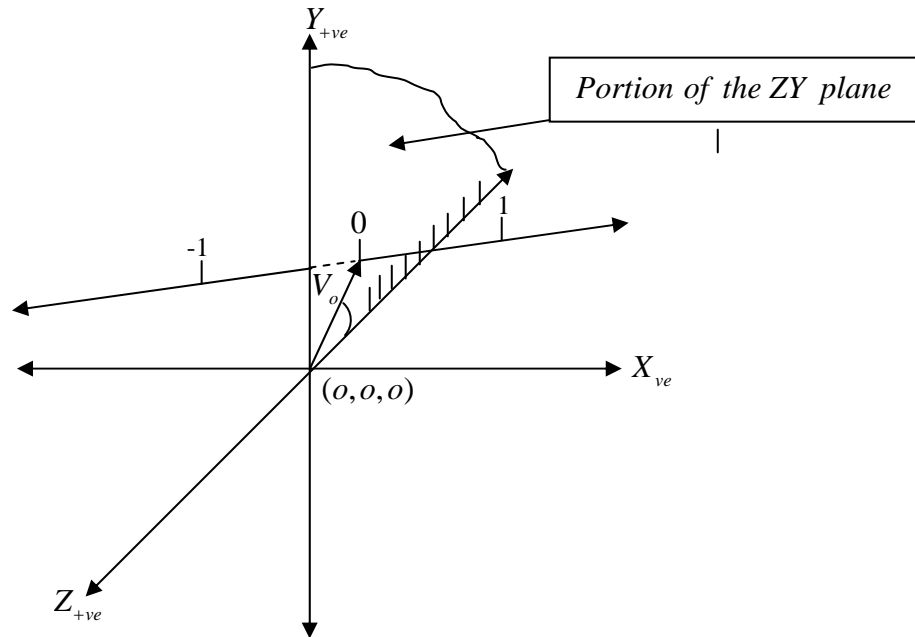


Plane Analysis.



Notes:

The plane in hand at each encryption/decryption of a plaintext is purposely defined by a normal vector that has three non-zero integer coefficients. It follows that this plane will cut the three sides of the reference frame XYZ.

It is worth looking at how this happens when some arbitrary plane is called by the entities.

From previous notes and taking the ZY plane for example.

$$\underline{V}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma / \epsilon_x \\ -\beta / \epsilon_x \end{pmatrix}$$

This result has been found by methodically proven method when the instantaneous value of x is zero.

By simple conjecture, if the 'x' component of the point is zero then the point must be in the ZY plane. That is a useful piece of information.

To be in both planes at the same time it follows that the point MUST be on the line of intersection of the two planes

By rotational symmetry, the same thing happens at the other two containing planes of the frame of reference namely, the ZX and XY planes. In all cases V_0 is the MIDPOINT of the line in question.
