CS 109 Spring 2010 Theory of Computation: Advanced

## Homework 9 Due Wed May 19, 5:00pm

Prof. Amit Chakrabarti Computer Science Department Dartmouth College

**General Instructions:** Same as in Homework 1.

**Honor Principle:** For the first problem, please work entirely on your own. For the others, the principle is the same as in Homework 1.

- 22. Suppose the family  $g = \{g_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , where  $g_n : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^{n+1}$ , is a pseudorandom generator. Suppose k > 1 is a constant. Based on g, construct a pseudorandom generator  $h = \{h_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  where  $h_n : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^{n^k}$ , and prove that your construction works. [2 points]
- 23. Suppose  $x \in \{0,1\}^n$  is an unknown n-bit string. A helper reveals to us the bits  $x \odot r_i$  (for  $1 \le i \le n$ ) where the the strings  $r_1, \ldots, r_n \in_R \{0,1\}^n$  are chosen uniformly at random, and independently. Describe a *deterministic* algorithm that successfully reconstructs x from this information, with probability at least 1/4. Note: x is fixed, and the probability is only over the choice of  $r_i$ s.

Hint: Linear algebra over the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_2$  works much the same as linear algebra over the reals.