Homework 2

1. (5 points) Let $G_n: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^m$ be a PRG, where m > n. Consider the new function $G'_n: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^m$ defined as follows.

$$G'_n(s) = \begin{cases} 0^m, & \text{if } s = 0^n \\ G(s), & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Is G'_n a PRG?

- 2. (5 points) Consider a construction which reverses the role of the key s and the input x in the GGM construction. Is the new construction a PRF? (Hint: Use G'_n .)
- 3. (5 points) Let $H_n = \{h_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a CRHF with domain $\{0,1\}^n$ and range $\{0,1\}^m$, where m < n. Let $H'_n = \{h'_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a function family with domain $\{0,1\}^*$ and range $\{0,1\}^m$. The function h'_i is defined as follows.
 - (a) Suppose x has length N, where N = n + (a 1)(n m) + b, where $0 < b \leq (n m)$
 - (b) Concatenate x with (n-m) b 0s. Let x' be the resulting string.
 - (c) Interpret $x' \equiv (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_a)$ such that $|x_0| = n$ and $|x_1| = \dots = |x_a| = (n m)$.

(d) Output:
$$h_i(h_i \cdots (h_i(h_i(x_0) \circ x_1) \cdots) \circ x_a)$$

Here \circ is the concatenation operator, i.e. $a \circ b$ represents the concatenation of the strings a and b. Is H' a CRHF?

- 4. (7.5 + 7.5 points) Show that DDH \implies CDH \implies DL.
- 5. (5 points) Show that existence of a PKE protocol implies existence of a 2-round key-agreement protocol.
- 6. (Extra Credit) Show that $DL \implies OWF$.