

Cryptography – Questionnaire 2

Name: _____

Matr.: _____

”One/Two-liners” – 5P

Exercise 2.1

2P

How many *injective* functions $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{2n}$ are there? Give a closed-form expression!

Answer: _____

Exercise 2.2

1P

State the name of a computationally secret fixed-length ES such that every PPT-algorithm \mathcal{A} , which, on input 1^n and ciphertext c , tries to compute the parity of the original message m , succeeds with probability exactly $1/2$. (The parity of a message $x_1 || \dots || x_n \in \{0, 1\}^n$ is just the xor of all bits $\bigoplus_i x_i$)

Answer: _____

Exercise 2.3

2P

Let $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ be a DPT-computable function such that f is a permutation on $\{0, 1\}^n$ for all n .

Show that $G : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{2n}$ with $G(x) = f(x) || x \oplus f(x)$ is never a PRG of stretch $l(n) = 2n$. To this end, briefly describe a PPT distinguisher, and (roughly) estimate its success probability.

Questions—1P each = 5P

	true	false
$f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is negligible with $f(n) := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^n} & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \\ \frac{1}{\log_2(n)} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. If $(f \circ g)$ is negligible, then f and g are both negligible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If $\varepsilon : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ is negligible, then $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ with $f(n) := \varepsilon(\lceil \log n \rceil)$ is also negligible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $\mathcal{E} = (\text{Gen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$ be a computationally secret fixed-length PPT-ES. Every PPT-algorithm \mathcal{A} , which, on input 1^n and ciphertext c , tries to compute the parity of the original message m , succeeds with probability exactly $1/2$.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There exists a PRG G with stretch $l(n) > n$ such that $\Pr[\text{Win}_{n,G}^{\text{INDPRG}}(\mathcal{D})] = \frac{1}{2}$ for every probabilistic exponential time distinguisher \mathcal{D} and all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>