CS181 HW4 Xiaoming Huang

1. Asd

	(a) 2 inputs -> 2 bout put
9	$=> n = \frac{2^{1088}}{2^{256}} = 2^{1088-256} = 2^{832}$
9	(b) $p(find) = \frac{2832}{21088} = 2-256 \times 8.63.10^{-78}$
S S S S	
5	

	to show if I has neakly collision resistant property.
7.	to show if f has neakly collision resistant property. then f has one way property.
	proof by contrapositive:
	Assume f is not a one way function. Then given y EY, we are able to find some TEY such that f(n) = y.
	which means if we know y = fr), x \(\mathbb{Y}, \tag{E}
	we can find x'ex such that +(x)=y.
	Also notice that $ \mathcal{I} / \mathcal{I} $ is large, set that to be n. that means that $p(\mathcal{I}=\mathcal{I}) = \frac{1}{n}, \text{ which is super small}$
	Since fis n to 1, and we will hit on x
	SO D(1/2) = 1-1/21
	Go it's highly likely to find an x'EX and f(x') = y = f(x) with almost 100% chance that x ≠ x' i.e. f is not weakly collision resistant.
	i.e. f is not weakly collision resistant.
	Hence, by contrapositive, if I has nearly collision property, then it also has the one-way

inputSHA3() is in 345.cpp

4.

outputSHA3() is in 345.cpp

Testing result:

Question 3 and 4:

the text:

011000110111001110000011100100110000

output of outputSHA3:

011000110111001110000011100100110000

5.

theta() is in <u>345.cpp</u>

calculated value for a_out[4][3][9....18]: 0011011000
calculated value for a_out[3][1][15...24]: 0000101001