Problem Set 1 Solutions

ECS 227 — Phil Rogaway — Spring 2005

Your Name Here!

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Problem 1

Here you'll put your solution to problem 1. A most *excellent* solution to problem 1. Make all of your solutions excellent and you will make me happy. Don't you want me to be happy?

Problem 2

To turn this file into a *dvi* file type latex sample.tex. The resulting sample.dvi can be looked at using a previewer such as *xdvi* (on UNIX) or *yap* (on Windows), and it can be printed out from those programs. To create a *pdf* file you can say pdflatex sample.tex.

When working under Windows I use MiKTeX, a free distribution of \LaTeX and associated programs. You can download it from various web sites; just google miktex. After downloading MiKTeX you can put its directory of executables in your path and use a command prompt (DOS window) to do things, editing your tex-files with a Windows-based version of vi or emacs. Alternatively, get your \LaTeX distribution under cygwin.

Problem 3

One of the most important aspects of \LaTeX is its math mode. Mathematical symbols should look like a or X_5 or Ctr^i ; never write something like x in ordinary text mode—it looks terrible.

Problem 4

To produce an offset formula you can write things like

$$\mathbf{Adv}_{E}^{\mathrm{prp}}(A) = \Pr[K \xleftarrow{\$} \mathcal{K} : A^{E_{K}} \Rightarrow 1] - \Pr[\pi \xleftarrow{\$} \operatorname{Perm}[n] : A^{\pi} \Rightarrow 1] < 1$$

Problem 5

I won't suggest that becoming good with LATEX is easy; it isn't. But essentially all computer science researchers use this program nowadays—and lots of other scientists and non-scientists do, too. If you are in or bound for graduate school in computer science (or math or physics or ···), you'll eventually want to learn how to use this program well. (In addition, you'll eventually need to learn

some drawing tool, such as xfig/jfig, whose output can be combined with that from LaTeX.) There are numerous good books on LaTeX. The most "standard" one is LaTeX: A Document Preparation System (2nd edition), by Leslie Lamport.