
Directions

1. Complete the following questions.
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1. Let F be a pseudorandom function with 128-bit key and 256-bit block length. Which of the following functions G are necessarily pseudorandom generators?

(a) $G(x) = F_x(0 \dots 0) \| F_x(0 \dots 0)$, where x is a 128-bit input.

(b) $G(x) = F_x(0 \dots 0)$, where x is a 128-bit input.

(c) $G(x) = F_{0 \dots 0}(x) \| F_{1 \dots 1}(x)$, where x is a 256-bit input

(d) $G(x) = F_x(0 \dots 0) \| F_x(1 \dots 1)$, where x is a 128-bit input.

2. Let G be a pseudorandom generator and define $G_0(s)$ to be the output of G truncated to n bits (where s is of length n). Prove that the function $F_k(x) = G_0(k) \oplus x$ is not a pseudorandom function.

3. Prove that any pseudorandom permutation is also a pseudorandom function.

4. Let $(Gen; Enc; Dec)$ be an encryption scheme defined as follows:

- (a) Gen outputs a key k for a pseudorandom permutation F .
- (b) Upon input $m \in \{0, 1\}^{n/2}$ and key k , algorithm Enc chooses a random string $r \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{n/2}$ of length $n/2$ and computes $c = F_k(r|m)$. Show how to decrypt, and prove that this scheme is CPA-secure.