Example 2.3.** The message to be encrypted is "THE SUN RISES IN THE EAST" Encryption:

2. Here there are nine blocks. So  $B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} T & H \\ N & \theta \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} E & \theta \\ R & I \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} S & U \\ S & E \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} S & \theta \\ H & E \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I & N \\ \theta & E \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_6 = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & T \\ A & S \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_7 = \begin{pmatrix} T & \theta \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_8 = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B_9 = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix}$  and b = 9

3. Choose 
$$n = 9$$
  
4. Thus  $B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 28 & 16 \\ 22 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 8 \\ 26 & 17 \end{pmatrix}, B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 27 & 29 \\ 27 & 13 \end{pmatrix}, B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 27 & 8 \\ 16 & 13 \end{pmatrix}, B_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 22 \\ 8 & 13 \end{pmatrix}, B_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 28 \\ 9 & 27 \end{pmatrix}, B_7 = \begin{pmatrix} 28 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, B_8 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, B_9 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$  and so

i = 1	$\mathbf{b_{11}}$	$\mathbf{b_{12}}$	$\mathbf{b_{13}}$	$b_{14}$
i = 1	28	16	22	8
i = 2	$\mathbf{b_{21}}$	$\mathbf{b_{22}}$	$b_{23}$	$\mathbf{b_{24}}$
i = 2	13	8	26	17
i = 3	$\mathbf{b_{31}}$	$\mathbf{b_{32}}$	$\mathbf{b_{33}}$	$b_{34}$
i = 3	27	29	27	13
i = 4	b <sub>41</sub>	$\mathbf{b_{42}}$	$\mathbf{b_{43}}$	b <sub>44</sub>
i = 4	27	8	16	13
i = 5	$b_{51}$	$\mathbf{b_{52}}$	$\mathbf{b_{53}}$	$b_{54}$
i = 5	17	22	8	13
i = 5 $i = 6$	17 b61	22 b62	8 b63	13 <b>b</b> 64
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 6$	17 <b>b</b> 61 8	22 <b>b62</b> 28	8 <b>b</b> 63 9	13 <b>b64</b> 27
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 6$ $i = 7$	17 b61 8 b71	22 <b>b62</b> 28 <b>b72</b>	8 b63 9 b73	13 <b>b</b> 64 27 <b>b</b> 74
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 6$ $i = 7$ $i = 7$	17 <b>b61</b> 8 <b>b71</b> 28	22 <b>b62</b> 28 <b>b72</b> 8	8 <b>b63</b> 9 <b>b73</b> 8	13 <b>b64</b> 27 <b>b74</b> 8
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 7$ $i = 7$ $i = 8$	17 b61 8 b71 28 b81	22 b62 28 b72 8 b82	8 b63 9 b73 8 b83	13 <b>b64</b> 27 <b>b74</b> 8 <b>b84</b>
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 7$ $i = 7$ $i = 8$ $i = 8$	17 <b>b</b> 61 8 <b>b</b> 71 28 <b>b</b> 81 8	22 <b>b62</b> 28 <b>b72</b> 8 <b>b82</b> 8	8 b63 9 b73 8 b83 8	13 <b>b64</b> 27 <b>b74</b> 8 <b>b84</b> 8
i = 5 $i = 6$ $i = 6$ $i = 7$ $i = 7$ $i = 8$ $i = 8$ $i = 9$	17 b61 8 b71 28 b81 8 b91	22 b62 28 b72 8 b82 8 b82 8 b92	8 b63 9 b73 8 b83 8 b83 8 b93	13 b64 27 b74 8 b84 8 b94

#### $5. \ The \ determinants \ are \ found \ as$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$d_i$	-128	13	-432	223	45	-36	160	0	0

$$6. E = \begin{pmatrix} -128 & 28 & 16 & 8 \\ 13 & 13 & 8 & 17 \\ -432 & 27 & 29 & 13 \\ 223 & 27 & 8 & 13 \\ 45 & 17 & 22 & 13 \\ -36 & 8 & 28 & 27 \\ 160 & 28 & 8 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### Decryption:

1. 
$$(Q^{3*})^9 = \begin{pmatrix} x_9 & 3y_9 \\ y_9 & x_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 70226 & 121635 \\ 40545 & 70226 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.  $q_1 = 70226, q_2 = 121635, q_3 = 40545, q_4 = 70226$ 

q	$e_{11}$	$e_{21}$	$e_{31}$	$e_{41}$	$e_{51}$	$e_{61}$	$e_{71}$	$e_{81}$	$e_{91}$
υ.	2615048	1237298	3071907	2220462	2085832	1697068	2290688	886168	886168

4.  $e_{12} = 2236, e_{22} = 4976, e_{32} = 2598, e_{42} = 1635$ 

$e_{11}$	$e_{21}$	$e_{31}$	$e_{41}$	$e_{51}$	$e_{61}$	$e_{71}$	e <sub>81</sub>	$e_{91}$
4529396	2143063	5320699	3845953	3612767	2939408	3967588	1534888	1534888

5. Solving the equations  $d_i = e_{i1} (q_2 t_i + q_4 b_{i4}) - e_{i2} (q_1 t_i + q_3 b_{i4})$ , one can get

$$t_1 = 22, t_2 = 26, t_3 = 27, t_4 = 16, t_5 = 8, t_6 = 9, t_7 = 8, t_8 = 8, t_9 = 8$$

## 3. Conclusion

In this paper, using the solutions of the Pell equation  $x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$ , the matrix  $Q^{3*}$  is defined. This play its role in the decryption phase. The main theme is to convert the message into a single matrix of even order and then into blocks of size 2. The strong secrecy depends on the fact that the entries of  $Q^{3*}$  becomes much larger and larger. One may consider another Pell equation of the form  $x^2 - Dy^2 = 1$  and determine  $Q^{D*}$ . Using that some other algorithms also be developed.

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