Homework Assignment #9: Cryptograms

Each cryptogram is a message in substitution code. “THE SMART CAT” might become “MRX DGYUM LYM” if M is substituted for T, R for H, X for E, etc. One way to break the code is to look for repeated letters. E, T, A, N, O, R, and I are the most often used letters. A single letter is usually A or I; OF, IS, and IT are common 2-letter words; try THE or AND for a 3-letter group. The code is different for each cryptogram.

1. OJPHP YHP OJHPP OIZPE UQ ZPUZMP: OJUEP SJU HPKPKCPH CRHOJFYIE, OJUEP SJU QUHAPO OJPK, YBF OJUEP SJU HPKPKCPH CNO APO OJPK YMM SHUBA.
2. QDXRVJC YPKQ QVJC AJ KTOTHPXPAJ SAJKFAO: “CTVF, CA NAD, QVHT VJNKQPJM KA XVN RTEAFT KQT EAAKRVOO XTVXAJ XKVFKX?”

3. FS H LIGZUNU OYHLN RBN ONIKGS UFINLRYE DNBFSU EGA ZFYY HYZHEK BHMN RBN YGAUNKR MGFLN.

Homework Assignment #9: SOLUTIONS

1. There are three types of people: those who remember birthdays, those who forget them, and those who remember but get them all wrong.
2. Husband with hand on television control: “Dear, do you have anything to say before the football season starts?”
3. In a crowded place the person directly behind you will always have the loudest voice.