

Application of artificial intelligence to employ mathematical relations between numbers and their ranks in information security

Dr.Shatha Abdullah M.Ramadhan ¹, Safaa Nayyef Abdul Jabbar ²,
Obay Abdullah M.Ramadhan ³

¹ Dept. of Software Engineering, University of Mosul.

² Al-furat state company for chemical and pesticides industries

³ Ministry of Industry & Minerals

ABSTRACT

The personal secret numbers of computers, portable devices, electronic protection systems and other security methods and digital encryption. In this paper, the mathematical relations between numbers and mattresses were discussed and highlighted. Artificial intelligence has been used to employ the properties that connect the numbers at intervals to be used in digital protection systems. These relationships were implemented in the field of information security through the use of MATLAB, and good results were obtained and the method was very effective.

KEYWORDS: artificial intelligence to employ mathematical relations between numbers and their ranks in information security Exactly 5 terms (no more and no less) and separated by comma.

NOMENCLATURES :

C _p	Specific heat, J/kg.K
h	Enthalpy, J/kg
P	Pressure, Pa
T	Temperature, K
U	Overall heat transfer coefficient, W/m ² .K

Introduction

After the apparent increase in computers and communication systems, especially in 1960, it became necessary to provide means to protect the information represented by digits (digital) and that other security services must be available. Data Encryption Standard DES is a well-known cryptographic method in the history of cryptographic study and has been considered an effective means of securing economic information in the field of financial resources [5,6,7,13].

In 1970, a significant development took place when Diffie & Hellman published a new paper. Penetration is an important issue [8,10].

Methodology of work

The process of sending and receiving encrypted messages is one of the most important topics at the present time. Mathematics is considered the basis of information security science.

The use of artificial intelligence techniques in all applications is a qualitative leap in modern science, because of the availability of time, effort and accuracy [11, 12], and this work includes the application of three basic concepts: the theory of numbers, artificial intelligence and information security.

This work includes a number of basic concepts and hybrid methods, in order to reach the main objective of it. Where the basics were adopted in the preparation of research, including

Any integer P can be represented as follows:

$$P = a_0 * 1^0 + a_1 * 10^1 + a_2 * 10^2 + a_3 * 10^3 + \dots + a_n * 10^n$$

where $P, a_i \in Z^+ \cup \{0\} \cup Z^-, \forall i, P, a_i$

Any integer in iterative form ($n \in Z, n * \sum_{i=0}^5 10^i$) is divisible by 7 [2,3,4,9]

$$\text{Also, } X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & \dots & x_{1(n-1)} & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & \dots & \dots & x_{2(n-1)} & x_{2n} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times n} * \begin{bmatrix} 10^0 \\ 10^1 \\ 10^2 \\ 10^3 \\ \vdots \\ 10^{n-2} \\ 10^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

New lemma: If n is any positive and integer number, then:

$$\text{mod}(n, 7) = 0 \text{ iff } n = n * (10^0 + 10^1 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5), \forall n \in Z, \text{ where } Z = Z^+ \cup \{0\} \cup Z^-$$

The Natural Representation

Bacteriology is one of the most important branches of microbiology. Bacteria are a type of microorganism, which is characterized by being a single-celled organism. Bacteria are among the first living organisms on Earth to be found in different environments and places in addition to living in the bodies of organisms, and according to the results of many studies interested in microorganisms, each one gram of soil contains This is equivalent to about (40) million bacterial cells in addition to the living of about (one million) bacterial cells per milliliter of fresh water, and bacteria have a high mobility as it is through its many motor tools in addition to doing many Other life functions of its own, especially reproduction and growth[12].

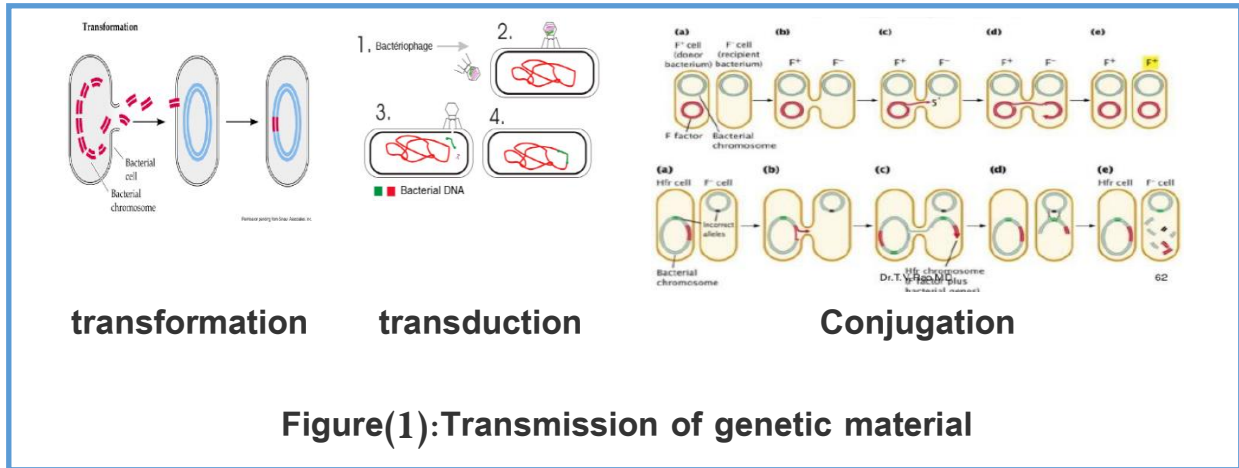
The process of bacterial reproduction occurs in two steps:

The first step involves the transfer of the genetic material from one bacterial cell to another, and is done in one of three ways Figure (1):

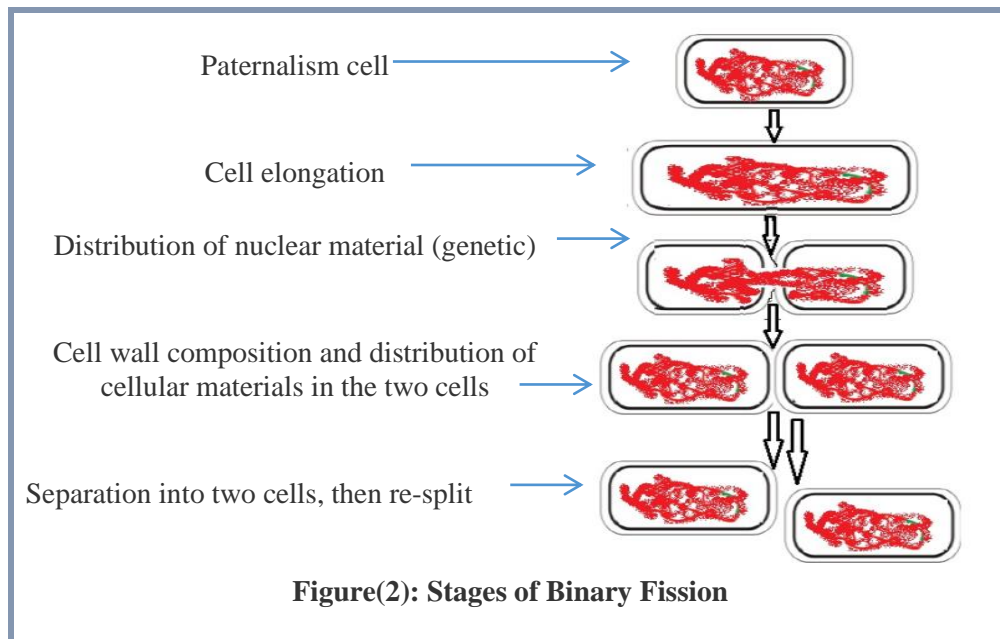
(1)The phenomenon of transformation (transformation) The transfer of DNA possesses genetic characteristics to another cell, causing genetic changes in the new cell. Genetics and genetic engineering technique.

(2)The phenomenon of conduction (transduction) is similar to its predecessor, but it occurs with the presence of a catalyst, it could be a virus that infects the bacterial cell.

(3)conjugation phenomenon, in which two cells stick together and the genetic material is transmitted.



The second step involves the growth process, in which the bacterial cell is divided into two cells by simple binary fission (Binary Fission) after a regular increase in the quantity of all its components, to create bacterial nuclei cells similar to the parental cell from which they originated. There are some bacteria such as nocardia, whose growth is dense filamentous, later subdivided, under the surrounding conditions Figure(2).



that is the time spent in the process of fission, which is known as the time of doubling or generation time (Doubling Generation). note that the measure of the growth process is calculated by the number of cells formed, where the growth equation of the bacterial colony can be calculated by equation, and in general that the stages of growth is four Stages (see Figure()), namely:

- Lag Phase
- Logarithmic Phase or Exponential Phase
- Stationary Phase
- Death or Decline Phase

Simulation of The Natural Representation

This paragraph It's involves simulating the reproduction and growth of Nocardia bacteria, which are growth is dense in series (sequence of numbers), which is subsequently fragmented, under ambient conditions (by text length), by some of the following hypotheses:

Input text: ***T and X***; where:

$$T = T_1 T_2 T_3 T_4 T_5 \dots T_m \text{ S.t. } T(i) = T_i; \forall i; i = 1, 2, \dots, m; i \in Z$$

Where m denoted to the length of the T .

Where X_1, X_2 are Numbers of the sender and the recipient, respectively.

X_1, X_2 are two positive and integer numbers

$$X_1 = (x_{11} * d^0 + x_{12} * d^1 + \dots + x_{1(n-1)} * d^{n-2} + x_{1n} * d^{n-1})$$

$$X_1 = (x_{11} x_{12}, x_{13}, \dots, x_{1n})$$

$$X_2 = (x_{21} * d^0 + x_{22} * d^1 + \dots + x_{2(n-1)} * d^{n-2} + x_{2n} * d^{n-1})$$

$$X_2 = (x_{21} x_{22}, x_{23}, \dots, x_{2n})$$

Where $x_{ij} \in [0,9], \forall i, j; i, j \in Z^+$

$$\text{S.t. } X_1 = [x_{11} \quad x_{12} \quad x_{13} \quad \dots \quad x_{1(n-1)} \quad x_{1n}] * \begin{bmatrix} d^0 \\ d^1 \\ d^2 \\ d^3 \\ \vdots \\ d^{n-2} \\ d^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$X_2 = [x_{21} \quad x_{22} \quad x_{23} \quad \dots \quad x_{2(n-1)} \quad x_{2n}] * \begin{bmatrix} d^0 \\ d^1 \\ d^2 \\ d^3 \\ \vdots \\ d^{n-2} \\ d^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

The simulation involves the following two steps when assuming that X_1 is the virus, X_2 is the bacterial cell

Step 1: which includes the transmission of the genetic material from virus X_1 , to X_2 during transduction to form a new bacterium (number) with additional traits.

$$BACT = X_1 + d^n * X_2$$

$$BACT = X_2 X_1$$

$$BACT = X_2 X_1$$

$$BACT = [x_{11} \ x_{12} \ x_{13} \ \dots \ x_{1(n-1)} \ x_{1n} \ x_{21} \ x_{22} \ x_{23} \ \dots \ x_{2(n-1)} \ x_{2n}]$$

$$* \begin{bmatrix} d^0 \\ d^1 \\ d^2 \\ d^3 \\ \cdot \\ d^{n-2} \\ d^{n-1} \\ d^n \\ d^{n+1} \\ d^{n+2} \\ d^{n+3} \\ \cdot \\ d^{2n-2} \\ d^{2n-1} \end{bmatrix}_{2n+1}$$

Step 2: Includes the growth process, and includes the fission of the number BACT resulting from the first step in successive mathematical operations and depending on the length of the text m, to form a dense strip of numbers, which is subsequently fragmented to scatter the original text.

the scale which used to measure the growth and increase the bacterial preparation bar is to calculate the number of cells formed by repeating the fission process according to a Special requirement, which is the length of the text is not less than the length of BACT, as the following steps:

Calculate L, Where it's denoted to the length of the T .

Iteration = L, iter = 0;

Do the following steps:

ST=[];

{Iter ++;

Set: N=2*n;

Compute Ne_Bact function, where $NE_BACT(BACT) = BACT + d^N * BACT$

$$L_{Bact} = length(BACT)$$

n=N;

$$[ST] = [ST; (BACT)]$$

$$(BACT) = ST;$$

}while(Iteration < L_{Bact})

$$ST = (BACT)(BACT)(BACT)(BACT)(BACT)(BACT) \dots (BACT)$$

$$ST = ST_1ST_2ST_3ST_4ST_5 \dots ST_m$$

Where $ST_i = ST(i); \forall i; i = 1, 2, \dots, m; m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Now applying $trans(T)$, where, $trans(ST_i, T_i) = ASCII(T_i) \pm ST_i$

$$NT = trans(ST, T)$$

Where NT denoted to the new text, and the process will be encryption if the original text was T, otherwise the process will be decryption if the text was the cypher text, then will using

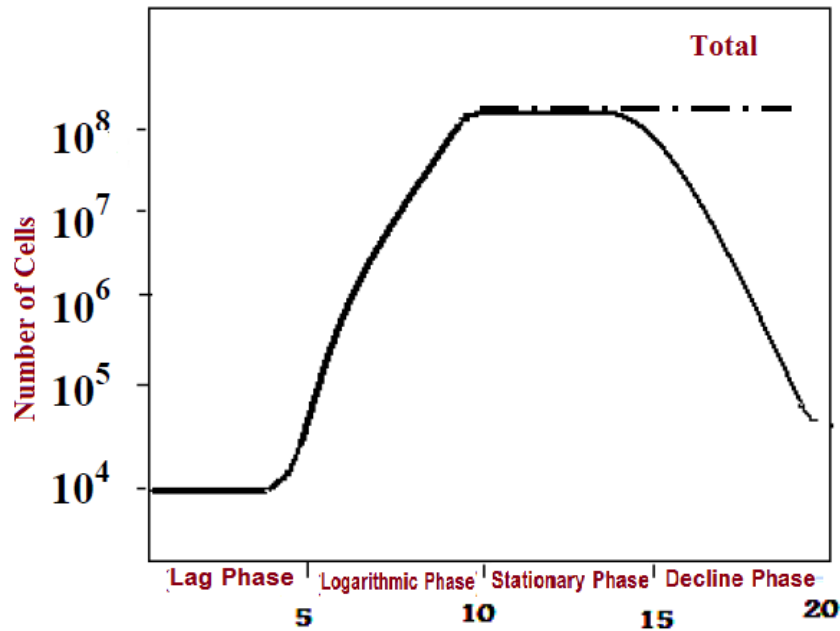
$$T_i = ASCII(NT_i) \mp ST_i, \forall i; i = 1, 2, \dots, m; m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

From the results obtained from the implementation of programs using Matlab software, it is clear that the amount of new community growth represented by the increase in the number of bacterial cells (BACT) during the fission simulation process is increasing during specific periods, shown in the following table:

n	2	3	4	9
A	2^i	$3 * 2^i$	$4 * 2^i$	$9 * 2^i$
B	2^{i-1}	$3 * 2^{i-1}$	$4 * 2^{i-1}$	$9 * 2^{i-1}$

Where A and B are two +ive integer numbers, which are denoted to the lower and upper bound, respectively, of the interval which containing the length of text. $L \in (A, B]$

In general, where the figure (3), denoted to the four stage of growing the BACT, $n * 2^{i-2} < L \leq n * 2^{i-1}, \forall n; n = 2, 3, \dots, 9$



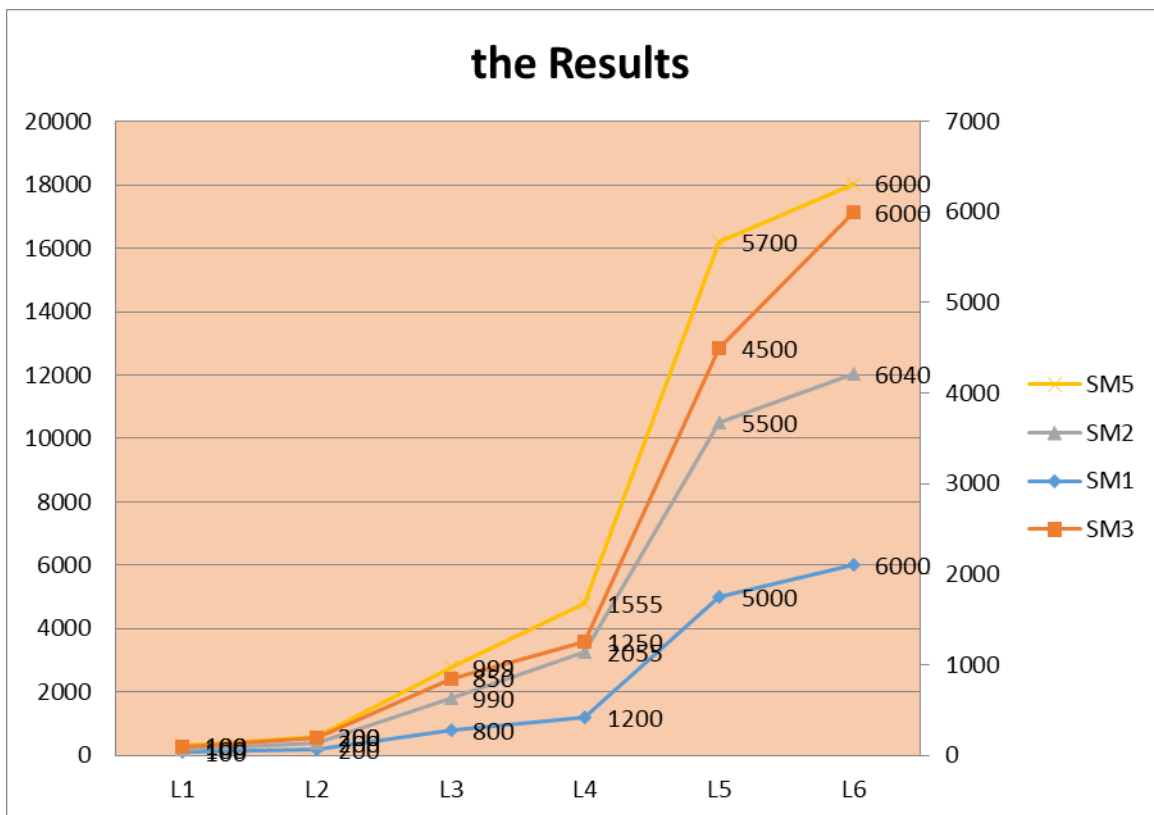
Figure(3): growing Phases

By The results shown in the following table, which can be denoted as:

	PRSM1	PRSM 2	PRSM 3	PRSM5
L1	100%	100%	100%	100%
L2	100%	99.08%	100%	100%
L3	100%	99.98%	100%	100%
L4	99.9%	99.99%	100%	100%

Table(1): Performance Ratio(FR)

From table (1) and figure(4) denoted that FRSM3 and FRSM5 are the best Fitting Ratio Scalar, which is exactly 100%, Although the proposed method of these two cases requires a longer time but is 100 percent efficient without any error.



Figure(4): Total Time Of Suggestion Method(SM)

REFERENCES

- [1] Maryam Inayat and others," A Survey on the Encryption Algorithms Used in Cell Phone Messages", *International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering*, Volume 6, Issue 2, 2017.
- [2] Jawad Raid Salih, Hamdani Ali. H. AL, Hamdi Sinan Salman (2016): Study of nano powder for improvement the mechanical properties of armor. *Journal of Babylon University/ Engineering Sciences*.
- [3] Jawaad Raid SALih, Abdul Jabbar Safaa N. (2017): The Relation between Fibonacci sequence and (9, 19, and 29) numbers. *RSJ International Journal of Computation and Applied Sciences IJOCAAS*.
- [4] Al-Azawi AK Razi J., Jawad Raid S..(2017): Mathematical model of reliability of restored technical system. *International Journal of Computation and Applied Sciences IJOCAAS*.
- [5] Na Qi Jink Pan Qun Ding, "The Implementation of FPGA-based RSA Public-Key Application and Its Application in Mobile -Phone SMS Encryption System", *IEEE International Conference on Instrumentation, Measurement, Computer, Communication and Control*, 2011.
- [6] Hemlata Agrawal dna Narendra Kahtr , "Image Encryption using Various Transforms-A Brief Comparative Analysis", *IEEE, International Conference on Magnetics, Machines & Drives*, 2014.
- [7] Al-Hamami, Alaa Hussein and Al-Ani, Saad Abdulaziz, "Information Security Technology and Protection Systems", First Edition, Dar Wael Publishing, Amman, 2007.
- [8] Safaa Nayyef AbdulJabbar1, Raid Salih Jawad2, Najat Hamid Sibit(2017): Numbers Seven relevance with, Six and Other Ranks,An Official Publication of "Sch. BuLi,Vol3),Iss(10), Oct, 2017.
- [9] Jawad R.S. (2016) : Novel mobile technique for high purity water production utilizing of nanotechnology with multi power resources. AR Patent C02F1/441.
- [10] Mohammed Sheikho Mamo, "Principles of Mobile Application Design," Dar Shuaa Publishing & Publishing, Syria [7], 2005.
- [11] Shatha A.M, Hiba Muneer M.Y. and Ruah M.A.(2018) Design a Hybrid Technique Based new Genetic approach for text Encryption,IJCSIS,Vol.16, No.1.
- [12] Rammanohar Das and Raghav Sandhane(2021) Artificial Intelligence in Cyber Security, July 2021, *Journal of Physics Conference Series* 1964(4):042072
- [13] Antonio J. G., Christian P., Klaus Sch., (2023), Artificial Intelligence-Based Cyber Security in the Context of Industry, *Electronics* 2023, 12, 1920. <https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics12081920>

AUTHORS PROFILE

Dr. Shatha Abdullah M.Ramadhan is currently a lecturer at Mosul University, College of Computer Sciences and Mathematics/ Software Engineering Department. She received B.Sc. degree in math. science/ University of Mosul in 1997, M.Sc. degree/ University of Mosul in 2000, and Ph.D. degree/ University of Mosul in 2004,. Her research interests are in artificial intelligence, pattern recognition, optimization, information security and image processing, For correspondence can using the official e-mail: shathaabdullah@uomosul.edu.iq