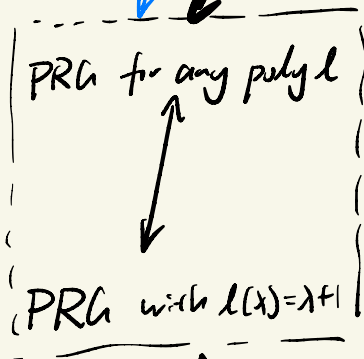


Last lecture

"more secure" encryption scheme

computational secure encryption scheme



OWP w/ hard-core bit

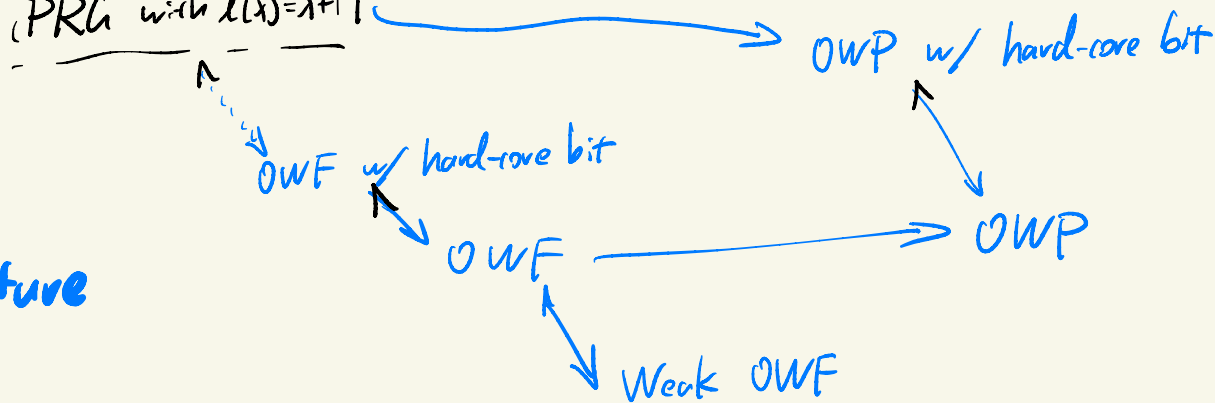
OWF w/ hard-core bit

OWF

OWP

Weak OWF

This lecture



Def (OWF) $f: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^*$

o easy to compute

\exists p.p.t algo to compute f

o hard to invert

\forall p.p.t. A

$\Pr[\text{Invert}_{A,f}(\lambda) = 1]$

$= \text{negl}(\lambda)$

$\text{Invert}_{A,f}(\lambda)$
$x \in \{0,1\}^{\lambda}$
compute $f(x)$
$A(f(x)) \rightarrow x'$
A wins iff $f(x') = f(x)$
equ. $x' \in f^{-1}(f(x))$

E.g. candidate OMF

$$f(p, q) = (\text{smallest prime greater than } p) \cdot (\text{smallest prime greater than } q)$$

$$f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_\lambda, I) = (a_1, \dots, a_\lambda, \sum_{i \in I} a_i)$$

$I \subseteq \{1, \dots, \lambda\}$

$$f(p, g, a) = (p, g, g^a \bmod p)$$

p prime g generative in \mathbb{Z}_p^*

f is a PRG

OWF: f

▷ length-regular OWF

$$\exists l: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad |f(x)| = l(|x|)$$

▷ length-preserving OWF $|f(x)| = |x|$

▷ one-way permutation (OWP)

$\forall \lambda$ f is a permutation over $\{0,1\}^\lambda$

▷ hard-core bit $h: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}$

h is a hard-core bit of f

▷ h is poly-time computable

▷ hard to guess from $f(x)$

\forall p.p.t A

$$\left| \Pr[\text{Hardcore}_{A,f,h}(\lambda) = 1] - \frac{1}{2} \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$\text{Hardcore}_{A,f,h}(\lambda)$
$x \in \{0,1\}^\lambda$
$A(f(x)) \rightarrow b$
A win iff $b = h(x)$

f is a OWF

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \overbrace{f(x, i)}^{\lambda \log \lambda} = \left(\overbrace{f(x)}^{l(x)}, \overbrace{i}^{\log t}, \overbrace{x_i}^1 \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \overbrace{f''(x, y)}^{\lambda/2 \ \lambda/2} = f(x)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \overbrace{f'''(x, y)}^{\lambda} = (f(x), y)$$

THM

\exists out $\Rightarrow \exists$ out with
a hard-core bit function

THM assume f is a OWF

then f' is a OWF

h is a hard-core bit of f'

$$f'(x, y) = (f(x), y)$$

$$h(x, y) = \sum_i x_i y_i \pmod 2$$

THM assume f is a OWF

then f' is a OWF

h is a hard-core bit of f'

$$f'(x, y) = (f(x), y)$$

$$h(x, y) = \sum_i x_i y_i \pmod 2$$

sample random $x \in \{0, 1\}^{n/2}$

$$\Pr_{x \in \{0, 1\}^{n/2}} \left[\Pr_{y \in \{0, 1\}^{n/2}} \left[A(f'(x, y)) = h(x, y) \right] \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{q(n) \cdot 2} \right] \geq 1 - \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{q(n)}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{q(n) \cdot 2}} \geq \frac{1}{\text{poly}(n)}$$

Pf. Assume p.pt A , poly q

for infinitely many $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\Pr_{(x, y) \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n} \left[A(f'(x, y)) = h(x, y) \right] \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{q(n)}$$

Try to construct another A' that inverts f with non-negligible prob.

Assume $\Pr \left[A(f'(x, y)) = h(x, y) \right] \geq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{q(n) \cdot 2}$
 $y \in \{0, 1\}^{n/2}$

Event_i $\equiv g_i = \langle x, y_i \oplus 10000 \rangle$

given $f(x)$ find x

sample y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m ask $A(f'(x, y_{\{1\}} \oplus 10000)) \rightarrow g_1$
 $A(f'(x, y_{\{2\}} \oplus 10000)) \rightarrow g_2$

Rank $z_1, \dots, z_{\log m}$

correct values of $\langle x, z_i \rangle$

for each $\emptyset \neq S \subseteq [\log m]$, $y_S = \sum_{i \in S} z_i$

$$\langle x, y_S \rangle = \left\langle x, \sum_{i \in S} z_i \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i \in S} \langle x, z_i \rangle$$

$$A(f'(x, y_{\{1,2\}} \oplus 10000)) \rightarrow g_m$$

$g_i =$ a guess of $\langle x, y_i \oplus 10000 \rangle$

$g_i \oplus \langle x, y_i \rangle =$ a guess of $\langle x, 10000 \rangle$
 $= x_1$

independent R.V. x_1, \dots, x_n over $[0, 1]$

$$\text{Chernoff bound: } \Pr\left[\left|\frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \mathbb{E}[x_i]\right| > \delta\right] \leq 2e^{-\frac{\delta^2}{2n}}$$

Markov Bound: R.V. X over $[0, +\infty)$

$$\Pr[X > a] \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{a}$$

Chebyshev Bound: pair-wise independent R.V. x_1, \dots, x_n

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr\left[\left|\sum_i x_i - \sum_i \mathbb{E}[x_i]\right| > \delta\right] &\leq \frac{\sum_i \text{Var}[x_i]}{\delta^2} \\ &= \Pr\left[\left(\sum_i (x_i - \mathbb{E}[x_i])\right)^2 > \delta^2\right] \end{aligned}$$

THM \exists OWP w/ hard-core bit $\Rightarrow \exists$ PRG

Pr. f is a OWP and h is its hard-core bit

$G(x) = f(x) \parallel h(x)$ is a PRG

Cor. \exists OWP $\Rightarrow \exists$ PRG

THM \exists OWF $\Rightarrow \exists$ PRG

Def (Weak OWF) $f: \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^*$

① f is poly-time computable

② \exists poly $q \quad \forall$ p.p.t. $A \quad \forall$ sufficiently large λ

$$\Pr_{x \in \{0,1\}^{\lambda}} [A(f(x)) \in f^{-1}(f(x))] \leq 1 - \frac{1}{q(\lambda)}$$

THM \exists weak OWF $\Rightarrow \exists$ OWF

(computational) indistinguishable multiple message in the presence of eavesdropper

$\text{PrivK}_{A, \Pi}^{\text{multi}}(\lambda)$

A outputs $m_{0,1}, m_{0,2}, m_{0,3}, \dots$
 $m_{1,1}, m_{1,2}, m_{1,3}, \dots$

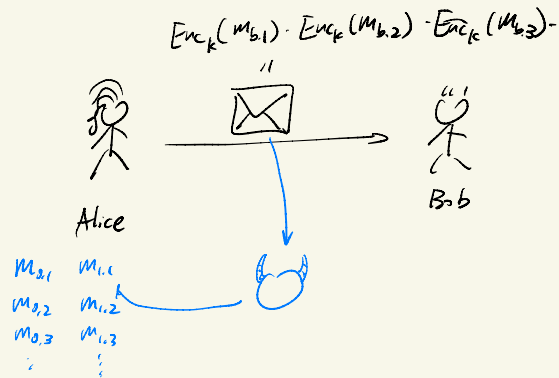
$k \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda) \quad b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$

$c_i \leftarrow \text{Enc}_k(m_{b,i})$

give $c_1 c_2 \dots$ to A

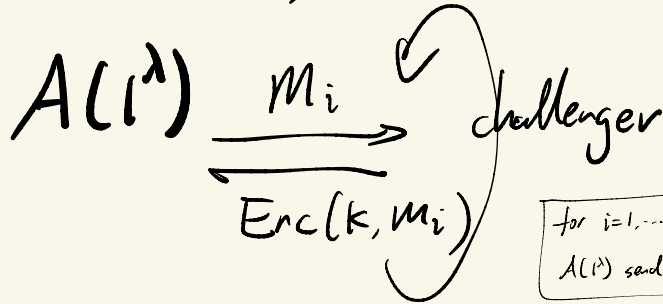
A guess b'

A wins if $b' = b$

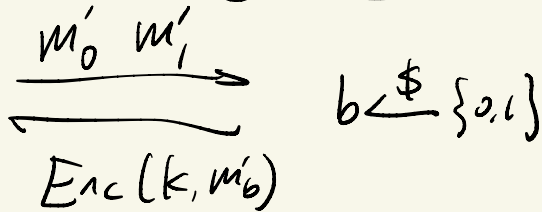


$\text{PrivK}_{A,\pi}^{\text{CPA}}$ chosen plaintext attack

$$k \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda)$$

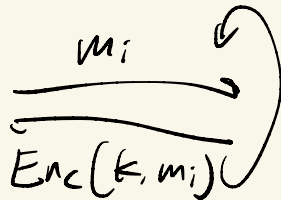


for $i=1, \dots, \text{poly}(\lambda)$
 $A(1^\lambda)$ send m_i , receives $\text{Enc}(k, m_i)$

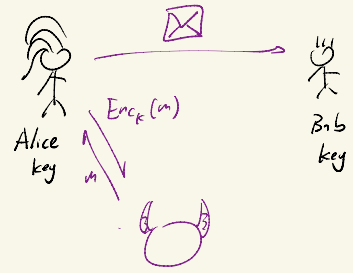


$$b \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$$

guesses b'



A wins
 iff $b' = b$



Def. π is CPA-secure

$\forall \text{ p.p.t. } A$

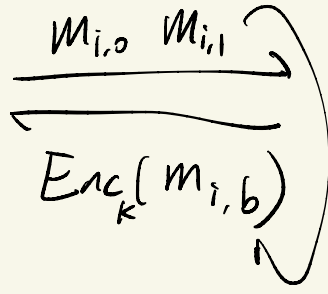
$$\left| \Pr[\text{PrivK}_{A,\pi}^{\text{CPA}}(1) = 1] - \frac{1}{2} \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

$\text{PrivK}_{A,\pi}^{\text{multi-CPA}}$

$A(1^\lambda)$

Challenger

$k \leftarrow \text{Gen}(1^\lambda)$
 $b \xleftarrow{\$} \{0,1\}$



repeat $\text{poly}(\lambda)$ times

guess b'

$A \text{ wins iff } b' = b$

THM

CPA security \Leftrightarrow multi CPA security

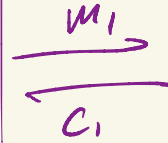
Pf.

Assume A wins $\text{PrivK}_{A,\pi}^{\text{multi-CPA}}$ w/ non-neg prob,
Construct another A' win $\text{PrivK}_{A',\pi}^{\text{CPA}}$

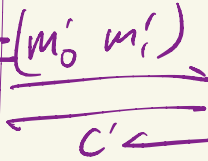
A' CPA game adversary

sample random i^*

$\forall i < i^*$
 $c_i = \text{Enc}_K(m_{i,0})$



$(m_{i^*,0}, m_{i^*,1})$
 for some i^*



CPA game challenger

$c' = \text{Enc}_K(m'_b)$

$\forall i > i^*$
 $c_i = \text{Enc}_K(m_{i,1})$



output what A outputs

