

Abstract

Embodiments of the invention relate to symmetric encryption that converts plain text to Diophantine equations, i.e. cipher text, and creates a symmetric key which is held by a sender (or encryption apparatus) and a recipient (or decryption apparatus). The key is used by the decryption apparatus to decrypt the Diophantine equations, and convert them to original plain text. Particularly, undecidable encryption and artificial intelligence (AI) are employed in combination. More particularly, the AI would exclude any class of Diophantine equations which has been solved or deciphered without key, or known to be solvable. In the event certain classes of Diophantine equations are solved in the future, the AI will exclude the use of these solved or solvable classes of Diophantine equation in encryption.

Figure 3B