

PRGs

Intuition: A Pseudorandom Generator (PRG) takes a *small, uniformly random seed*, and stretches it into a longer string that is *not* uniformly random, but is indistinguishable from random.

Definition (PRG)

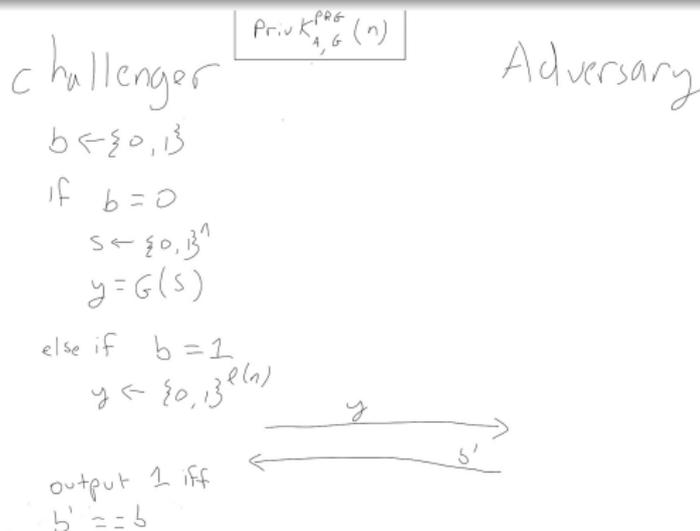
Let ℓ be a polynomial, and let G be a deterministic polynomial-time algorithm such that for any n and any input $s \in \{0,1\}^n$, $G(s)$ is a string of length $\ell(n)$. We say that G is a pseudorandom generator if the following conditions hold:

1. Expansion: for every n it holds that $\ell(n) > n$.
2. Pseudorandomness: for any PPT algorithm \mathcal{A} , there is a negligible function $\text{negl}(n)$ such that $\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\mathcal{A},G}^{\text{prg}}(n) = 1] \leq \frac{1}{2} + \text{negl}(n)$

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G is *NOT* pseudorandom if: \exists a PPT algorithm \mathcal{A} and some polynomial $p(\cdot)$, s.t.
 $\Pr[\text{PrivK}_{\mathcal{A},G}^{\text{prg}}(n) = 1] > \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p(n)}$

An Insecure PRG

$G(s_1 \cdots s_n) :$

Let $s_{n+1} = \bigoplus_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\}} s_i$

Output $s_1 \cdots s_{n+1}$

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Pseudorandom vs. Random

Even when G is pseudorandom, it is very far from random.

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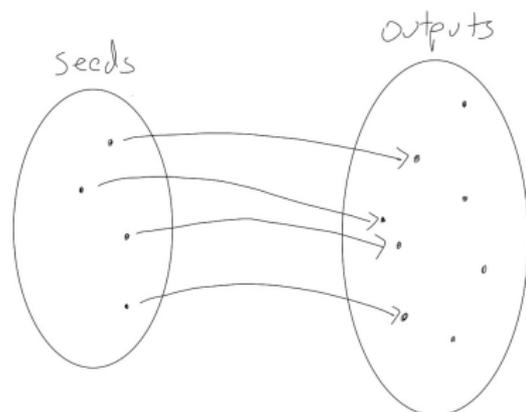
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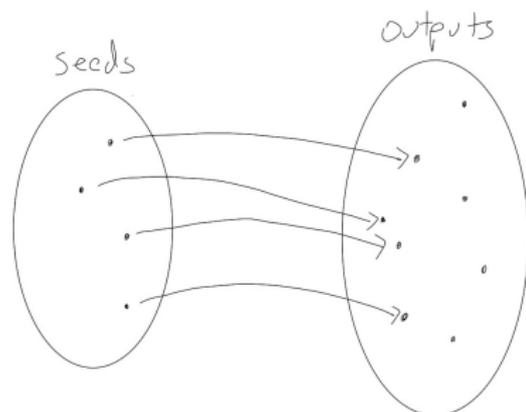


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For input of length n :

How many different input seeds are there?

How many different outputs does G have (maximum)?

How many strings of length $2n$ are there?

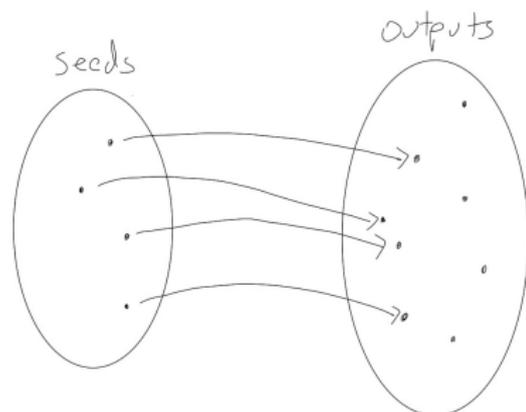
If you choose $y \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^{2n}$ (i.e. uniformly at random),
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For input of length n :

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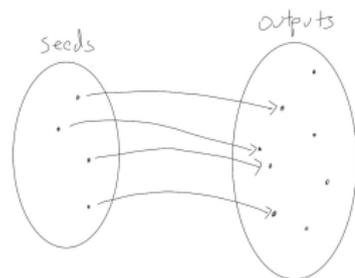
$$\frac{2^n}{2^{2n}} = 2^{n-2n} = 2^{-n}$$

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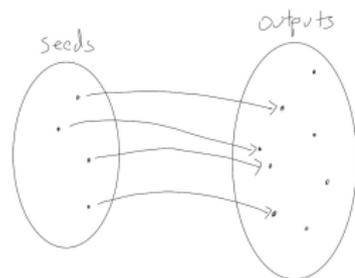
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\mathcal{A} :

Let $S = \emptyset$

For each $s \in \{0, 1\}^n$

$S = S \cup G(s)$.

If $y \in S$ output 0

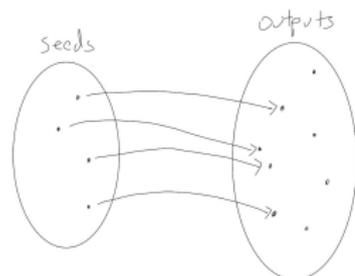
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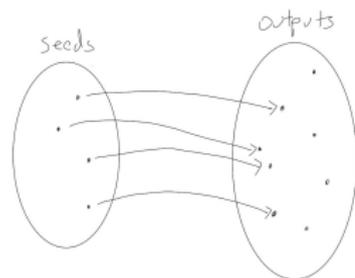
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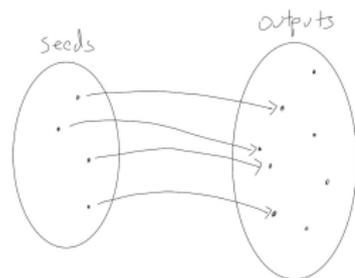
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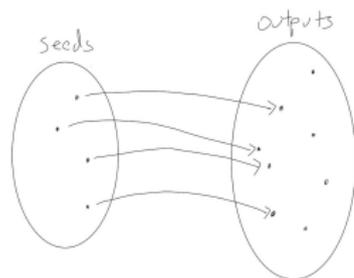
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