



## SOLUTION OF EXERCISESHEET 4

### Exercise 4-1

Let  $G$  be a pseudorandom number generator with output of length  $2n$ . We split the output in two parts as

$$G(x) := G^0(x) || G^1(x) \quad \text{with} \quad G^b(x) \in \{0, 1\}^n$$

So  $|G(s)| = 2n$ .

Given the construction  $G_n(s)$ , denoted as the  $n$ -bit prefix of  $G(s)$ , i.e.,

$$G_n(s) = G^0(x) || 0^n$$

And given the keyed function

$$F_k(x) = G_n(k) \oplus x$$

so

$$F_k(x) = G^0(x) || 0^n \oplus x$$

This shows us that last  $n$  bits in this case is same as the input  $x$ . Hence this function is not a PRF as this function can be distinguished from a uniformly selected function  $f$  by checking if the last  $n$  bits of the output is same as the input  $x$ .

### Exercise 4-2

### Exercise 4-3

**Task:** Prove that indistinguishability of multiple encryptions in the presence of an eavesdropper does not imply indistinguishability of encryptions under a chosen plaintext attack.

We show this by a proof by contradiction. Let's assume that an arbitrary encryption scheme  $\Pi = (Gen, Enc, Dec)$  exists, that is EAV-Mult secure.

$\Pi' = (Gen', Enc', Dec')$  is constructed as follows: