Homework 7 – Due Tuesday, March 27

- 1. The basic Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol is vulnerable to a "man-in-the-middle" attack, as explained in the textbook. Describe this attack.
- Consider a cryptographic hash function f: {0,1}ⁿ → {0,1}^h that satisfies the preimage resistance property and second preimage resistance property, even though it only works on fixed-size input blocks. Joe needs a function like this, but it has to work on *pairs* of *n*-bit inputs, so he defines g: {0,1}ⁿ × {0,1}ⁿ → {0,1}^h as

$$g(x,y) = f(x \oplus y).$$

Is this function preimage resistant? Does it satisfy the second preimage resistance property? Justify both answers!

3. Prove that a hash function that satisfies the collision resistance property also satisfies the second preimage resistance property. (*Hint: Write the statement you're trying to prove as an implication, and then prove the logical contrapositive.*)