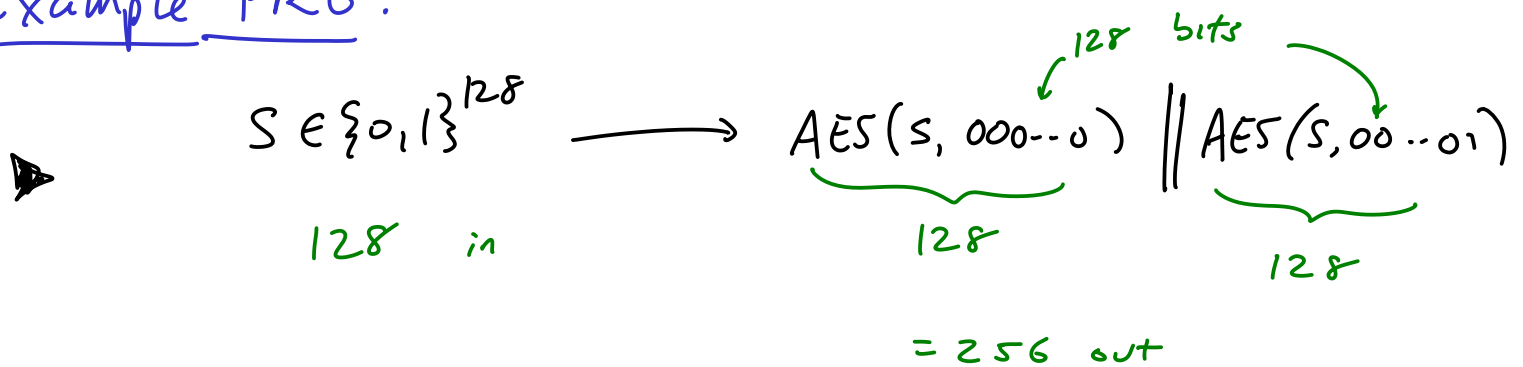


# Pseudorandom Generators

## Example PRG:



➤ public parameters  $p$  prime,  $g$  "special" elt of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$

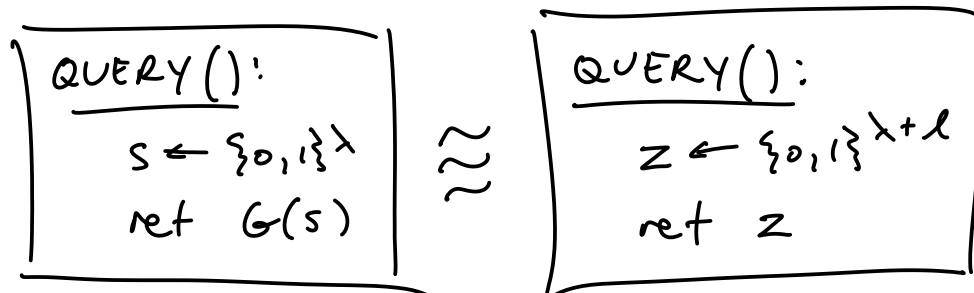
input:

$$a, b \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} g^a \bmod p, \\ g^b \bmod p, \\ g^{a \cdot b} \bmod p \end{array}$$

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Interchangeable vs. Indistinguishable

reading:



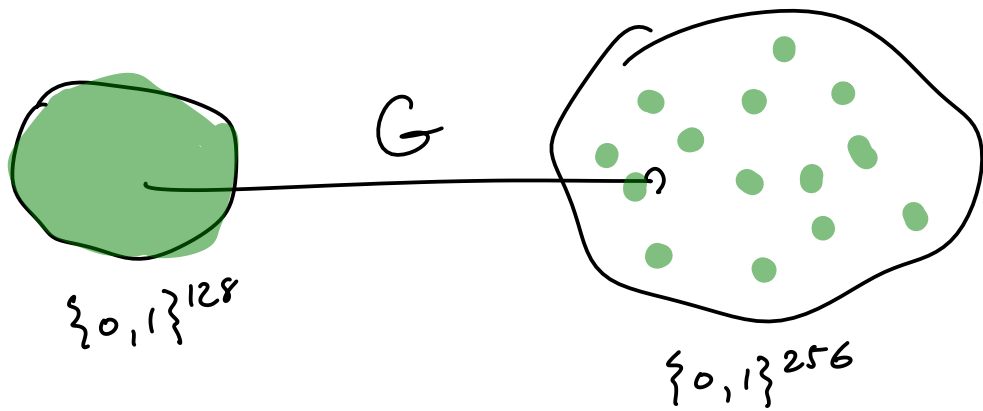
Can these libs be  $\equiv$ ? NO

let's write distinguisher

If calling program runs in poly time, then its advantage can't be very high (negligible)

So, let's write a calling program that runs in exponential time

Obs:



(only  $2^{128}$  green points)

calling program:

call  $QUERY()$ ,  $2^{256}$  times

if # of distinct outputs is  $\leq 2^{128}$ , return 1

calling program 2:

A:

call  $c = QUERY()$

for all  $s \in \{0,1\}^{128}$

if  $c = G(s)$  return 1

return 0

in presence of  $L_{prg-real}$ :  $\Pr[\text{output 1}] = 1$

(A has "green dot", enumerates all green dots)

in presence of  $L_{prg-rand}$ :  $\Pr[\text{output 1}] = \frac{1}{2^{128}}$

( $\Pr[\text{getting green dot, choosing uniformly}] = \frac{2^{128}}{2^{256}}$ )

Can also write exponential-time distinguisher for

