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Gen $\left(1^{n}\right)$ : Run $(G, q, g) \leftarrow \mathcal{G}\left(1^{n}\right)$. Select $h \leftarrow G$.
Output $s=(G, q, g, h)$.
$H^{s}\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)$ : on input $\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}_{q} \times \mathbb{Z}_{q}$, output $g^{x_{1}} h^{x_{2}} \in \mathcal{G}$
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Proof idea: Let $\Pi=($ Gen, $H$ ) as described above. Suppose there exists a p.p.t. adversary $\mathcal{A}$ such that Hash- Coll $_{\mathcal{A}, \Pi}(n)=\epsilon(n)$. We'll show $\mathcal{A}_{r}$ that solves the discrete logarithm problem with the same probability.

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