

1.15 一种加法密码

我军司令部收到我特工人员从敌军阵地发回的信号抄收如下：

```
0011010010101011011  
1100000111001111000  
1010101100001101110  
1101001001110111000  
0111100111111010101  
0111110011100100111  
1110001010101110110  
11
```

我司令部收报员立刻向首长报告了电文的中译内容：

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司令员明白这是特工人员克服了重重困难已按领导部署完成了任务。

那么这份密电的发收人员是凭什么收发的呢？原来他们手中都握有一份绝密的密码簿，一般密码簿都十分烦琐，是一本书状的本子，而这种密码簿仅仅是如 53 页的一张卡片。

我们把上面密码卡上竖列的 5 个数从上向下为序记成 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4, \alpha_5$ ，则此列的号码恰为

$$\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3 + 8\alpha_4 + 16\alpha_5 \quad (1.29)$$

例如第十列为 $\alpha_1 = 0, \alpha_2 = 1, \alpha_3 = 0, \alpha_4 = 1, \alpha_5 = 0$ ，所以(1.29)式算出 $2 + 8 = 10$ ，恰为该列号码 10。对于(1.29)式，我们改写成

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3 + 8\alpha_4 + 16\alpha_5 \\ & = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4, \alpha_5) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) \end{aligned} \quad (1.30)$$

下面用公式(1.30)来算抄得的信号，5 个码为一段，得出

$$(0, 0, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 4 + 8 = 12 = L$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 8 = 9 = I$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 16 = 21 = U$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 29 = \cdot$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 = A$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 = 14 = N$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 30 = \cdot$$

$$(0, 0, 0, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 8 = H$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 16 = 21 = U$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 = A$$

$$(1, 1, 0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 2 + 8 + 16 = 27 = -$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 8 = 13 = M$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 8 = 9 = I$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 = 14 = N$$

$$(1, 1, 1, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 2 + 4 = 7 = G$$

$$(0, 0, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 4 + 8 + 16 = 28 = \text{'}$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 8 + 16 = 25 = Y$$

$$(1, 1, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15 = O$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 16 = 21 = U$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 30 = \text{'}$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 8 + 16 = 25 = Y$$

$$(1, 0, 0, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 8 = 9 = I$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 30 = \text{'}$$

$$(1, 1, 0, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 2 = 3 = C$$

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 4 + 16 = 21 = U$$

$$(0, 1, 1, 1, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 2 + 4 + 8 = 14 = N$$

$$(1, 1, 0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 2, 4, 8, 16) = 1 + 2 + 8 + 16 = 27 = -$$

故此密码译成

Liǔ àn huā míng yòu yì cūn。

汉语译文即为

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