

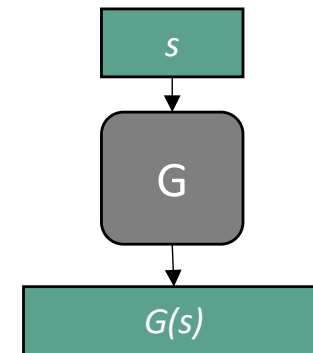
Pseudo-Random Generator (PRG)

G deterministic is PRG if for all seed with $|seed| = n$:

1. $l(n) = |G(s)| > |s| = n$ (*expansion*)
2. $\forall \mathcal{D}$ PPT, $\exists \epsilon(n)$ negligible such that

$$\text{Adv}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{D}, G}(n) = |\Pr[\mathcal{D}(r) = 1] - \Pr[\mathcal{D}(G(s)) = 1]| \leq \epsilon(n)$$

where $r \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^{l(n)}$ and $s \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^n$ (*pseudo-randomness*)



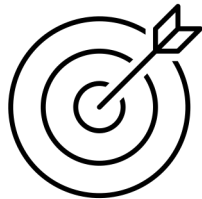
\mathcal{D} : distinguisher

$\mathcal{D}()$ output: 0 = not random, 1 = random

PPT: Probabilistic Polynomial in Time

$r \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^{l(n)}$: r is random on $l(n)$ bits

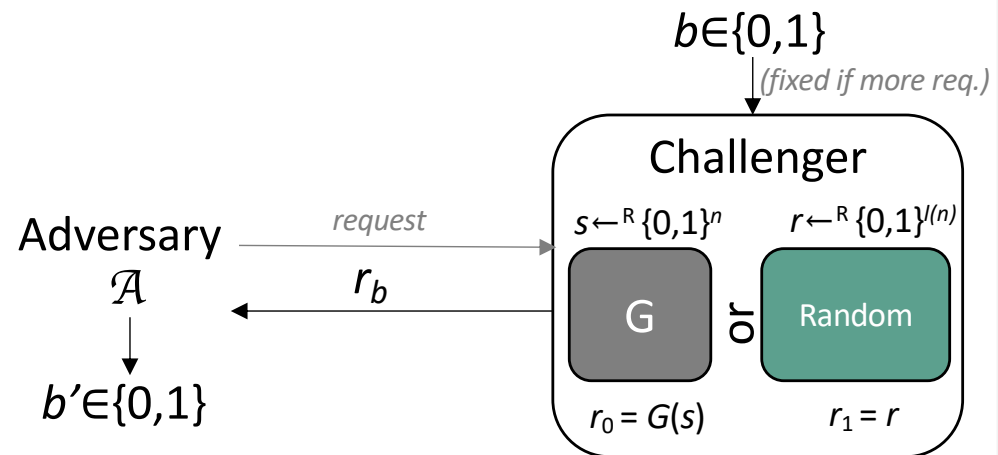
$s \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^n$: s is random on n bits



*Indistinguishability
from random*

A unpredictable PRG is secure (*Theorem Yao'82*)

A predictable PRG is insecure!



$\forall \mathcal{A}$ PPT, $\exists \epsilon(n)$ negligible such that:

$$\Pr[\text{Dist}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{A}, G}(n) = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2} + \epsilon(n)$$

$\text{Dist}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{A}, G}(n) = 1$ if $b = b'$ (=0, otherwise)