Session 2 - Security notions

Exercise 1 (Negligible functions)

Let f and g be two negligible functions. Prove that:

- 1. $f \cdot q$ is negligible.
- 2. For any k > 0, f^k is negligible.
- 3. For any $\lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$, $\lambda, \mu > 0$, $\lambda \cdot f + \mu \cdot g$ is negligible.

Exercise 2 (DL, CDH, DDH assumptions)

Recall DL, CDH, and DDH assumptions and prove that:

- 1. Solving DL \Rightarrow Solving CDH.
- 2. Solving CDH \Rightarrow Solving DDH.

Exercise 3 (Play with IND-CPA definition)

Let $E = (\mathsf{Enc}, \mathsf{Dec})$ be an IND-CPA secure encryption scheme. For each of the following encryption algorithms, determine whether it is IND-CPA secure. Either provide an adversary with a strong advantage, or prove that the advantage function is similar to the advantage function of E.

1. $\operatorname{Enc}_1^k(m) = 0 \| \operatorname{Enc}_k(m) \|$

(where || denotes concatenation)

- 2. $\operatorname{Enc}_2^k(m) = \operatorname{Enc}_k(m) \| m^{\oplus} \text{ where } m^{\oplus} = \bigoplus_i m[i].$
- 3. $\mathsf{Enc}_3^k(m) = \mathsf{Enc}_k(m)^{\leftarrow}$ where c^{\leftarrow} is the reverse of c, defined as $c^{\leftarrow}[i] = c[\#c i 1]$ for $0 \le i < \#c$.
- 4. $\operatorname{Enc}_4^k(m) = \operatorname{Enc}_k(m^{\leftarrow}).$
- 5. $\mathsf{Enc}_5^k(m) = \mathsf{Enc}_k(m) \| H(m), H \text{ be a public hash function } (i.e., H \text{ is deterministic and hard to invert)}.$

Exercise 4 (Deterministic Asymmetric Encryption Scheme)

Let $\Pi = (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{D})$ be a deterministic asymmetric encryption scheme. Prove that Π is not IND-CPA.

Exercise 5 (One-way security)

Let f be a one-way function, we construct the encryption E as follows:

- Pick a random value x in the domain of f.
- The encryption of m is $\langle f(x), x \oplus m \rangle$

Prove that: if f is a one-way function, then E is a OW-CPA encryption scheme.