## Notes for Lecture 16 (Draft)

Today we finish the analysis of a construction of a pseudorandom permutation (block cipher) given a pseudorandom function.

Recall that if  $F: \{0,1\}^m \to \{0,1\}^m$  is a function, then we define the Feistel permutation  $D_F: \{0,1\}^{2m} \to \{0,1\}^{2m}$  associated with F as

$$D_F(x,y) := y, x \oplus F(y) \tag{1}$$

Let  $F: \{0,1\}^k \times \{0,1\}^m \to \{0,1\}^m$  be a pseudorandom function, we define the following function  $P: \{0,1\}^{4k} \times \{0,1\}^{2m} \to \{0,1\}^{2m}$ : given a key  $\overline{K}(K_1,\ldots,K_4)$  and an input x,

$$P_{\overline{K}}(x) := D_{F_{K_4}}(D_{F_{K_3}}(D_{F_{K_2}}(D_{F_{K_1}}(x))))$$
(2)

If  $\overline{F} = F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$  are four functions, then  $P_{\overline{F}}$  is the same as the above construction but using the functions  $F_i$ :

$$P_{\overline{F}}(x) := D_{F_4}(D_{F_3}(D_{F_2}(D_{F_1}(x)))) \tag{3}$$

If A is an oracle algorithm, we define as S(A) the probabilistic process in which we run a simulation of A in which we reply to each query with a random answer.

The proof of the following result is what was missing from yesterday's analysis.

**Lemma 1** For every non-repating algorithm A of complexity  $\leq t$  we have

$$\left| \mathbb{P}\left[ A^{P_{\overline{R}}, P_{\overline{R}}^{-1}}() = 1 \right] - \mathbb{P}[S(A) = 1] \right| \le \frac{t^2}{2 \cdot 2^{2m}} + \frac{t^2}{2^m}$$