

### Pseudo Random Generator:

Pseudo Random Generator should produce a bit sequence indistinguishable from a real random source. It is an algorithm that executes in polynomial time and calculates a random bit sequence such that

$$G : \{0, 1\}^k \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{l(k)}$$

Where  $l(k)$  is monotonically increasing function.

The probability that a probabilistic polynomial time algorithm distinguishes the random output sequence from a real random generator tends to 0 as the length of the seed increases.

$$\left| \Pr \left[ x \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^k ; r \leftarrow G(x) : D(r) = 1 \right] - \Pr \left[ r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{l(k)} ; D(r) = 1 \right] \right| < \frac{1}{p(k)}$$

The Generator  $G$  takes the initial seed of ' $k$ ' bits and returns the random output seed of  $l(k)$  bits. To build the generator ' $G$ ', we define a simple Pseudo Random Generator ' $H$ ' that takes the input of  $k$  bits and outputs the bit sequence of  $(k+1)$  bits. The extra bit is known as Hard Core bit.

$$H : \{0, 1\}^k \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{k+1}$$

$H$  is one way permutation if it is hard to invert i.e., given  $y$  it is difficult to calculate  $x$  such that  $H(x)=y$ .

$$H(x\|y) = f(x)\|y\| \langle x, y \rangle$$

Where

$$f(x) = g^x \mod p$$

$f(x)$  is a one way permutation,

$\langle x, y \rangle$  is hardcore bit.