

Young Tyros Newsletter December, 2024

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RISHU Richly Innovative Solving Help Utility

SOLVING AIDS RISHU

CIPHERTEXT FREQUENCY COUNT - senorita (Most frequently used letters)

MOST FREQUENTLY USED LETTER - e

ONE LETTER WORDS – "Must be" "a" or "i."

SHORT WORDS – in, it, is, if, of, no, on,

LOOK FOR WORD "The" – Start of message or repetitive occurrence

POPULAR WORD LETTER BEGINNINGS – an, at, be, de, en, in, no, re, se, th, un

POPULAR WORD LETTER ENDINGS - ing, ion, tion, ed, es, ess, ent

Recreational Mathematics - Kaprekar's Constant – Why is 6174 a magic number?

APEX DX

The following number activity has expanded possibilities but we will introduce it by focusing on its four-digit case. Write down a four-digit number with no repeat digits. Let's pick 3529. Now rearrange the digits to form the largest number that you can, 9532, and the smallest number it will produce, 2359. Subtract these two numbers (largest minus smallest) and get a new number, 7173. Repeat the process, 7731-1377 = 6354. Repeat again, 6543 – 3456 = 3087. And again, 8730 – 0378 = 8352. And again, 8532 – 2358 = 6174. Now, observe: 7641 -1467 = 6174..... again and again and again. For the amateur mathematician who discovered it, D. R. Kaprekar (he lived in India, 1904-1986) this number, 6174, is now known as Kaprekar's constant. All four figure numbers lead to 6174 and have **no doubt generated a basis for a multitude of illusionist's mystifying presentations.** Would there be a Kaprekar constant for three-digit numbers, for five-digit ones?

Universal Phoebee Circular Cipher Slide, for Beaufort, Gronsfeld, Porta, Portax, Vigenere cipher solving. (Free)

The Tyro Tutorial

This is available at our ACA web site under Resources. It describes the solution process to some thirty different cipher types, a comprehensive listing of Null Variables by BION and the use of Google as a solving tool.

ZANAC's Gimme a Break – ND Aristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs)

A-1, that, A-2, the (3), A-3, you (2), A-4, the (2), A-5, who (3), A-6, th (3), A-7, the, A-8, the (3), A-9, the (2), A-10, he (2), A-11, in (2), A-12, the (2), A-13, the (2), A-14, the (2), A-15, like (2), A-16, ng (3), A-17, the (2), A-18, with, A-19, the (3), A-20, enemies, A-21, po (3), A-22, the (2), A-23, ing (2), A-24, c alliteration, A-25, Antonio.

ZANAC's Gimme a Break - ND Patristocrats (may be digraphs / trigraphs)

P-1, the (2), P-2, Christmas, P-3, that, P-4, ing (2), P-5, too (3), P-6, tree, P-7, never, P-8, that (2), P-9, the (5), P-10, gazed, P-11, VCAB = just, P-12, HYEI = pine, P-Sp-1, th (5) P-Sp-2, KOHL = with.

SO-1. QR Code. PARROT: Baconian. Black squares are b, white squares are a. "many" in first l	line. SCORPIUS
SO. A-24. Describent to cryptologist. K4. Reference to solvers search for high frequency letter in	nput. NIVEK
SO. P-12. A human pause. K3. (XOWEM) Begins, "At the" refers to Olympic grand gesture.	TSIOLKOVSKY
SO. X-4. Catalan. Trips. K2. (passar) Plaintext begins, "Em meu"	GGMA
SO. X-5. Esperanto. Hellish quote. K2. (venas al) First two proper nouns, "Pordo, Inferno"	SHMOO
SO. X-8. French Patristocrat. Common view. K@. (dan la me-) Plaintext begins, "Aimer"	THE DOC
SO. E-7. Morbit. From Mitch Hedberg. (code) Rib tickler, begins, "I would," code involved.	AILUROPHILE
SO. E-15. Nihilist Transposition. Recognition. (make an) Begins, "I never"	SHMOO
SO. E-18. Bazeries. Life finds a way, (lava flow)	TIGER'S EYE
MSREP: Key begins, "10" Refers to Hawaii cricket.	
SO. E-20 Ragbaby. From 1941 movie. (become) PARROT: Begins, Even a man"	BION
SO. E-22. Tridigital. The Brits loved them. (together) PARROT: Begins, "In a collaboration"	
SO. E-24. CM Bifid. Puzzling phenomenon. (roriginremainsunexplained) Begins "The minir	
SO. E-25. Quagmire III. Inherited wealth. (thousandacresinalland) Period Eight.	BION
SO.E-Sp. Numbered key. Team leader. (isaquarterback)	MANDRAKE
Crib begins at position 14. Plaintext begins, "A good"	
SO. C-9.Multiplication. (Two words, 9-0) $W = 7$, $U = 3$, $C = 1$	LIONEL
SO. C-12. Undecimal Additions. (Three words, 0-A) $D = 2$, $Y = 5$, $L = 8$	THE RAT
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WORD WIZARD
SO. AC-1382. Compressocrat. Spectacular ending. MSREP: About an eclipse. Starts, "At the v	
SO. AC-1385. Quagmire IV. Searching for the nonexistent. Period Ten.	BION
(-stonthesubstancethatwast-) Crib placed at position 225.	Dioiv
ND-1. Ornamental. Merry Treesmas! Tridigital cipher. Parrot: Third word, "holidays" BECAS	SSE. CONFUCCO
ND-3. Triplet. Key Phrase. Begins, "The largest"	BION
ND. A-25. Independence. K3V. Second proper noun, "Tavani"	GGMA
ND. P-Sp-2. Celebration, KE. (QCNB) Begins with that special day of the year.	ARDUINNA
ND. X-3. Afrikaans Aristocrat. Tale. K2. (minste) Plaintext begins, "Ten minste"	DONSIE
ND. X-7. ???? Stay calm. K2. PARROT: Latin language.	THE RAT
ND. X-8. Portuguese Patristocrat. Secret of long living. K2. (queria) Begins, "Voce po"	THE DOC
ND. E-1. Beaufort. Well-chosen music. (-BUHWYM NBY LCXY NBY) Period 10. Begins, "A	
ND. E-2. Morbit. Family centered. (BIGY) Plaintext begins, "Tel-"	APEX DX
ND. E-3. Railfence. Nutrition. (TOWWBCHC) Plaintext begins, "Veg-"	CONFUCCO
ND. E-4. Gronsfeld. Ancient construction. (JYLCIX) Period Nine. Plaintext begins, "Watson"	BION
ND. E-6. Incomplete Columnar. Dave Barry on visiting Paris. (NIOLCMNM) Period 5, begin	
ND. E-7. Checkerboard. Seaside workout. (-FIQQBI) Plaintext begins, "Did you hear"	H20
Alternate solving methos: Assign ciphertext letters to each plaintext letter and solve as a Patristocr	
ND. E-9. Pollux. National treasure. Extended crib: (and was), begins with "The"	BECASSE
ND. E-11. Gromark: Choosing. (the results) MSCREP: Crib extension (-nted at the results) pos	
ND. E-12. Monome-Dinome. Help needed. (business) Crib is last plaintext word.	PHILLIES
Can also be solved as a Patristocrat after acquiring ciphertext digits.	PHILLIES
1 0 1	ZEZDV/ THE DOC
ND. E-19. Phillips. Apparition. MSCREP: Crib extension (man who wasn't there he) begins at X	
ND. C-4. Division. (Two words, 0-9) Two five letter words, beginning with L and P.	CTHULHU
ND. C-6. Equations. (Three words, 9-0) $C = 9$, $D = 6$, $I = 2$	TOMMY
ND. C10. Duodecimal Square Root. (Two words, 1-0) First word begins with B, ends with K	ARIES
Second word begins with T, ends with D.	

Sunny Ciphering, LIONEL