Mathematics 124 (Winter 2009)
Permutations
Example. Consider the permutation

$$
(1 \mapsto 4 \mapsto 2 \mapsto 5 \mapsto 1) \quad(3 \mapsto 3) .
$$

Determine $p$ and $q$.
Solution. We have

$$
\begin{array}{c|lllll}
x & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline p(x) & & & &
\end{array}
$$

and

$$
\begin{array}{c|lllll}
x & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline q(x) & & & &
\end{array}
$$

Example. Use the permutation just defined to encipher TYLER.
Solution. Since

$$
(1 \mapsto 4 \mapsto 2 \mapsto 5 \mapsto 1) \quad(3 \mapsto 3) .
$$

we find

| $x$ | T | Y | L | E | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $p(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

and to decrypt we have


Example. Consider the following ciphertext.
ERLYT TMEEM THTAE UBLCE SEUOH IXSTA

The plaintext was encrypted by writing the original message row-wise in five columns. The columns were then permuted according to $p$. Determine the message.

