

Theoretische Informatik (Kernfach) SS 2004

Exercise Set 13

Exercise 1

Complete the proof of Proposition 5.3.3 in the lecture notes (a 2 out of n scheme with contrast close to $1/4$ and with $m = O(\log n)$).

Exercise 2

Let E be a set of two-element subsets of $V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. In other words, $G = (V, E)$ is a simple undirected graph. The goal is to construct basis matrices for a visual cryptography scheme with n shares where the qualified sets are the edges of G , while every subset of V not containing any edge as a subset is forbidden. (So 2 out of n schemes are a special case with $G = K_n$.)

- (a) Find a construction with $m = 2$ for G being a star (one vertex is connected to all others).
- (b) Generalize (a) to G being a star plus some number of isolated vertices.
- (c) Supposing that basis matrices can be constructed for $G_1 = (V, E_1)$ and $G_2 = (V, E_2)$, how can we construct basis matrices for $G = (V, E_1 \cup E_2)$?
- (d) Use (b) and (c) to construct suitable basis matrices for every G . What is the smallest m you can get?

Exercise 3

Now we want to encode a secret image into two shares, but we do not want the shares to look random. We are given two “innocent” images 1 and 2, and we want that share 1 alone shows image 1, share 2 alone shows image 2, and the overlay shows the secret image, with no trace of either image 1 or image 2. To this end, construct eight $2 \times m$ basis matrices B_{c,c_1,c_2} for a suitable m . Given a pixel of the secret image of color c , such that the corresponding pixel in image 1 has color c_1 and the pixel in image 2 has color c_2 , the pixel is encoded using a random permutation of the columns of B_{c,c_1,c_2} .

- (a) Formulate the conditions on these matrices guaranteeing the desired behavior.
- (b) Construct such matrices.