

# Solutions

## ENEE 459E/CMSC 498R: Introduction to Cryptology PRF Class Exercise 2/23/17

Let  $F$  be a length-preserving pseudorandom function. For the following constructions of a keyed function  $F': \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^{n-1} \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{2n}$ , state whether  $F'$  is a pseudorandom function. If yes, prove it; if not, show an attack.

1.  $F'_k(x) := F_k(0||x)||F_k(x||1)$ . No.

Distinguisher  $D^{\mathcal{O}}(1^n)$ :

1. query  $\mathcal{O}$  on input  $x_1 = 0^{n-1}$ , get back  $y_1$

2. query  $\mathcal{O}$  on input  $x_2 = 0^{n-2}1$ , get back  $y_2$

Note  $F'_k(x_1) = F'_k(0^{n-1}) = F_k(0^n)||F_k(0^{n-1}1)$

$F'_k(x_2) = F'_k(0^{n-2}1) = F_k(0^{n-1}1)||F_k(0^{n-2}1^2)$

3. If second half of  $y_1$  is equal to first half of  $y_2$ , output 1. o/w output 0.

$$\Pr[D^{F'_k(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1] = 1$$

$$\Pr[D^{f(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1] = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

Therefore

$$\left| \Pr[D^{F'_k(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1] - \Pr[D^{f(\cdot)}(1^n) = 1] \right| = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

contradicting security of  $F'$ .

Clearly,  $D$  is ppt.

2.  $F'_k(x) := F_k(0||x)||F_k(1||x)$ . Yes

Idea of proof: for any set of queries  $x_1, \dots, x_q$

the responses  $f(0||x_i)||f(1||x_i)$  are completely independent and uncorrelated when  $f$  is a truly random function.

Therefore, by security of PRF,  $F'_k(\cdot)$  remains secure when truly random  $f$  is replaced with pseudorandom  $F_k$ .