

POIS ASSIGNMENT 1

TASK 1

BUILD A PROVABLY SECURE PRG (PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR)

THEORY

Given an initial seed, a PRG produces a sequence of bit indistinguishable from a sequence produced by a real random source. Indistinguishable means that there is no algorithm executable in polynomial time on a probabilistic Turing machine that can decide if the given sequence is random or calculated.

Hence, here it is a definition of PRNG: it's an algorithm executable in polynomial time on a deterministic Turing Machine that calculates a function G such that

$$G : \{0, 1\}^k \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{l(k)}$$

with l as a monotonically increasing function. That means the output is always longer than the input (seed).

It is possible to build any PRNG in the form of G as follows:

```
function  $G(x_0)$ :  
     $x_1 \cdot \lambda_1 = H(x_0)$            //  $x_i$  is a kbit-string  
     $x_2 \cdot \lambda_2 = H(x_1)$          //  $\lambda_i$  is a single bit  
     $x_3 \cdot \lambda_3 = H(x_2)$   
     $\vdots$   
     $x_{l(k)} \cdot \lambda_{l(k)} = H(x_{l(k)-1})$   
    return  $\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 \cdot \dots \cdot \lambda_{l(k)}$ 
```

where :

- $x_i \cdot \lambda_i$ is a bit string, result of the concatenation between the bit string x_i and the single bit λ_i .
- The H function generates a one bit longer sequence from the initial seed.
- By calling the H function $l(k)$ times and taking just the last bit from each iteration, we have generated a sequence of $l(k)$ bits. Obviously this function is G .

We are now able to build a function that takes k bit and returns $l(k)$ bit so that no algorithm can decide if the $l(k)$ bit are generated from a real random source.

With this trick we moved from the problem to build a function that outputs $l(k)$ bit (with $l(\cdot)$ generic polynomial function) to one that returns just $k+l$ bits.