

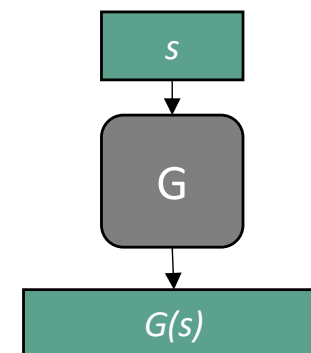
## Pseudo-Random Generator (PRG)

**G deterministic** is PRG if for all seed with  $|seed| = n$ :

1.  $l(n) = |G(s)| > |s| = n$  (*expansion*)
2.  $\forall \mathcal{D}$  PPT,  $\exists \epsilon(n)$  negligible such that

$$\text{Adv}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{D}, G}(n) = |\Pr[\mathcal{D}(r) = 1] - \Pr[\mathcal{D}(G(s)) = 1]| \leq \epsilon(n)$$

where  $r \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^{l(n)}$  and  $s \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^n$  (*pseudo-randomness*)



$\mathcal{D}$  : distinguisher

$\mathcal{D}()$  output: 0 = not random, 1 = random

PPT: Probabilistic Polynomial in Time

$r \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^{l(n)}$  :  $r$  is random on  $l(n)$  bits

$s \leftarrow^R \{0,1\}^n$  :  $s$  is random on  $n$  bits

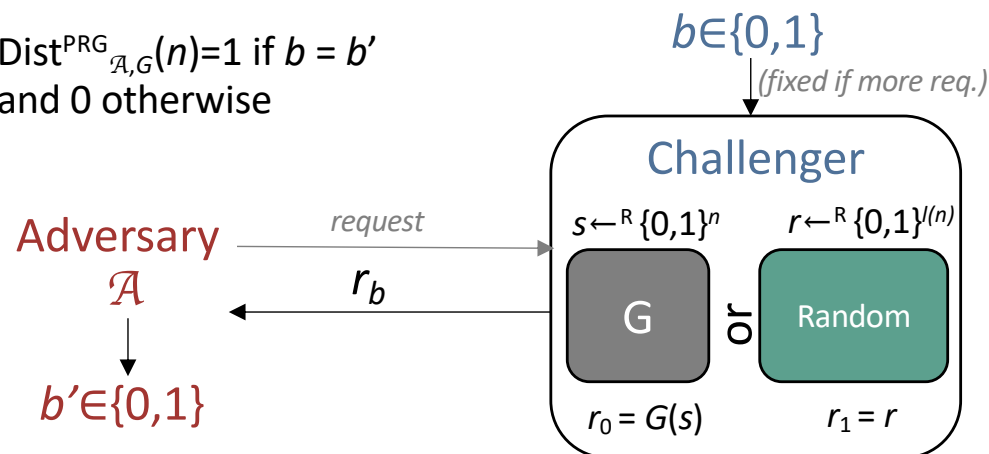


*Indistinguishability  
from random*

**A unpredictable PRG is secure** (*Theorem Yao'82*)

**A predictable PRG is insecure!**

$\text{Dist}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{A}, G}(n) = 1$  if  $b = b'$   
and 0 otherwise



**G is PRG (cryptographically strong)** if  $\forall \mathcal{A}$  PPT,  
 $\exists \epsilon(n)$  negligible such that:

$$\Pr[\text{Dist}^{\text{PRG}}_{\mathcal{A}, G}(n) = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2} + \epsilon(n)$$