

Exercise (Hard-core bits and regularity). A predicate $\pi : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ is said to be a ε -regular if the output distribution for uniform input distribution is nearly uniform:

$$\Delta(\pi) = |\Pr[s \leftarrow_u \mathcal{S} : \pi(s) = 0] - \Pr[s \leftarrow_u \mathcal{S} : \pi(s) = 1]| \leq \varepsilon .$$

A predicate π is a (t, ε) -unpredictable also known as (t, ε) -hardcore predicate for a function $f : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$ if for any t -time adversary

$$\text{Adv}_{f, \pi}^{\text{hc-pred}}(\mathcal{A}) = 2 \cdot \left| \Pr[s \leftarrow_u \mathcal{S} : \mathcal{A}(f(s)) = \pi(s)] - \frac{1}{2} \right| \leq \varepsilon .$$

Let us first define two sets:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_0 &= \{s \in \mathcal{S} : \pi(s) = 0\} \\ \mathcal{S}_1 &= \{s \in \mathcal{S} : \pi(s) = 1\} . \end{aligned}$$

Then we can define following distinguishing games:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{G}_0 & \mathcal{G}_1 \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} s \leftarrow_u \mathcal{S}_0 \\ x \leftarrow f(s) \\ \textbf{return } \mathcal{A}(x) \end{array} \right. & \left[\begin{array}{l} s \leftarrow_u \mathcal{S}_1 \\ x \leftarrow f(s) \\ \textbf{return } \mathcal{A}(x) \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

Show that even if \mathcal{S}_0 and \mathcal{S}_1 are completely indistinguishable, the predicate does not have to be (t, ε) -unpredictable if the predicate π is not regular.

Solution.