

Exercise (Region of feasible distinguishers). Let simple hypotheses \mathcal{H}_0 and \mathcal{H}_1 be defined through the following distributions of observable outcomes \mathcal{X}_0 and \mathcal{X}_1 :

$$\Pr[x \leftarrow \mathcal{X}_0 : x = x_*] = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{0, \dots, 3\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{3}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{4, \dots, 7\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{2}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{8, \dots, 11\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{1}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{12, \dots, 17\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{0}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{28, \dots, 31\} \text{ ,} \end{cases}$$

$$\Pr[x \leftarrow \mathcal{X}_1 : x = x_*] = \begin{cases} \frac{0}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{0, \dots, 3\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{1}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{4, \dots, 19\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{2}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{20, \dots, 23\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{3}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{24, \dots, 27\} \text{ ,} \\ \frac{4}{42}, & \text{if } x_* \in \{28, \dots, 31\} \text{ .} \end{cases}$$

Find the region of false positives and false negatives

$$\alpha(\mathcal{A}) = \Pr[x \leftarrow \mathcal{X}_0 : \mathcal{A}(X) = 1]$$

$$\beta(\mathcal{A}) = \Pr[x \leftarrow \mathcal{X}_1 : \mathcal{A}(X) = 0]$$

that are achievable by all distinguishing algorithms \mathcal{A} . Sketch the region of achievable tradeoffs. Add the naive tradeoff lines based on statistical distance. Explain why the region has symmetry point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$. How does the region change if we consider only t -time distinguishers? Does the region preserve symmetry?

Solution.