

# Chameleon hashing and chameleon signatures

1. Collision-resistant chameleon hash functions... (choose as many options as you think apply)

- (A) ...can be constructed from the discrete logarithm assumption
- (B) ...can be constructed from the RSA assumption
- (C) ...can be constructed from any one-time signature scheme
- (D) ...imply the existence of one-time, i.e., EUF-1-CMA secure signature schemes
- (E) ...imply the existence of many-time, i.e., EUF-CMA secure signature schemes

2. In a chameleon signature scheme, an ordinary signature scheme is used to sign the hash value  $ch(m,r)$  for the message  $m$  to be signed, fresh randomness  $r$ , and the chameleon hash function  $ch$  supplied by the signer.

- (T) True
- (F) False

3. Why is a collision-resistant chameleon hash function necessarily randomized? More formally, why is it not possible to have a collision-resistant chameleon hash function with randomness space, say,  $R=\{0\}$ ?

4. If collision-resistant chameleon hash functions exist, then so do (deterministic but keyed, i.e., with a key generation algorithm) collision-resistant hash functions.

- (T) True
- (F) False