

1 Pseudorandom Functions

1.1 What are pseudorandom functions?

A pseudorandom function is a function that is indistinguishable from a random function.

Let $F : \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$ be an efficient, length-preserving, keyed function. We say that F is a pseudorandom function if for all probabilistic polynomial-time distinguishers D , there exists a negligible function negl such that:

$$\left| \Pr \left[D^{F_k(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1 \right] - \Pr \left[D^{f(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1 \right] \right| \leq n \text{negl}(n) :$$

where $k \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ is chosen uniformly at random and f is chosen uniformly at random from the set of functions mapping n -bit strings to n -bit strings.

1.2 Construction of PRF from PRG

Let G be a pseudorandom generator with expansion factor $\ell(n) = 2n$. Denoted by $G_0(k)$ is the first half of G 's output, and by $G_1(k)$ the second half of G 's output. For every $k \in \{0, 1\}^n$, we define the function $F_k : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ as:

$$F_k(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n) = G_{x_n}(\cdots (G_{x_2}(G_{x_1}(k))) \cdots).$$