

1. Suppose you wish to use ChaCha20: $\{0,1\}^{256} \times \{0,1\}^{128} \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{512}$ to probabilistically encrypt a string M using the method described in class.¹ How many invocations of ChaCha20 will you need to encrypt a 1024-byte plaintext M? (A byte is 8 bits.)

2. Let $F: \{0,1\}^{256} \times \{0,1\}^{128} \to \{0,1\}^{512}$ be a pseudorandom function (PRF). Using F, define a pseudorandom generator (PRG) $G: \{0,1\}^{256} \to \{0,1\}^{512}$. Function G should be secure (in the PRG-sense) if F is secure (in the PRF-sense). Make the definition of G as simple as possible, and make sure your definition is "type correct" (e.g., don't write an integer where a string is needed).

G(S) =	
· · /	

¹A reminder: the first argument is the 256-bit key; the second argument is the 128-bit *index*. The index is sometimes understood to be partitioned into a *nonce* and a *counter*.