

Suppose Alice and Bob decide to communicate using the Substitution Cipher. However, they decide that it's too cumbersome for them to use a fully random permutation of the alphabet as their key. So they instead agree that they will use keys of the form (ℓ, w) , where ℓ is a letter, and w is a word or phrase. Using ℓ and w they will then generate their permutation via the following procedure:

1. If any letters are repeated in w , then delete each occurrence of a letter subsequent to its first instance. Call the resulting string w' . So, for instance, $w = \text{mississippi}$ yields $w' = \text{misp}$.
2. Begin to define the permutation π , such that $\pi(\ell)$ is the first letter of w' , π maps the letter after ℓ to the second letter of w' , and so on.
3. Let w' have length n . Then the n^{th} letter after ℓ will be mapped by π to the first letter of the alphabet not used by w' . The $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ letter after ℓ is mapped by π to the second letter of the alphabet that is not used by w' , and so on.

So, for instance, if $(\ell, w) = (\text{x}, \text{holidays})$, then we would have the permutation:

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ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
idaysbcefjgkmpqrutuvwxyzhol
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You are Eve, and you have intercepted several ciphertexts that Alice sent to Bob, each using the protocol described above (but with different keys for different messages). Determine the keys that Alice and Bob are using, and decipher their messages.

Copies of the ciphertexts are available on the course website.

As an example, ciphertext number 00 was encrypted using the key $(\text{x}, \text{holidays})$.