

AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

SCHOOLS ENRICHMENT CENTRE (AIMSSEC)

AIMING HIGH

NUMBER PLATE CODE



My car has number plate – S208VBJ.

Using my special code S208VBJ adds to 65.

These plates all add to 65 using my code!

Using the code every character, that is a digit or a letter, is separate.

V253HDS R516JSH

V202BDS (T968HTR)

Numbers are simply added together so that, in the first number plate 208 is 2 + 0 + 8 = 10.

Letters are translated into numbers. If you know the value of F and H you not only know the value of G, but can easily work out all the rest of the alphabet.

Can you crack my code and use it to find out what both of these number plates add up to?

T584YME P214DOR

Help

Start by writing out the numbers on the number-plates and adding up each one.

Then write out the alphabet and think of a way of varying A = 1, B = 2 etc. where each letter is replaced by a number in an obvious way.

Sending secret messages that the enemy will find difficult to read has been important throughout history especially in wartime. In modern times mathematics plays a big part in security codes that protect financial transactions and other secrets. Such codes often use the product of very large prime numbers.

Extension

These are not secret codes, rather they show how communication has changed in 100 years. The first transatlantic telephone calls used



morse code. Now we have instant messaging around the world by computers using binary code.

Can you invent your own code or do some arithmetic using binary numbers. These are numbers written in

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= epj-7 tdfo

base 2 using only 1s and 0s so, for example, 1000 represents the number 2³ and not 10³. Can you work out the answer to this addition sum? 11111

+ 1000

Learn more about cryptography World Science Festival talk on cryptography in modern life:

Cryptographic Devices: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fdA1JIZaFM
History of Cryptography: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eQLNgG4d6ds

MORSE CODE LETTERS AND NUMBERS