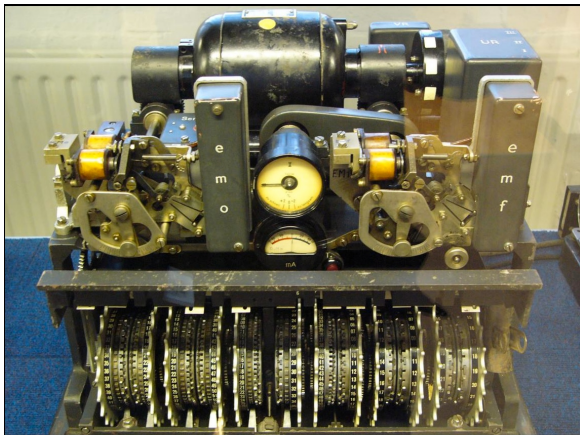
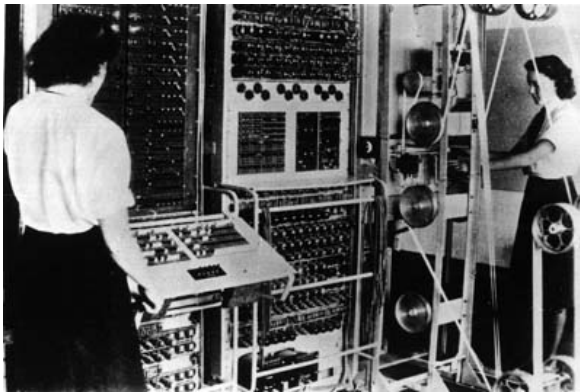
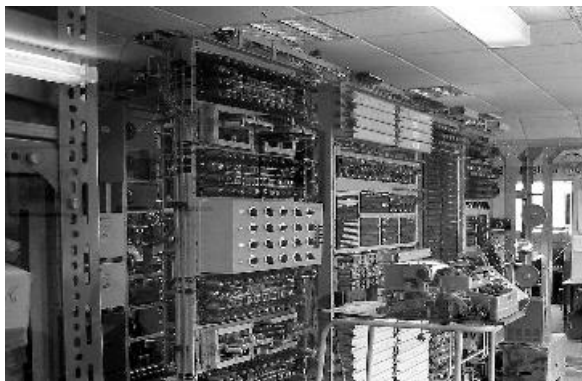
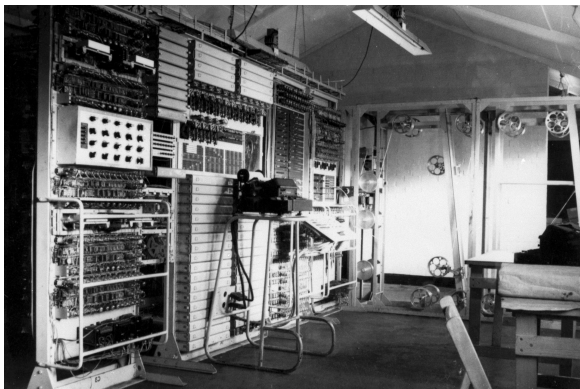


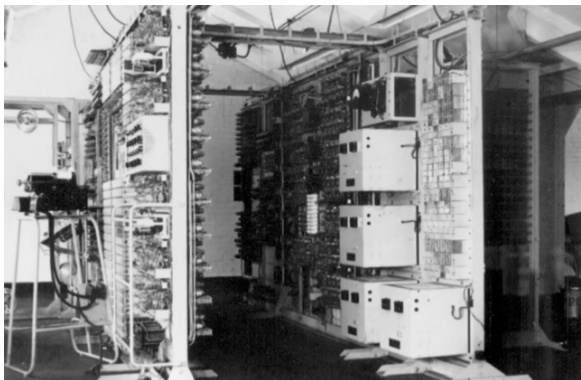


A Lorenz Machine











The Mathematical Complexity of the Enigma Machine and the First Polish Successes in Cracking the Cipher

I. The Enigma Machine

II. Its Mathematical Complexity

Next Time:

**III. How Polish Mathematicians Cracked The Enigma
(An Introduction)**

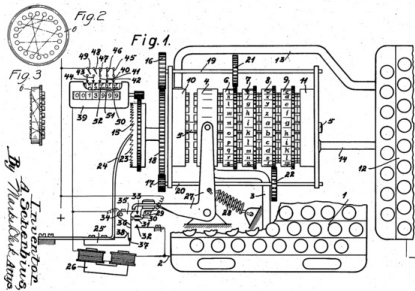
I. The Enigma Machine



Arthur Scherbius

October, 20 1878 - May 13, 1929

Patent Application Filed February 23, 1918



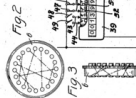
Jan. 24, 1928.

A. SCHERBIUS

CIPHERING MACHINE

Filed Feb. 6, 1923

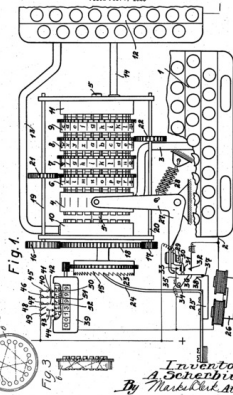
1,657,411



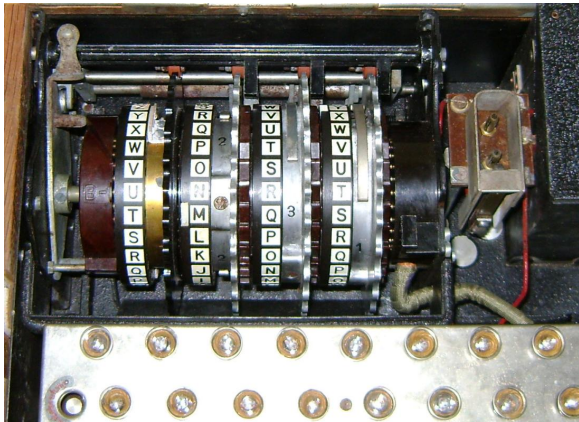
Jan. 24, 1928.

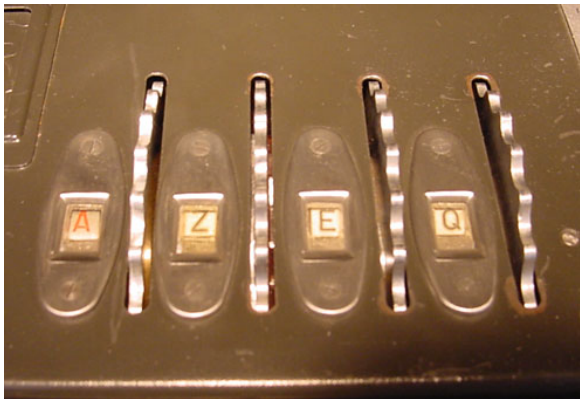
A. SCHERBIUS
CIPHERING MACHINE
Filed Feb. 6, 1923

1,657,411



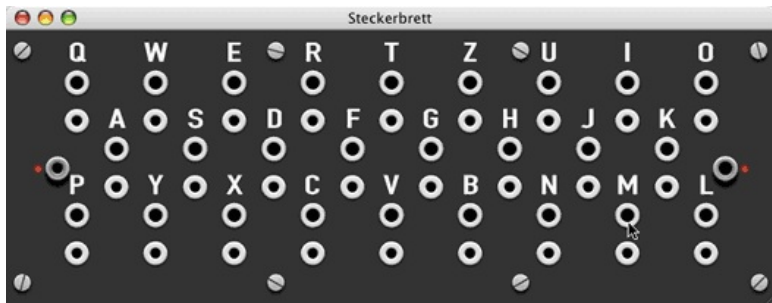












Geheim!

nicht ins Flugzeug mitnehmen!

Sonder-Maschinenschlüssel BGS

08 *

Datum	Walzenlage	Ringstellung	Stackerverbindungen																Kenngruppen			
31.	I II V	10 14 02	BF	SD	AY	HG	OU	QC	WI	RL	XP	ZK	yqv	vuc	xxo	gvf						
30.	V IV I	04 25 01	DI	ZL	RX	UH	QK	PC	VY	GA	SO	EM	nqy	vts	gvt	csx						
29.	III V II	13 11 06	ZM	BQ	TP	YX	FK	AR	WH	SO	NJ	DG	aky	vdv	oyo	tzt						
28.	I III II	09 16 12	NE	MT	RL	OY	HV	IU	GK	FW	PZ	XC	nfh	vco	tur	wnb						
27.	III II I	06 03 15	BF	GR	SZ	OM	WQ	TY	HE	JU	XN	KD	bec	jmv	vtp	xdb						
26.	I III V	19 26 08	GS	VD	CQ	LE	HI	BO	JP	UZ	FT	RN	wvu	yem	buz	rjk						
25.	II I IV	05 01 16	KA	ZH	QP	GR	MF	LJ	OT	EN	BD	YW	ktv	muq	cqm	opm						
24.	III II IV	22 02 06	PI	KM	JB	YU	QS	OV	ZA	GW	CH	XF	zcd	iwo	urp	glg						
23.	IV III II	08 11 07	SX	TD	QP	HU	FB	YN	CO	IK	WE	GZ	epm	mgz	vqg	vsm						
22.	I V II	13 02 26	GP	XH	IW	BO	NU	MD	SA	ZK	QR	LT	aam	mvj	jqq	wqm						
21.	IV I V	17 24 03	XC	AQ	OT	UZ	HD	RG	KM	BL	NS	JW	ltl	blu	frk	xrh						
20.	IV I III	15 22 12	PO	TV	QC	ZS	EX	WR	BJ	DK	FU	LA	non	lic	oxr	usr						
19.	V I III	13 24 21	HA	GM	DI	VK	JP	YU	EF	TB	ZL	XQ	ecd	ciq	uqr	ppt						
18.	IV V I	23 09 20	XF	PZ	SQ	GR	AJ	UO	CN	BV	TM	KI	fjh	zts	uqt	cft						
17.	III II V	21 24 15	UT	ZC	YN	EE	PK	JX	RS	GF	IA	QH	oub	eci	pyf	rqi						
16.	IV III V	07 01 13	IN	YJ	SU	UV	GF	BH	TK	QE	AR	OP	kex	paw	flw	onw						
15.	I IV II	15 04 25	TM	IJ	VK	OY	NX	FR	WL	GA	BU	SF	sdr	pbu	byv	khh						
14.	III II IV	10 23 21	WT	RE	PC	FY	JA	VD	OI	HK	NX	ZS	mhz	lff	lnq	giy						
13.	V I II	14 04 12	AN	IV	LH	YP	WM	TR	XU	FO	ZB	ED	rqh	ucm	ldi	ods						
12.	II V I	07 19 02	HR	NC	IU	DM	TW	GV	FB	ZL	EQ	OX	asy	xza	uvc	fmr						
11.	I V IV	13 15 11	NX	EO	RV	GP	SU	DK	IT	FY	BL	AZ	gyd	iuq	oeb	vef						
10.	V II I	09 20 19	FN	TA	YJ	SO	RG	PC	VD	KI	XH	WZ	pyz	ace	pru	uyc						
9.	I IV V	14 10 25	VK	DW	LH	RF	JS	CX	PT	YB	ZG	MU	nyh	fbd	ohs	jrp						
8.	IV V I	22 04 16	PV	XS	ZU	EQ	BW	CH	AO	RL	JN	TD	tck	rts	nro	mkf						
7.	V I IV	18 11 25	TS	IK	AV	QP	HW	FM	DX	NG	CY	UE	mhw	lwb	mdm	ybe						
6.	IV I III	02 17 20	KZ	FI	WY	MP	DS	HR	CJ	XE	QV	NT	uwu	ydk	lrh	mgd						
5.	I V IV	26 09 14	VW	LT	PB	WO	ZK	GS	RI	QJ	HM	XE	suw	tsv	nfp	yjc						
4.	IV III V	07 01 12	QS	YA	XW	KR	MP	HT	DU	OV	CL	FZ	uby	usi	mhh	mwb						
3.	I II V	05 16 03	FW	DL	NX	BV	KM	RZ	HY	IQ	EC	JU	tns	von	grw	axl						
2.	III I II	12 22 17	DW	UO	PY	GR	FS	EQ	KT	CL	AI	ZB	smz	lbl	pke	sym						
1.	I III II	04 18 06	ZN	OM	CR	UI	KP	WQ	SE	JV	LX	TF	ghr	vqv	cya	ayl						

II. Mathematical Complexity of the Enigma Machine

Let me count the ways. . .

Simple Multiplication Principle

If there are exactly **a** ways of doing a first task and for each of these ways there are exactly **b** ways of doing another task, then there are **a** $\times$ **b** ways of performing both tasks.

Example 3 shirts: Blue, Yellow, Green

2 pants: Khaki, Navy

$$2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ outfits}$$



General Multiplication Principle

Suppose n choices must be made
with m_1 ways to make choice 1,
and for each of these ways,
 m_2 ways to make choice 2,
and so on, with
 m_n ways to make choice n .

Then there are

$$m_1 \times m_2 \times \dots \times m_n$$

different ways to make the entire sequence of choices.

The Possible Number of Enigma Configurations

5 Variable Components of Enigma

- ▶ 3 Ordered (left to right) Rotors: wired 26 input contact points to 26 output contact points on alternate faces of a disc
- ▶ 26 serrations: around periphery of the rotors, to specify initial positions of the rotors.
- ▶ Moveable ring on each rotor: controlled rotational behavior of the rotor immediately to the left by means of a notch.
- ▶ Reflector: fold inputs and outputs back onto the same face of contact points.
- ▶ Plugboard: 0 to 13 dual-wired cables

Ordered Rotors I

Wire 26 input contact points to 26 output contact points

Choices for wire from A: 26

Choices for wire from B: 25

Choices for wire from C: 24

. . . Choices for wire from Y: 2

Choices for wire from Z: 1

Number of possible different discs:

$$26 \times 25 \times 24 \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$
$$26!$$

403,291,461,126,605,635,584,000,000

$$4.032914611 \times 10^{26}$$

Ordered Rotors II

Of these $26!$, pick any one to occupy leftmost position.

Then $26! - 1$ are available for middle position
and $26! - 2$ for the rightmost slot.

The total number of ways of ordering all possible disc
combinations in a 3 rotor Enigma:

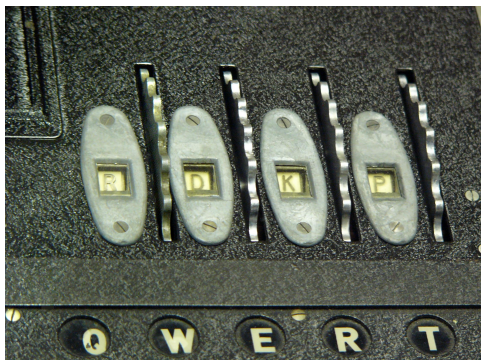
$$26! \times (26! - 1) \times (26! - 2)$$

65,592,937,459,144,468,297,405,473,480,371,753,615,896,841,298,988,71

$$6.559293746 \times 10^{79}$$

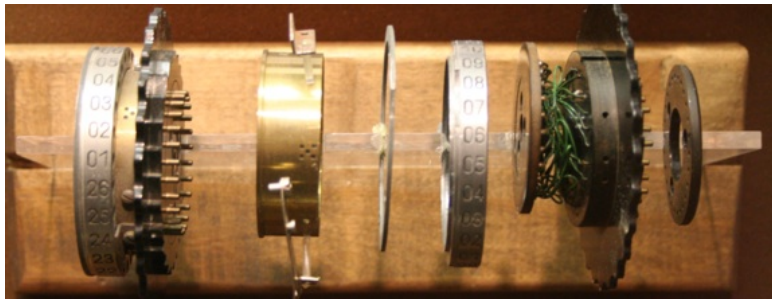
Serrations

Initial Rotation Position of the 3 Rotors



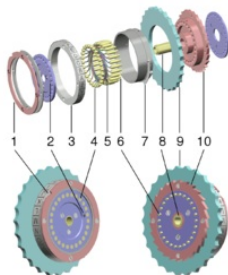
Each rotor can be set into one of 26 different positions.
Number of combinations: $26 \times 26 \times 26 = 26^3 = 17,576$
For 4 Rotors: $26^4 = 456,976$

Closer Look at Rotors



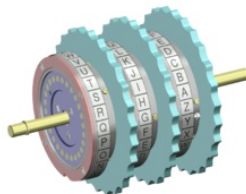
Closer Look at Rotors

Exploded view of an Enigma rotor



1. notched ring
2. marking dot for "A" contact
3. alphabet tyre
4. plate contacts
5. wire connections
6. pin contacts
7. spring-loaded ring adjusting lever
8. hub
9. finger wheel
10. ratchet wheel

Three rotors in sequence



Closer Look at Rotors



The right side of a rotor, showing the pin electrical contacts.
The Roman numeral V identifies the wiring of the rotor.



The left side of an Enigma rotor, showing the flat (plate)
electrical contacts. A single turnover notch is visible on the
left edge of the rotor.

Initial Rotation Position of the 3 Rotors

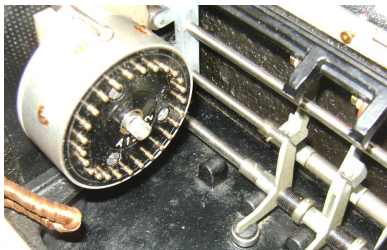
Moveable ring on each rotor: controlled rotational behavior of the rotor immediately to the left by means of a notch.

Rightmost rotor rotated every time a key was pressed.

The rightmost rotor's notch forced a rotation of the middle rotor once every 26 keystrokes.

The middle rotor's notch force a rotation of the leftmost error every $26 \times 26 = 676$ keystrokes.

Reflector

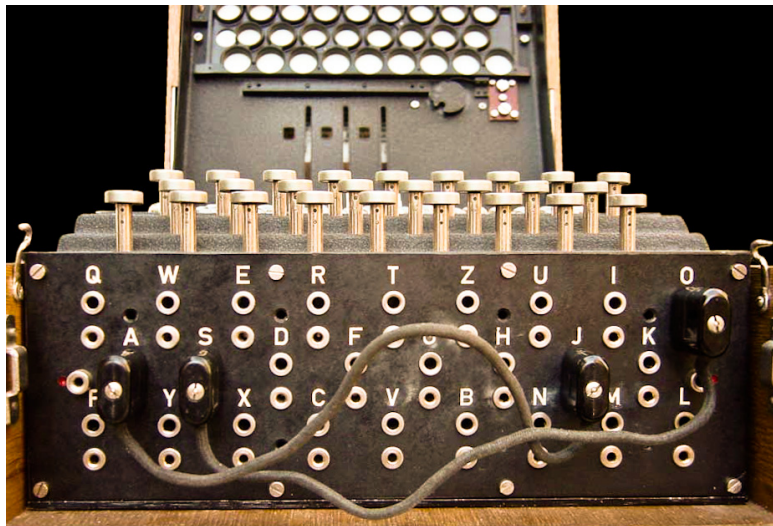


The reflector had 26 contact points like a rotor, but only on one face. 13 wires internally connected the 26 contact points together in a series of pairs so that a connection coming in to the reflector from the rotors was sent back through the rotors a second time by a different route.

The number of distinct reflectors is

$$\begin{aligned} 25 \times 23 \times 21 \times \dots \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 &= \frac{26!}{2^{13}13!} \\ &= 7,905,853,580,625 = 7.905853581 \times 10^{12} \end{aligned}$$

Plugboard = Steckerbrett



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \binom{26}{2} \binom{24}{2} \binom{22}{2} \binom{20}{2} \\
 &= \frac{26!}{2!24!} \times \frac{24!}{2!22!} \times \frac{22!}{2!20!} \times \frac{20!}{2!18!} \\
 &= \frac{26!}{2^4 18!} = \frac{26!}{2^4 (26 - 2 \times 4)!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{26!}{2^4 18!} = \frac{26!}{2^4 (26 - 2 \times 4)! 4!} = 164,038,875$$

With k cables:

$$\frac{26!}{2^k (26 - 2k)! k!}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{13} \frac{26!}{2^k (26 - 2k)! k!} = 532,985,208,200,576 = 5.329852082 \times 10^{14}$$

Cables	Possibilities	Scientific Notation
0	1	1
1	325	3.25×10^2
2	44850	4.4850×10^4
3	3453450	3.453450×10^6
4	164038875	1.64038875×10^8
5	5019589575	5.019589575×10^9
6	100391791500	$1.003917915 \times 10^{11}$
7	1305093289500	$1.305093290 \times 10^{12}$
8	10767019638375	$1.076701964 \times 10^{13}$
9	53835098191875	$5.383509819 \times 10^{13}$
10	150738274937250	$1.507382749 \times 10^{14}$
11	205552193096250	$2.055521931 \times 10^{14}$
12	102776096548125	$1.027760965 \times 10^{14}$
13	7905853580625	$7.905853581 \times 10^{12}$

5 Variable Components of Enigma

- ▶ 3 Rotors: $6.559293746 \times 10^{79}$
- ▶ Serrations: 26^3
- ▶ Notches: 26^2
- ▶ Reflector: $7.905853581 \times 10^{12}$
- ▶ Plugboard: $5.329852082 \times 10^{14}$

Number of Theoretically Possible Configurations:

3283883513796974198700882069882752878379955261095623685444
055315226006433615627409666933182371154802769920000000000

$$= 3.283883514 \times 10^{114}$$