

CS 427/519: Homework 3

Due: Monday February 5, 10pm; **typed** and **submitted electronically**.

Important notes for this homework and all future ones:

- When asked to show that something is **secure**, please clarify what libraries you are going to show indistinguishable. List a sequence of hybrid libraries and briefly justify each step (that two consecutive hybrids are indistinguishable).
- When asked to show that something is **insecure**, please clarify what libraries you are going to distinguish. Explicitly write the code of the distinguisher / calling program. Explicitly derive the output probability of the distinguisher in the presence of each library.

1. Let F be a secure PRF with λ -bit outputs, and let G be a PRG with stretch ℓ . Define

$$F'(k, r) = G(F(k, r)).$$

So F' has outputs of length $\lambda + \ell$. Prove that F' is a secure PRF.

2. Let F be a secure PRF. Let \bar{x} denote the bitwise complement of the string x . Define the new function:

$$F'(k, x) = F(k, x) \| F(k, \bar{x}).$$

Show that F' is **not** a secure PRF. Describe a distinguisher and compute its advantage.

3. Let $f : \{0, 1\}^{\text{in}} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{\text{out}}$ be a (not necessarily invertible) function. The Feistel transform described in the text works only when $\text{in} = \text{out}$.

Describe a modification of the Feistel transform that works even when the round function satisfies $\text{in} \neq \text{out}$. The result should be an invertible with input/output length $\text{in} + \text{out}$. Be sure to show that your proposed transform is invertible!

grad. Let F be a secure PRF, and define the following 3-round Feistel cipher:

$ \begin{aligned} &H((k_1, k_2, k_3), X_0 \ X_1): \\ &X_2 := F(k_1, X_1) \oplus X_0 \\ &X_3 := F(k_2, X_2) \oplus X_1 \\ &X_4 := F(k_3, X_3) \oplus X_2 \\ &\text{return } X_3 \ X_4 \end{aligned} $
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Show that H cannot be a secure SPRP.