

$$1.(a) \quad 2^{-k \log(n)} = \frac{1}{2^{\log(n^k)}} = \frac{1}{n^k}$$

Since k is a positive integer, $\frac{1}{n^k} > \frac{1}{n^{k+1}}$

Thus $2^{-k \log(n)}$ is not negligible

$$1.(b) \quad \frac{1}{n^{50} + n^3} > \frac{1}{n^{100} + n^{50} + n^3}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{n^{50} + n^3} \text{ is not negligible}$$

Even though $2^{-\sqrt{n}}$ is negligible, overall $\frac{1}{n^{50} + n^3} - 2^{-\sqrt{n}}$ is not negligible

$$1.(c) \quad \frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{n}}(n^3 + n^7)} < \frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{n}}} < \frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Since $\frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{n}}}$ is negligible, $\frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{n}}(n^3 + n^7)}$ is also negligible.

2 The expansion factor of F is $l(n) = 3n$. If s is a n -bit seed, the output of G is $2n$ -bits, so the output of F is $3n$ -bits.

$$D(w) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } w \text{ has a form } s \cdot G(s) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

world 0

$$s \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$$

$$r = F(s) = s \cdot G(s)$$

$$\Pr[D(F(s)) = 1] = 1$$

world 1

$$r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{3n}$$

$$\Pr[D(r) = 1] = \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$\Pr[D(F(s)) = 1] - \Pr[D(r) = 1] = 1 - \frac{1}{3^n} \neq \text{negligible}$$

Thus, $F(s)$ is not a PRG

3.

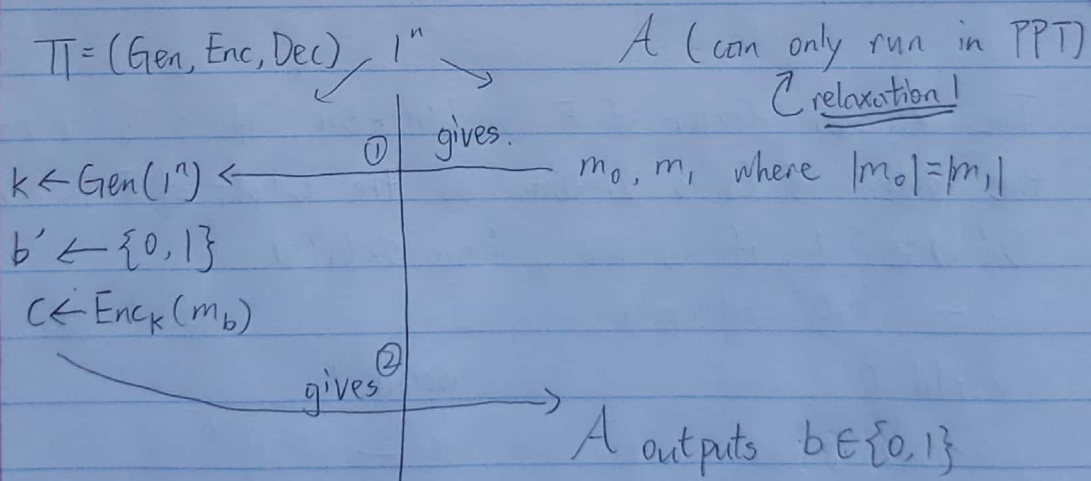
$$P(E) = \frac{m}{2^n}$$

Since we know $\frac{1}{2^n}$ is negligible, and for any positive polynomial p , negligible function negl , $p(n)\text{negl}$ is still negligible. m is independent of n , so $P(E) = \frac{m}{2^n}$ is still negligible.

$$P(E, \forall E_2 \vee \dots \vee E_{p(n)}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{p(n)} P(E_i) = p(n)P(E) = p(n) \frac{m}{2^n}$$

$p(n)$ is a positive polynomial, $m \cdot p(n)$ is still a positive polynomial. The upper bound of the probability that ^{at least} one of $p(n)$ trials the event happens is $p(n) \frac{m}{2^n}$. By the same argument used in the previous part of the answer, $p(n) \frac{m}{2^n}$ is still negligible.

4.



$$\textcircled{3} \text{PrivK}_{A, \Pi}^{\text{enc}}(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b = b' \text{ (A wins)} \\ 0 & \text{if } b \neq b' \text{ (A. loses)} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Pr}[\text{PrivK}_{A, \Pi}^{\text{enc}}(n) = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2} + \text{negl}(n) \quad \text{relaxation 2}$$