MTAT.07.003 Cryptology II Spring 2012 / Exercise session ?? / Example Solution

Exercise (Collision-resistance is closed under iterative hashing). Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be  $(t, \varepsilon)$ -collision resistant hash function family defined by a single function  $h: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{M} \to \mathcal{S}$ . Show that function families defined by the construction

$$g_1(s, m_1) = h(s, m_1) ,$$
  

$$g_2(s, m_1, m_2) = h(g_1(s, m_1), m_2) ,$$
  

$$g_3(s, m_1, m_2, m_3) = h(g_2(s, m_1, m_2), m_3) ,$$

are also collision resistant function families with elements  $g_s(\ldots) = g_i(k,\ldots)$ .

## Solution.

SIMPLIFIED PROBLEM. Let us prove the collision resistance of  $g_2$ . Let there be a collision, i.e., ... Then ...

General solution. The analysis done above is suitable for any i. Indeed, let  $g_{i-1}$  be . . . . . .

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Note that the success bound grows  $\dots$