## Introduction to Cryptography: HW 3

1. (30 pt)Assume that you are given a secure pseudo-random function  $F: K \times \{0,1\}^n \mapsto \{0,1\}^n$ . Let  $E: K \times \{0,1\}^n \mapsto \{0,1\}^n$  be symmetric key encryption scheme. Show that  $E_K(M) = (r, F_K(r) \oplus M)$  for randomly chosen r is a secure encryption scheme. Specifically, Let A be an adversary (for attacking the IND-CPA security of SE) that runs in time at most t and asks at most q queries, these totaling at most q n-bit blocks. Then there exists an adversary B (attacking the PRF security of F) such that

$$Adv_{SE}^{ind-cpa}(A) \le Adv_F^{prf}(B) + \frac{q^2}{2^n}$$

(Hint: Condition on what happens if r is repeated)

- 2. (20 pt)Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 4.4
- 3. (20 pt)Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 5.1 (Correction  $Y_i = E_K(Y_{i-1} \oplus M_i))$
- 4. (30 pt) Bellare-Rogaway Book: Problem 6.3