# YALE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CPSC 467a: Cryptography and Computer Security

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Handout #20 November 17, 2005

# **Problem Set 8**

Due in class on Thursday, December 1, 2005.

In the problems below, "textbook" refers to *Introduction to Cryptography with Coding Theory: Second Edition* by Trappe and Washington..

### Problem 36: Zero knowledge interactive proof for 3-colorability

An undirected graph G = (V, E) is said to be 3-colorable if there is an assignment  $\gamma : V \to \{1, 2, 3\}$  such that for all edges  $\{v, w\} \in E$ ,  $\gamma(v) \neq \gamma(w)$ . The problem of testing if an arbitrary graph is 3-colorable is known to be  $\mathcal{NP}$ -complete. Alice claims to know a coloring  $\gamma$  for the public graph G.

Here is the idea for a zero knowledge interactive proof whereby Alice can demonstrate knowledge of a 3-coloring  $\gamma$  to Bob without revealing any information about  $\gamma$ . Alice generates a random permutation  $\rho : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$ , defines a new coloring of the graph  $\gamma' = \rho \circ \gamma$ , commits to each of the colors  $\gamma'(v)$  for  $v \in V$  using bit commitment, and then sends each of the commitments to Bob. Bob picks an edge  $\{v, w\}$  of G and asks Alice to reveal the hidden colors corresponding to v and w. Alice does so and Bob verifies that they are different.

- (a) Explain why Bob's verification always succeeds if Alice and Bob are honest.
- (b) Explain how a dishonest Alice who does not know a 3-coloring of G can fool Bob if she can correctly guess in advance which edge Bob is going to ask about.
- (c) Explain why a dishonest Alice who could successfully answer any of Bob's permissible questions in fact does knowq (i.e., could efficiently compute) a 3-coloring of G.
- (d) What is the probability that Bob will catch a dishonest Alice who doesn't know a 3-coloring of *G* on one round of the protocol?
- (e) How many times does this protocol need to be repeated in order to make Alice's probability of successful cheating less than  $10^{-6}$ ?
- (f) Explain why the protocol is zero knowledge.

## **Problem 37:** Secret sharing basics

- (a) Textbook, problem 12.3.2.
- (b) Textbook, problem 12.3.3.

#### **Problem 38:** Secret sharing with cheater

Textbook, problem 12.3.6.

#### **Problem 39: Secret sharing implementation**

Textbook, problem 12.4.3.