

# Modelling and Simulation of Systems

## Exercise 3: Pseudorandom number generators

Agata Radys, Paweł Cejrowski, Łukasz Myśliński

November 10, 2016

**Tester:** Paweł Cejrowski

## 1 Generator 1

### 1.1 Equation

Numbers are generated according to equation 1.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n \oplus x_{n-1} \pmod{2^{32}} \quad (1)$$

where  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  are given.

### 1.2 Questions

- **What is the minimum(maximum) possible value of the period? Give an example of initial values for which the period is small(large).**

Minimum value of period is equal 1, when both  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  are equal 0. Maximum value of period is 3 when  $x_0$  or  $x_1$  is different from 0 (e.g.  $x_0 = 0$  and  $x_1 = 16$ ).

- **What is the minimum(maximum) possible mean value? Give an example of initial values for which the average value is small(large).**

Minimum possible mean value is equal 0, when both  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  are equal 0. Maximum founded mean value of period is equal  $\frac{2}{3} \cdot (2^{32} - 1) = 2863311530$ , when  $x_0 = x_1 = 2^{32} - 1$

- **What is the minimum(maximum) possible variance? Give an example of initial values for which the variance is small(large).**

Minimum possible variance value is equal 0, when both  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  are equal 0. Maximum founded variance value of period is equal  $4.0992764589155E + 18$ , when  $x_0 = x_1 = 2^{32} - 1$

- **Does the generator meet the requirements that good generators should satisfy? If not, which of the requirements are not satisfied and why?**

The generator does **not** meet all requirements for good generators.

Characteristics of good generators:

1. **generated numbers distributions are as close as possible to the desired one**  
Not satisfied: 3 point distribution.
2. **subsequences of the produced sequence are mutually independent**  
Not satisfied: each subsequence of length 3 contains the same 3 numbers.
3. **long period, with length at least  $\sqrt{n}$ , where  $n$  is the length of the used subsequence**  
Not satisfied: short period with maximum length of 3.
4. **the ability to make jumps, i.e. to compute  $x_j$  from  $x_i$  for every  $j > i$**   
Not satisfied:  $x_j$  cannot be computed from single number  $x_i$ , at least one other number  $x_k$ , where  $k \pmod{3} \neq i \pmod{3}$  needed.
5. **repeatable, portable and efficient**  
Satisfied (with minor objections to efficiency, due to inability of making jumps).

- **Is the generator suitable for use in the cryptography? If not, why?**

The generator is **not** suitable for use in the cryptography, because it does not satisfy any of the desired conditions.

Characteristics of generators suitable for use in the cryptography:

1. **it must be impossible to predict its seed and internal state even if we have a large sample of the numbers it produced**  
Not satisfied: it is very easy to predict the number when the period is at most 3 numbers long.
2. **it must have a long period for every possible value of its seed**  
Not satisfied: do not have long period for any seed.
3. **it should be unpredictable to the public, i.e. the probability of predicting the subsequent numbers should be low even if have a large sample of the numbers it produced**

Not satisfied: having 3 consecutive numbers one can predict any other.

## 2 Generator 2

### 2.1 Equation

Numbers are generated according to equation 2.

$$x_{n+1} = 3 \cdot x_n - 1 \pmod{2^{32}} \quad (2)$$

where  $x_0$  is given.

## 3 Generator 3

### 3.1 Equation

Numbers are generated according to equation 3.

$$\begin{cases} x'_{n+1} = x'_n \oplus x'_{n-1} \pmod{2^{32}} \\ x''_{n+1} = 3 \cdot x''_n - 1 \pmod{2^{32}} \\ x_{n+1} = x'_{n+1} \cdot x''_{n+1} \pmod{2^{32}} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

where  $x'_0$ ,  $x'_1$  and  $x''_0$  are given.