## Cryptography, winter 2015/16

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## 5. Exercise sheet Hand in solutions until Saturday, 5 December 2015, 12:00

**Exercise 5.1** (A toy generator).

(8 points)

Consider the (one-size) generator given by the following table:

G(s)
000000
010001
111001
101110
010111
101101
110011
010100

- (i) Determine the advantage of the distinguisher that on input w returns whether bit<sub>0</sub> w equals bit<sub>2</sub> w.
- (ii) Construct a distinguisher with advantage  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

5

**Exercise 5.2** (Game definition for pseudorandomness).

(8+4 points)

Show that the definition for pseudorandomness coincides with the game-based 8+4

**Definition.** A generator is a pseudorandom generator iff  $\ell(\kappa) > \kappa$  and

$$\operatorname{adv}_G^{PRG}(\mathcal{D}) = 2 \left| \operatorname{prob} \left( G^{\operatorname{PRG}}(\mathcal{D}) = ACCEPT \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

is negligible with the game

Game  $G^{PRG}$ .

- 1. Pick  $s \in \{0,1\}^{\kappa}, w_0 \leftarrow G(s)$ .
- 2. Pick  $r \in \{0,1\}^{\ell(\kappa)}$ ,  $w_1 \leftarrow r$ . 3. Choose  $h^{\text{PRG}} \in \{0,1\}$ .

- 4. Call  $\mathcal{D}$  with  $w_h$  and await  $h'^{,PRG}$ . 5. If  $h^{PRG} = h'^{,PRG}$  then ACCEPT else REJECT.

Exercise 5.3 (Yao, simple).

(0+4 points)

+4 Write down the proof for the

**Theorem.** If there is a predictor  $\mathcal{P}$  for a generator G with advantage

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{adv}_{G^{\mathsf{predict}}}(\mathcal{P}) = \big| \operatorname{prob} \left( \mathcal{P}(G(s)[1..(i-1)]) = G(s)[i] \right) \\ - \operatorname{prob} \left( \mathcal{P}(r[1..(i-1)]) = r[i] \right) \end{split}$$

then there is a distinguisher  $\mathcal{D}$  with the same advantage.