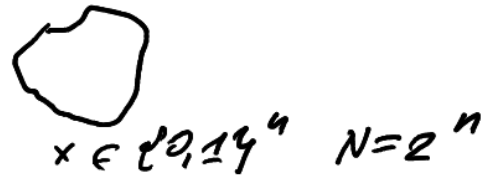


# Lecture 4 KEY DISTILLATION - PRIVACY AMPLIFICATION

## 4.1 SECURITY DEFINED

Security  $P_{XY} = U_X P_Y$   
 $p(x,y) = u(x)p(y)$   
 $= \frac{1}{N} p(y)$



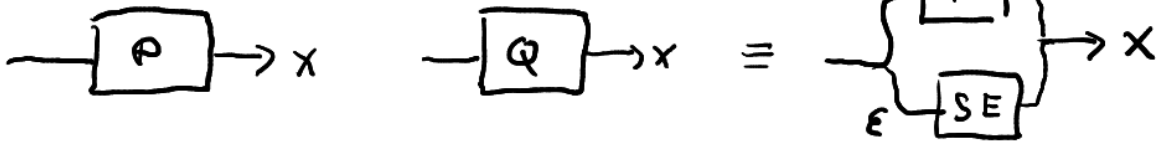
More realistic

$|P_{XY} - U_X P_Y| < \epsilon$   $X$  is  $\epsilon$ -secure with respect to  $Y$

↑  
statistical distance

it is indeed a metric

$|P_X - Q_X| = \sum_x \frac{1}{2} |p(x) - q(x)|$



$|P_X - Q_X| \leq \epsilon \quad \epsilon = 10^{-20}$

## 4.2 Statistical Distance and Predictability

$|P_{XY} - U_X P_Y| < \epsilon \iff P_g(x|Y) = \sum_y p(y) \max_x p(x|y)$

$|P_X - U_X| = \sum_x \frac{1}{2} |p(x) - \frac{1}{N}| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{N} \sqrt{\sum_x (p(x) - \frac{1}{N})^2}$

↑  
Cauchy's inequality  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \leq |a||b|$

$= \frac{\sqrt{N}}{2} \sqrt{\sum_x (p(x)^2 - 2p(x)\frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N^2})} = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{2} \sqrt{\sum_x p(x)^2 - \frac{1}{N}}$

$\leq \frac{\sqrt{N}}{2} \sqrt{p_{max} - \frac{1}{N}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{p_{max} - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}}$

$|P_X - U_X| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{p_{max} - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
|P_{XY} - U_X P_Y| &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,y} |p(x,y) - \frac{1}{N} p(y)| \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,y} p(y) |p(x|y) - \frac{1}{N}| \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \sum_y p(y) \sqrt{\frac{p(x|y)_{\max} - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sum_y p(y) p(x|y)_{\max} - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{P_g(x|Y) - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_1 f(x_1) + p_2 f(x_2) \\
\leq f(p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2)
\end{aligned}$$



$$|P_{XY} - U_X P_Y| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{P_g(x|Y) - \frac{1}{N}}{\frac{1}{N}}}$$

Is it good enough? YES  $\rightarrow \checkmark$

NO  $\rightarrow$  FLASHING

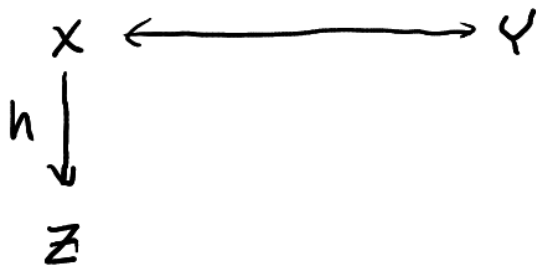
### 4.3 HASTING

$$\begin{aligned}
h_s: \{0,1\}^n &\rightarrow \{0,1\}^L \\
N=2^n & \quad L=2^L
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(h_s(x) = u(x')) \leq \frac{1}{L}$$

ALICE/BOB

EVE



	$x_1$	$x_2$	...	$x_K$
$h_1$				
$h_2$		⊙		⊙
$h_3$				
$h_5$				

$$P_g(z|Y) \leq P_g(x|Y) + (1 - P_g(x|Y)) \frac{1}{L} \leq P_g(x|Y) + \frac{1}{L}$$

$$|P_{ZY} - U_Z P_Y| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{P(z|Y) - \frac{1}{L}}{\frac{1}{L}}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{P_g(x|Y)}{\frac{1}{L}}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{P_g L}$$

$$\text{Let } P_g(x|Y) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \quad k = -\log \sum_y p(y) \max_x p(x|y)$$

$$k = H_{\min}(X|Y)$$

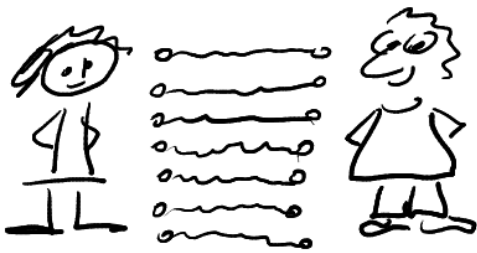
$$|P_{ZY} - U_Z P_Y| \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{k-l}{2}}$$

We can extract at most

$$l = k - 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon} = H_{\min}(X|Y) - 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

bits which are  $\epsilon$ -secure

### 4.4 SUMMARY



1. TEST FOR  $\mathbb{Z}^+$
2. ESTIMATE  $Q$
3.  $P_g(x|Y) = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{Q(1-Q)}$
4.  $P_g(x|Y) \rightarrow H_{\min}(X|Y) = -\log P_g(x|Y)$
5. Hashing  $l = H_{\min}(X|Y) - 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$   
bits which are  $\epsilon$ -secure