

## Homework #4

- 1
- (a) Clearly not PRG
  - (b) By definition is ~~not~~ type of Output length
  - (c) Input size = output size
  - (d) input size < output size

$F_x(0, \dots, 0) \leftarrow$  effectively, choose random string

2.  $F_k(x) = G_0(k) \oplus x$ ,  $G_0(s)$  is PRG  
 $G_0(s)$  truncates  $G(s)$  to first  $n$  bits

$D(1^n)$

① Compute  $D(0^n) = y_0$ ,  $D(1^n) = y_1$

② Return 1 if  $y_0 \oplus y_1 = 1^n$

OW return 0

Determine  $\Pr(D(\gamma)=1)$  ,  $\Pr(D(\mathcal{G}_K(s))=1)$

Determine  $\Pr[D^{F_n}(1^n)=1]$  ,  $\Pr\{D^{f_n}(1^n)=1\}$

$$\Pr[D^{F_n}(1^n)=1]$$

$$- F_n(0^n) = G'(K) \oplus 0^n = \gamma_0$$

$$- F_n(1^n) = G'(K) \oplus 1^n = \gamma_1$$

$$- \gamma_0 \oplus \gamma_1 = 1^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr[D^{F_n}(1^n)=1] = 1$$

$$\Pr[D^{f_n}(1^n)=1] = 1/2^n$$

$$\boxed{f_n(0^n) = G'(K) \oplus 0^n}$$

$$f_n(0^n) \oplus f_n(1^n) = 1^n$$

$$\gamma_0 \oplus \gamma_1 = 1^n$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_1 = \gamma_0 \oplus 1^n}$$

$$f_n \text{ maps } 1^n \text{ to } \frac{1}{2^n}$$

different elements

↓

$$\frac{1}{2^n}$$

#4 | ①  $D_{ek}(c) = F_K^{-1}(c) = r \parallel m$

mins  $r$

② Suppose  $F$  is a truly random permutation

$$\tilde{\pi} = (\tilde{G}_{en}, \tilde{E}_{nc}, \tilde{D}_{ec}) \text{ except } F_K$$

is a written  $m$  from  $A_{out}$

$$\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{A, \pi}^{\text{CPA}} = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{q(n)}{2^{n/2}}$$

Case 2.

$r$  is never used by oracle

If  $r$  is chosen uniformly

Prob  $m_0 = \tilde{c}_1$  or  $m_1 \Rightarrow \tilde{c}_1$

is  $1/2$

Let  $\tilde{c}$  be challenge cipher

Case 1 If  $r$  is used by oracle at least once.

$$- c' = F_K(r \parallel m') \mapsto F_K^{-1}(c') = r \parallel m' \mapsto r$$

-  $r$  can be used to determine  $m_0, m_1$  in  $\text{Priv}$

-  $A$  makes  $q(n)$  queries and  $r$  is chosen unif.  $\frac{q(n)}{2^{n/2}}$