

Pseudo-random Function

We devise a pseudo-random function from pseudo-random generator g as follows:

Let $g: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{2n}$ be a PRG. Let

$r = r_0 r_1 \dots r_{n-1}$ be a random sequence.

Define g_0 and g_1 as the left and right halves of the output $g(x)$.

$$g_0(x) = \text{Left}(g(x))$$

$$g_1(x) = \text{Right}(g(x))$$

$$\therefore g(x) = g_0(x) \parallel g_1(x)$$

Let $F_k: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$ be defined as follows:

$$F_k(r) = g_{r_{n-1}}(g_{r_{n-2}}(\dots(g_{r_0}(k))\dots))$$

where k is the key input of length n .

For PPTM adversary, if $F_k(r)$ can be distinguished from a truly random function generated from truly random generator, then the pseudo-random generator g can be distinguished from the truly random generator. This contradicts the definition of pseudo-random generators. Hence, $F_k(r)$ is a pseudo-random function.