

Adaptively Sound Zero-Knowledge SNARKs for UP

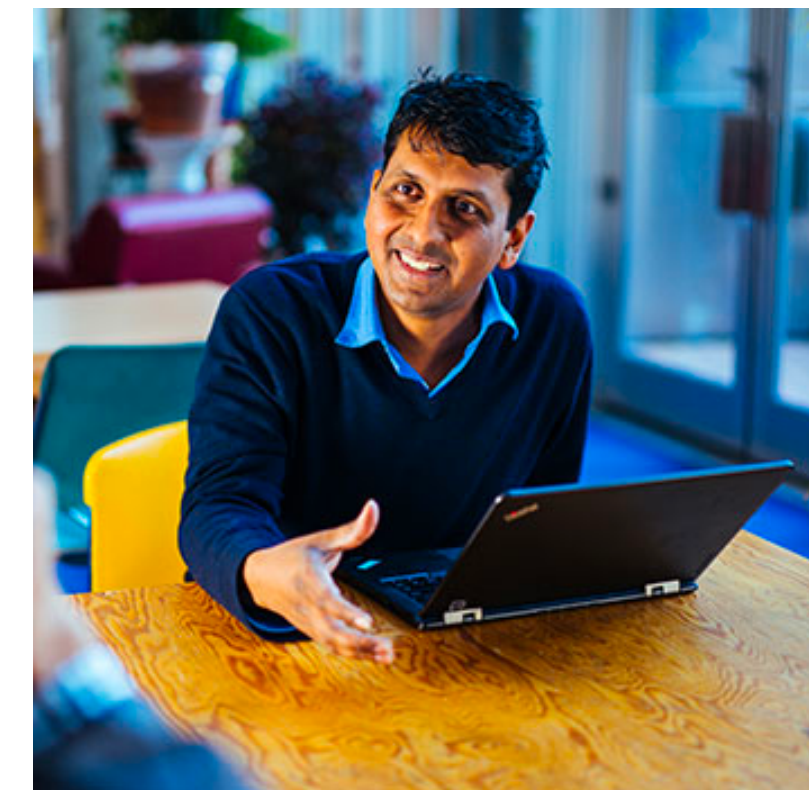
Surya Mathialagan
MIT



Spencer Peters
Cornell University



Vinod Vaikuntanathan
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TL;DR

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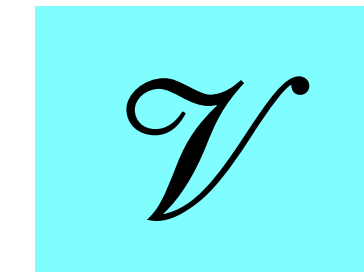
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All of the above constructions/transformations also **satisfy/preserve zero-knowledge!**

Succinct Non-interactive ARGument

Fix NP language L



Instance x , witness w

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Fix NP language L

Common Reference String (crs)



\mathcal{P}



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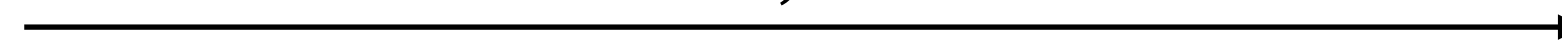
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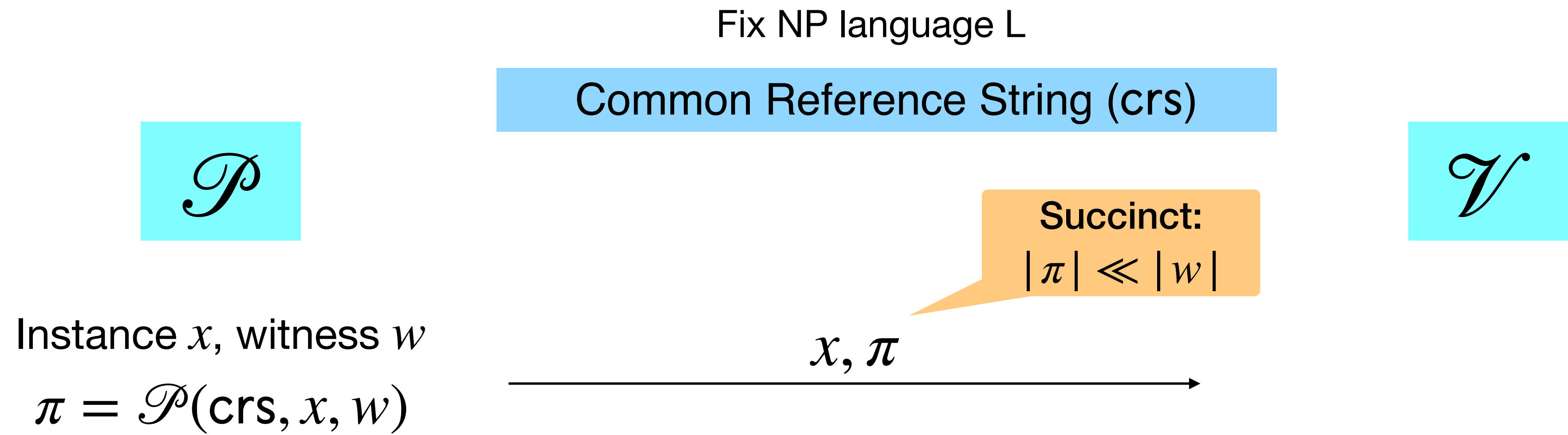
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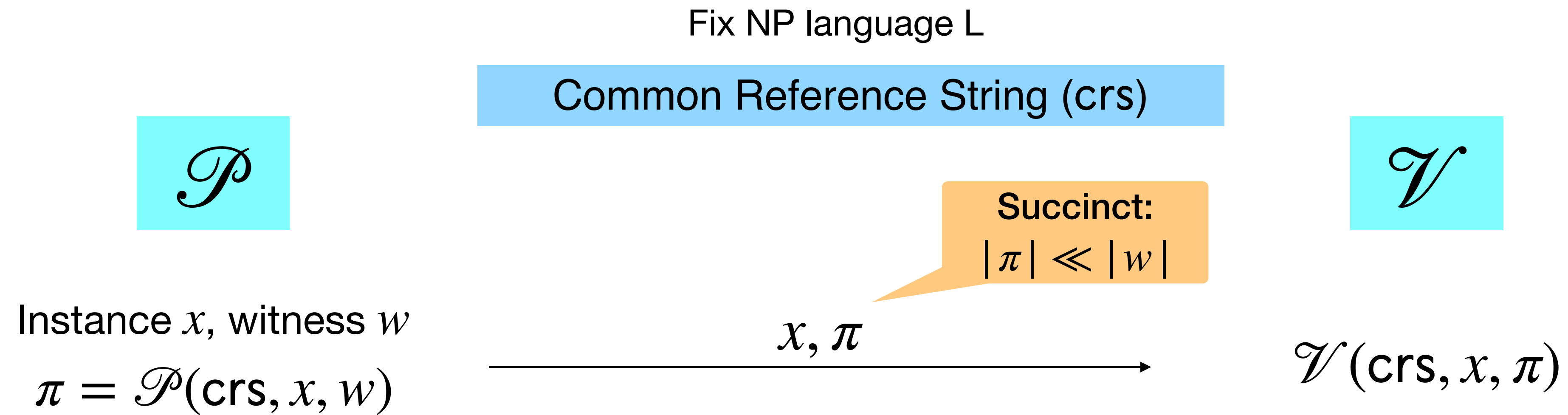
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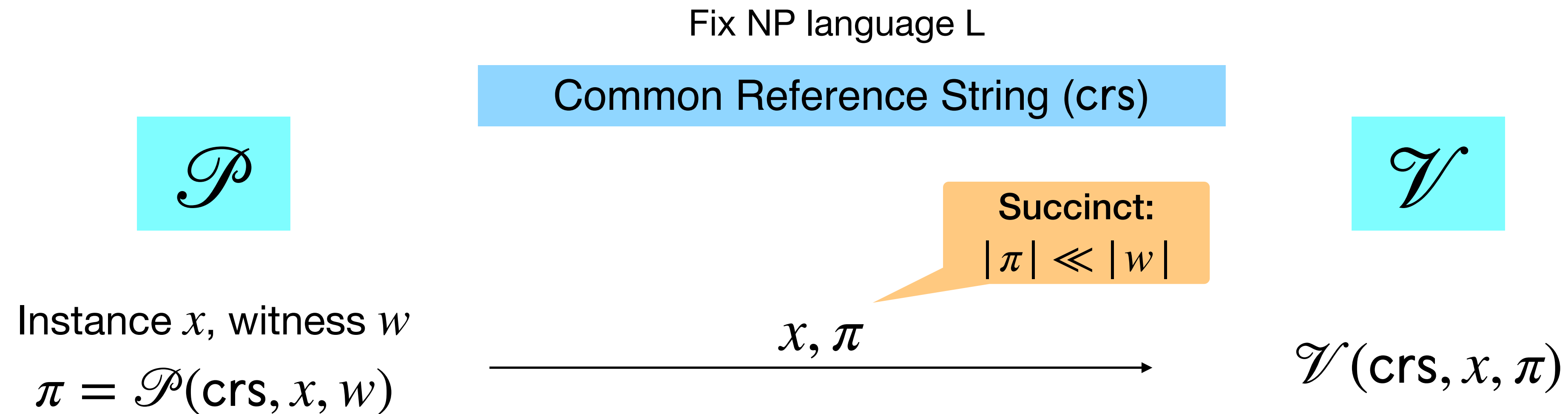
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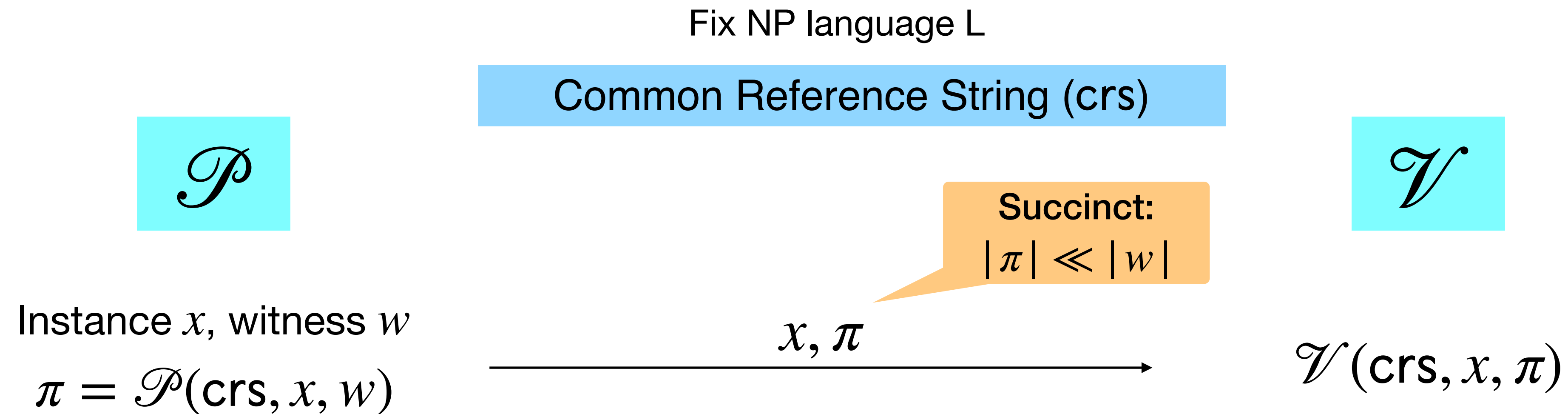


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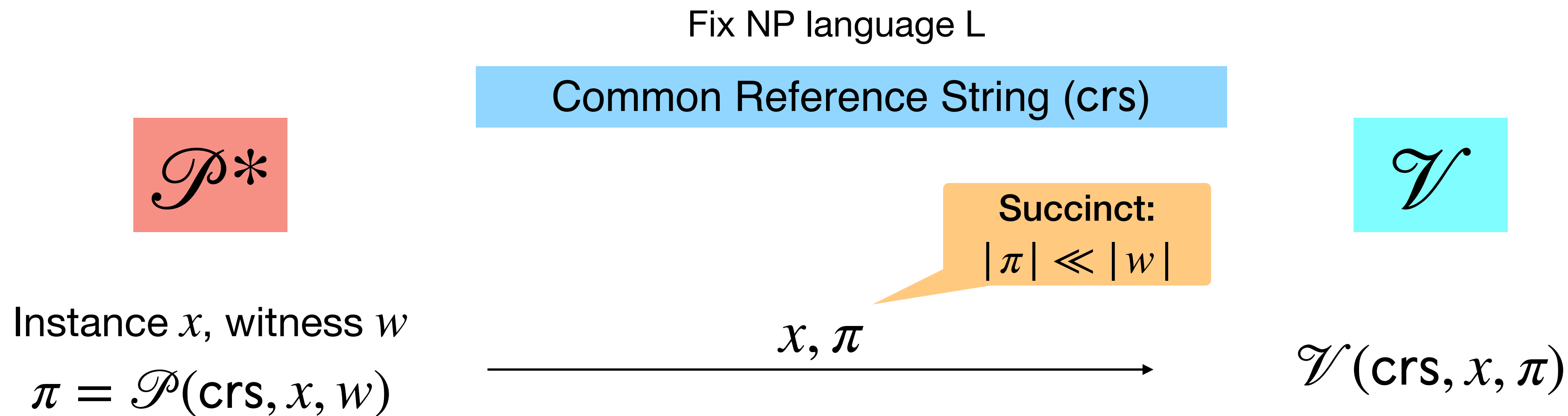
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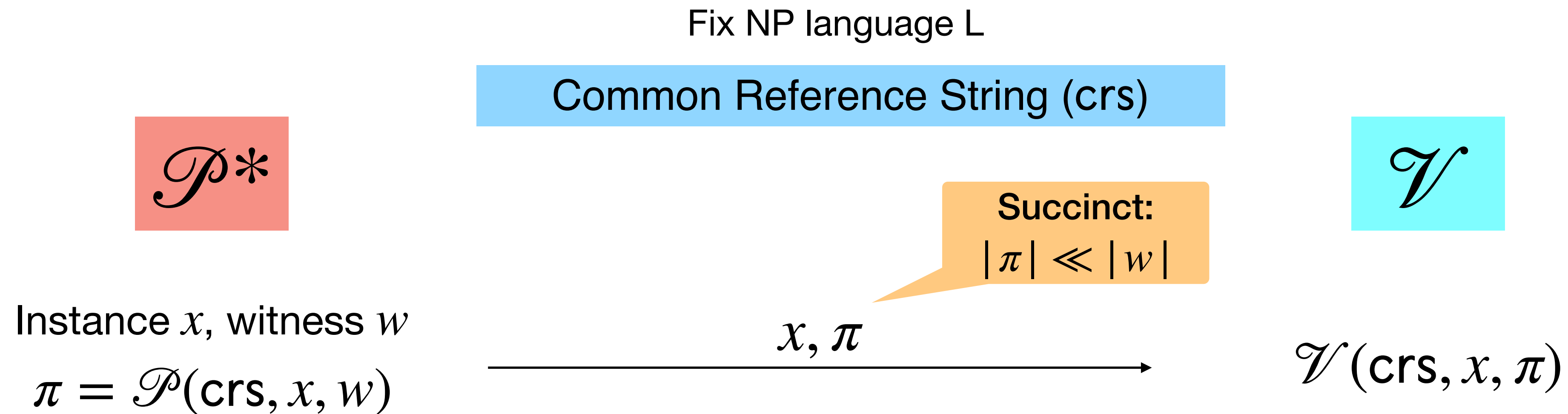
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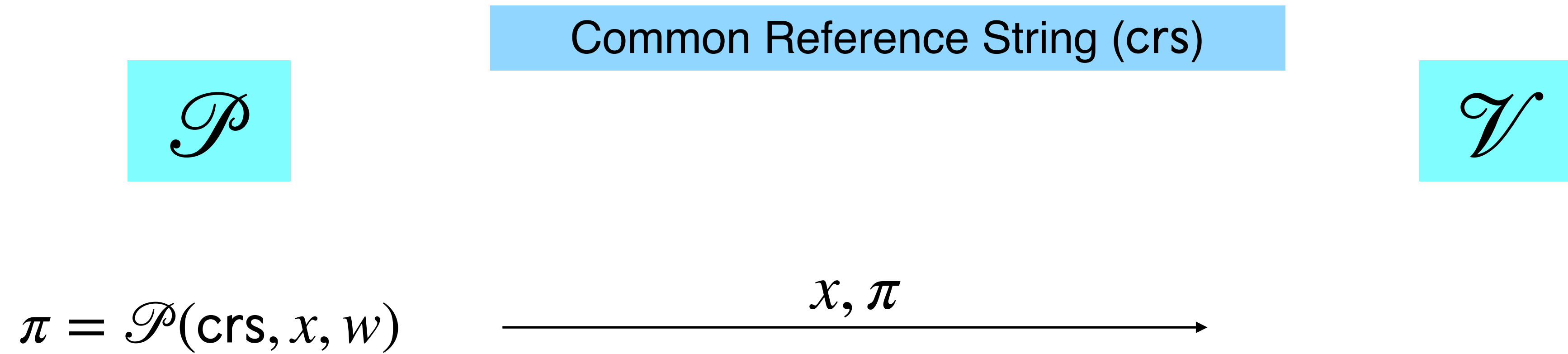
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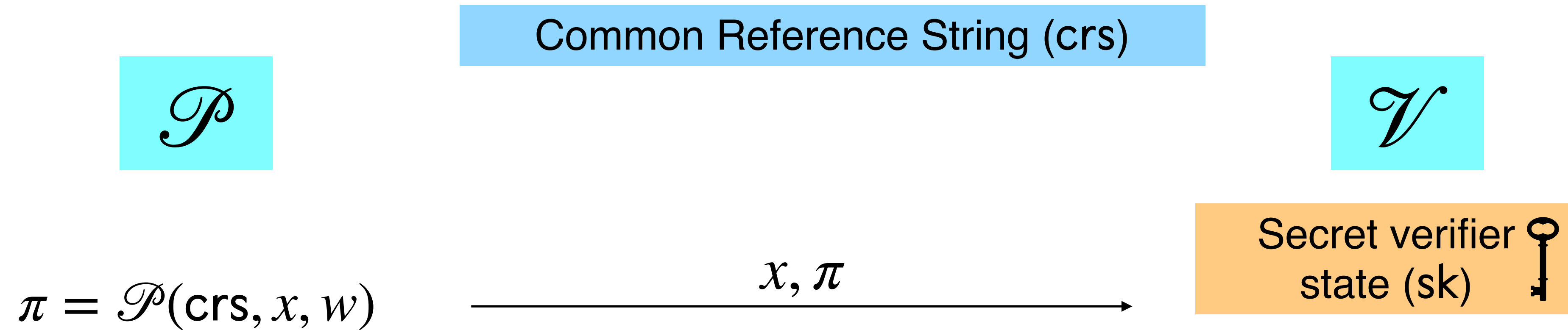
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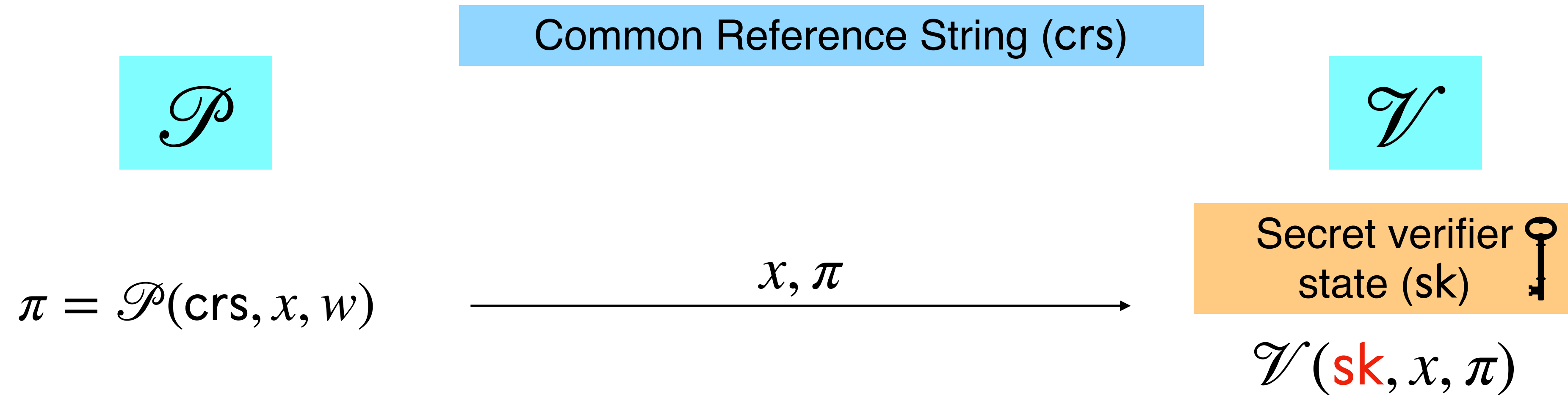
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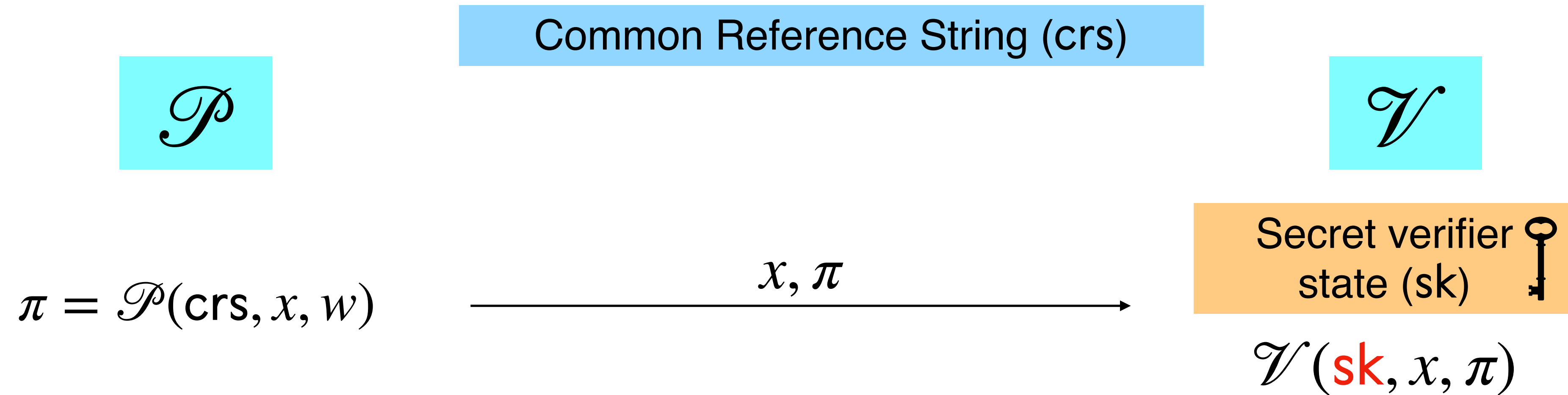
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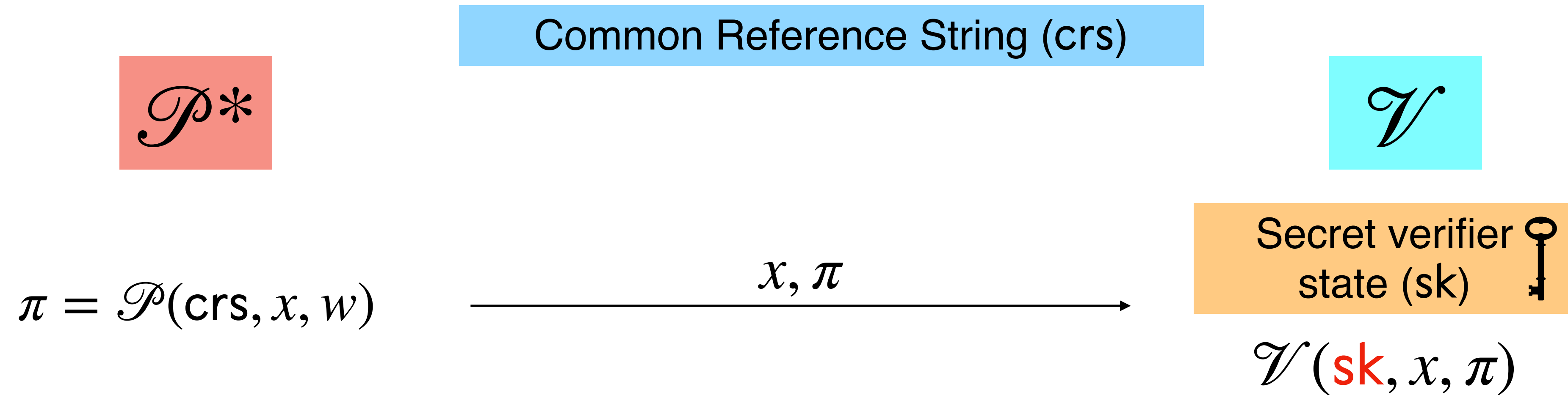


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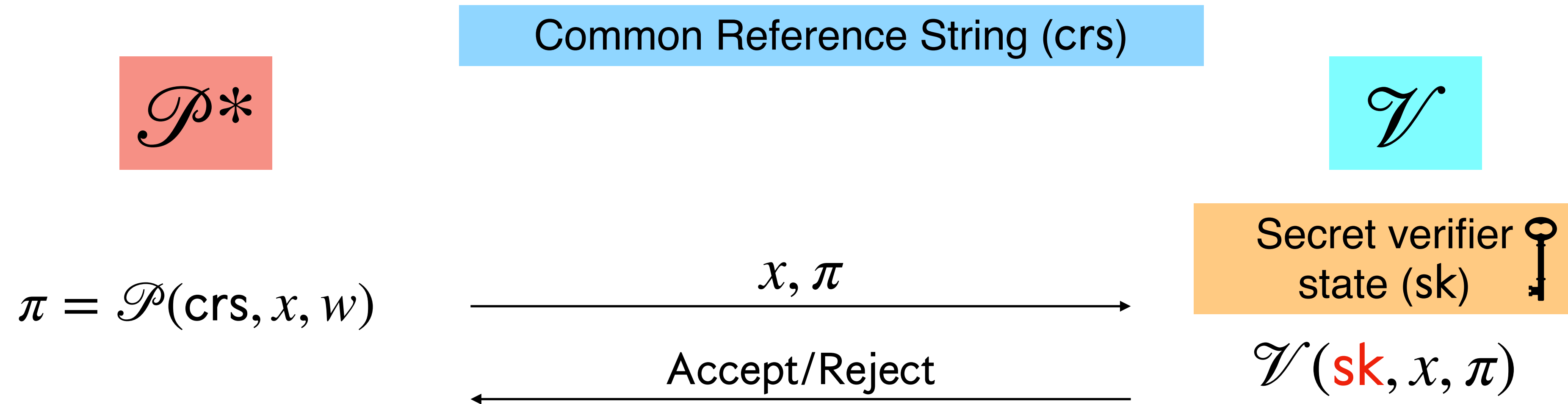
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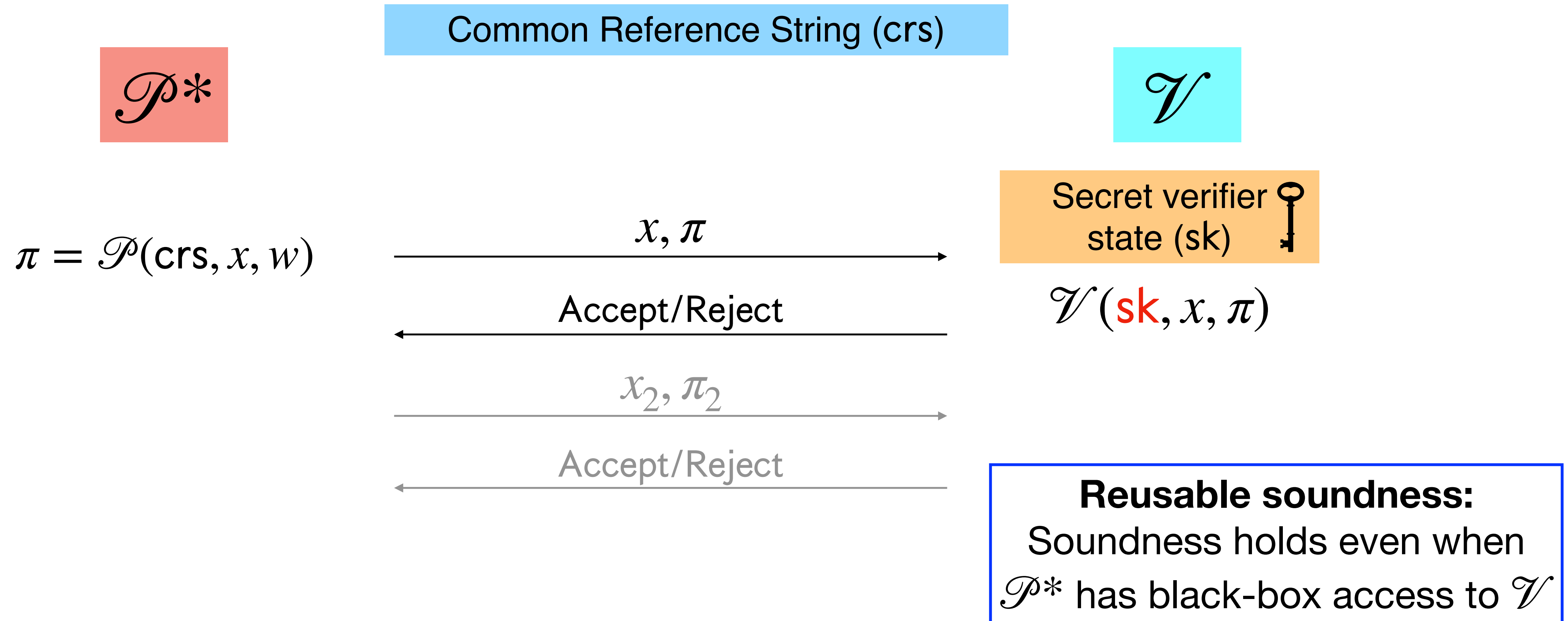
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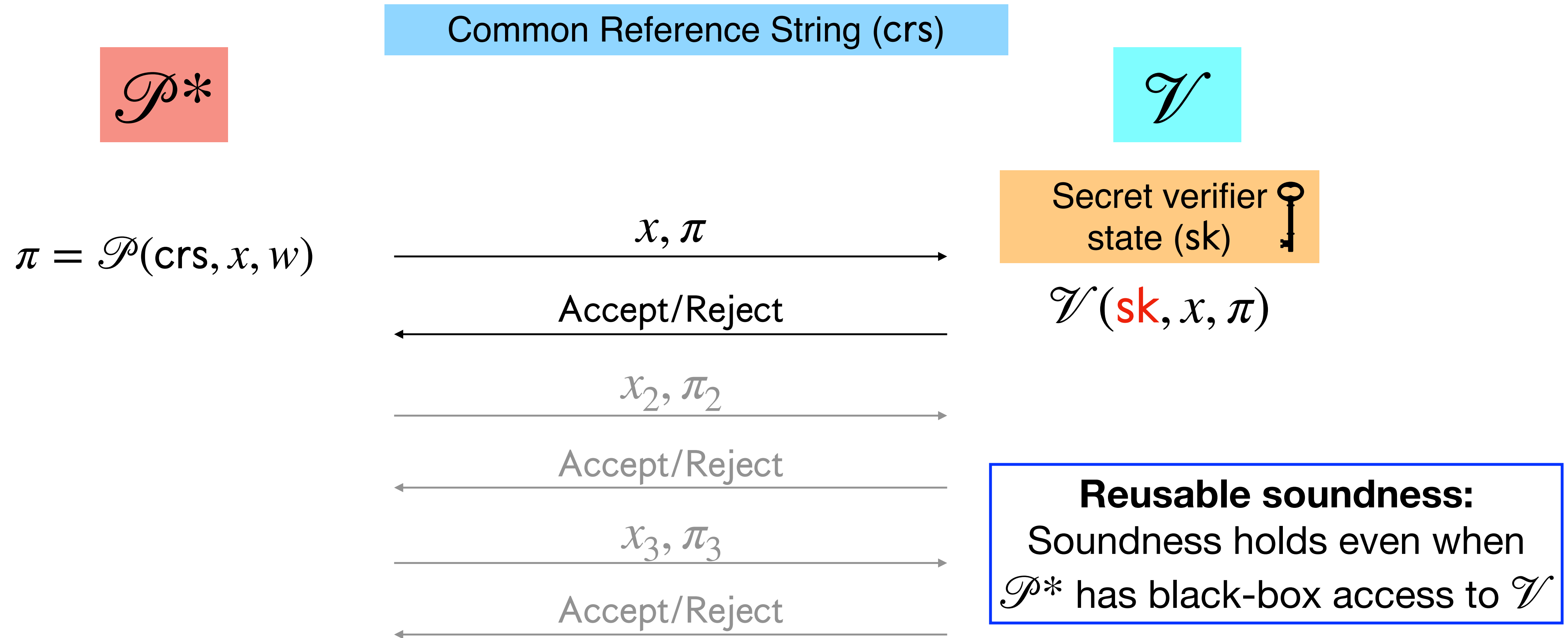


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**Not yet at NP,
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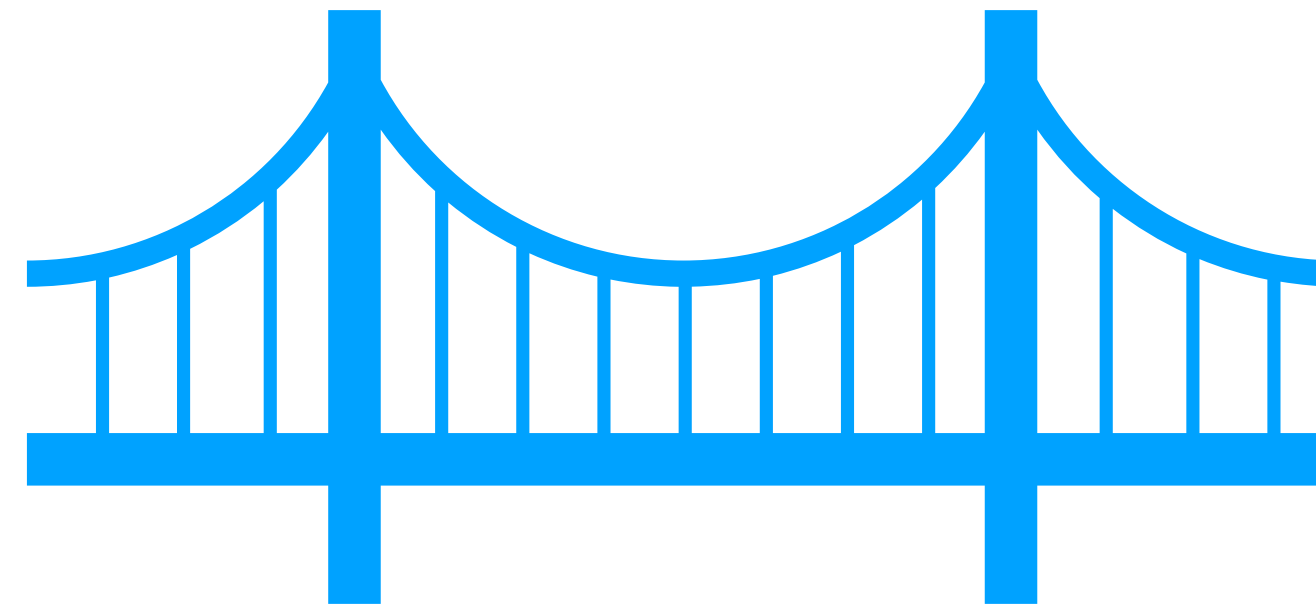
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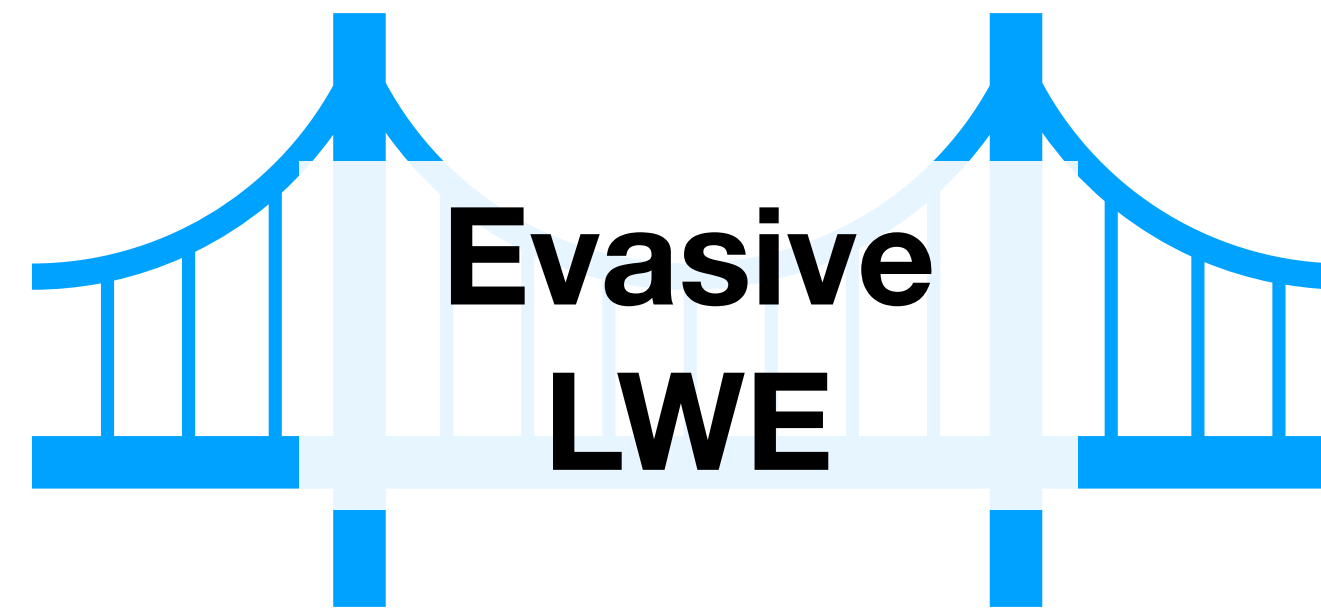
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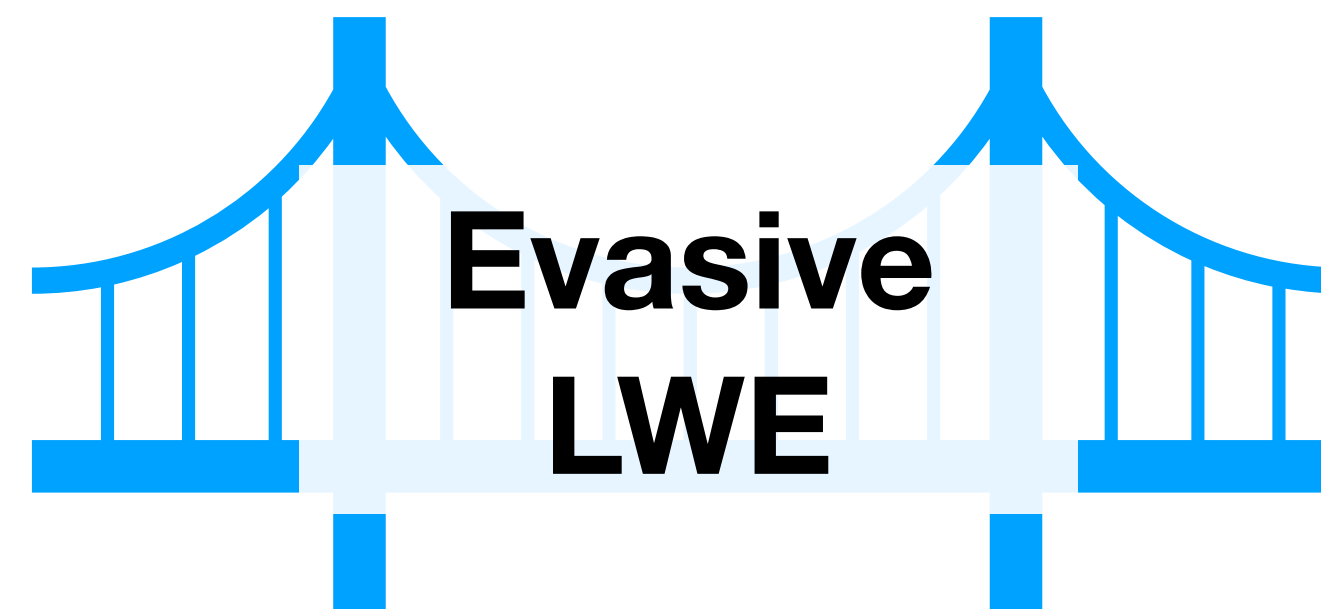
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- ABE for unbounded depth circuits [HLL23]

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- $\text{DDH} = \{(g, a, b, c) \mid \exists x, y \text{ s.t. } a = g^x, b = g^y, c = g^{xy}\}$

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Proposed by Wee (Eurocrypt '22).

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Throughout this talk, squiggly lines indicate **noise**

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Intuition: Given $\underline{\mathbf{SB}}$ and $\mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P})$, can compute $\underline{\mathbf{SB}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P})} \approx \underline{\mathbf{SP}}$, and not much else.

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- **Idea:** Collect many equations on **low-norm secrets** over low-norm constants. Solve over integers!

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- **Evasive LWE:** This is the only attack! Doesn't work if \mathbf{SP} were uniform.

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- Use this obfuscation to instantiate a “Sahai-Waters”-like SNARG. More details later!

TL;DR

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In this work, we

1. Build a designated-verifier **SNARG for UP** from **LWE** and evasive **LWE**
2. Show our dvSNARG, and any “Sahai-Waters”-like dvSNARG can be made **adaptively sound**.

- **Adaptively sound SNARGs from falsifiable assumptions** ([JLS20] iO + OWF)!

3. Transformation from **SNARG** for **UP** to **SNARK** for **UP**.

- Corollary: **Adaptively sound dv-SNARK** for **UP** from **falsifiable assumptions**.

All of the above constructions/transformations also **satisfy/preserve zero-knowledge!**

SNARGs vs. SNARKs

SNARGs vs. SNARKs

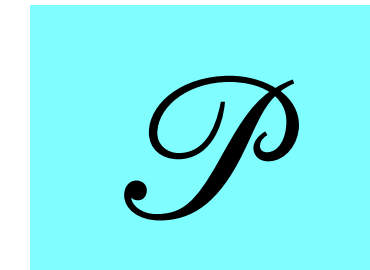
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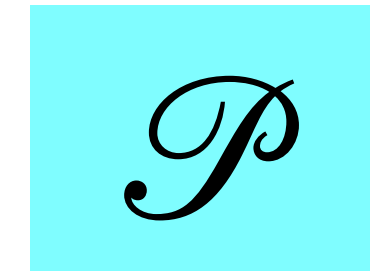
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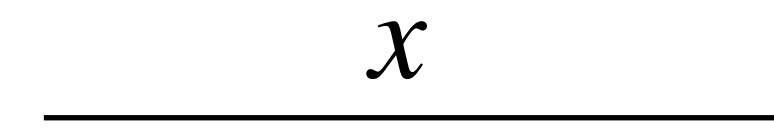
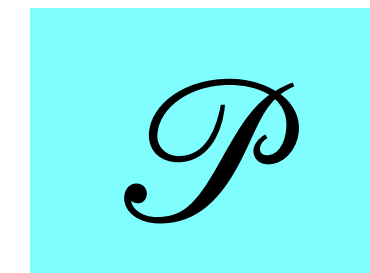


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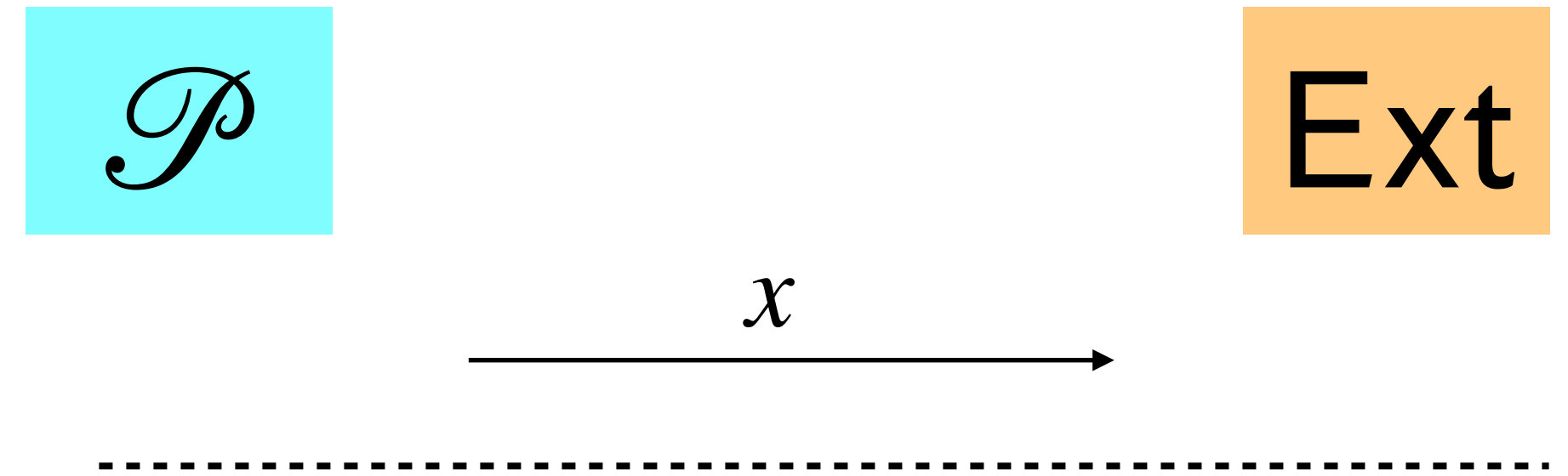
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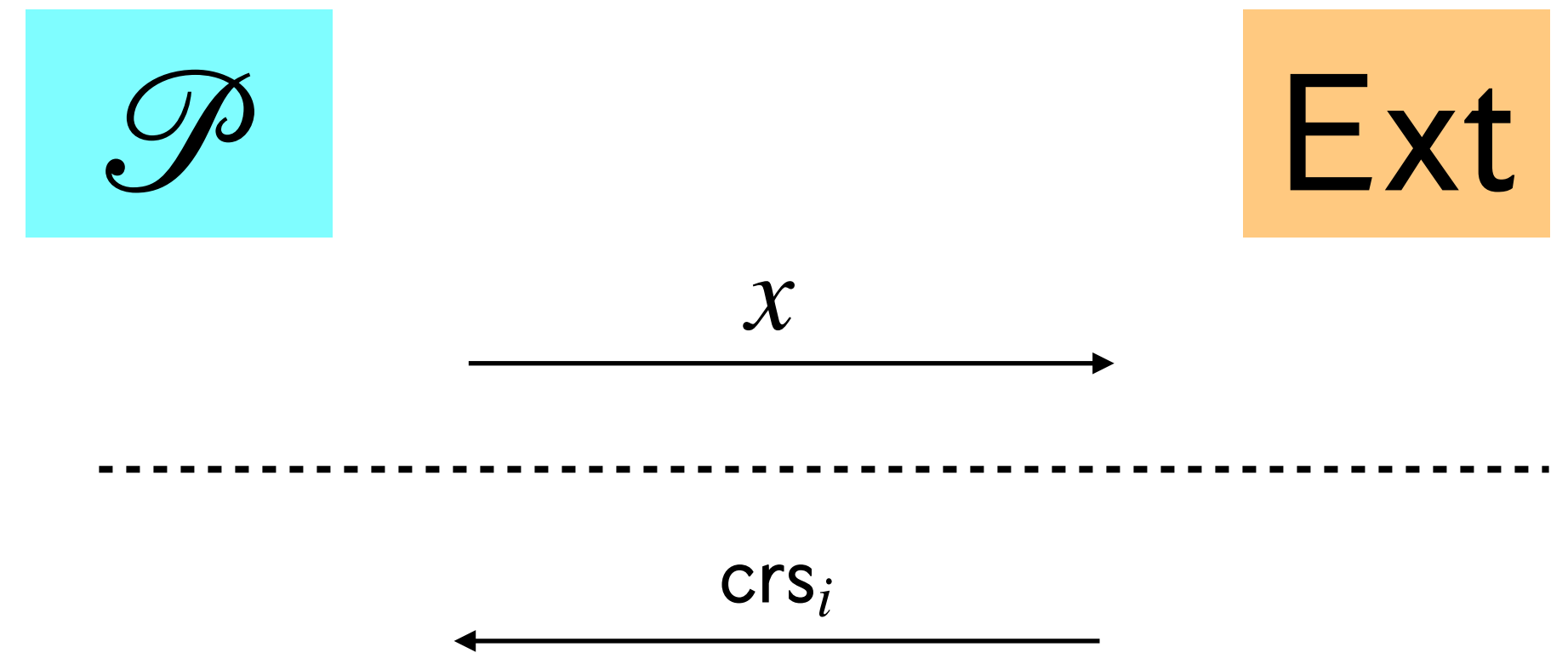
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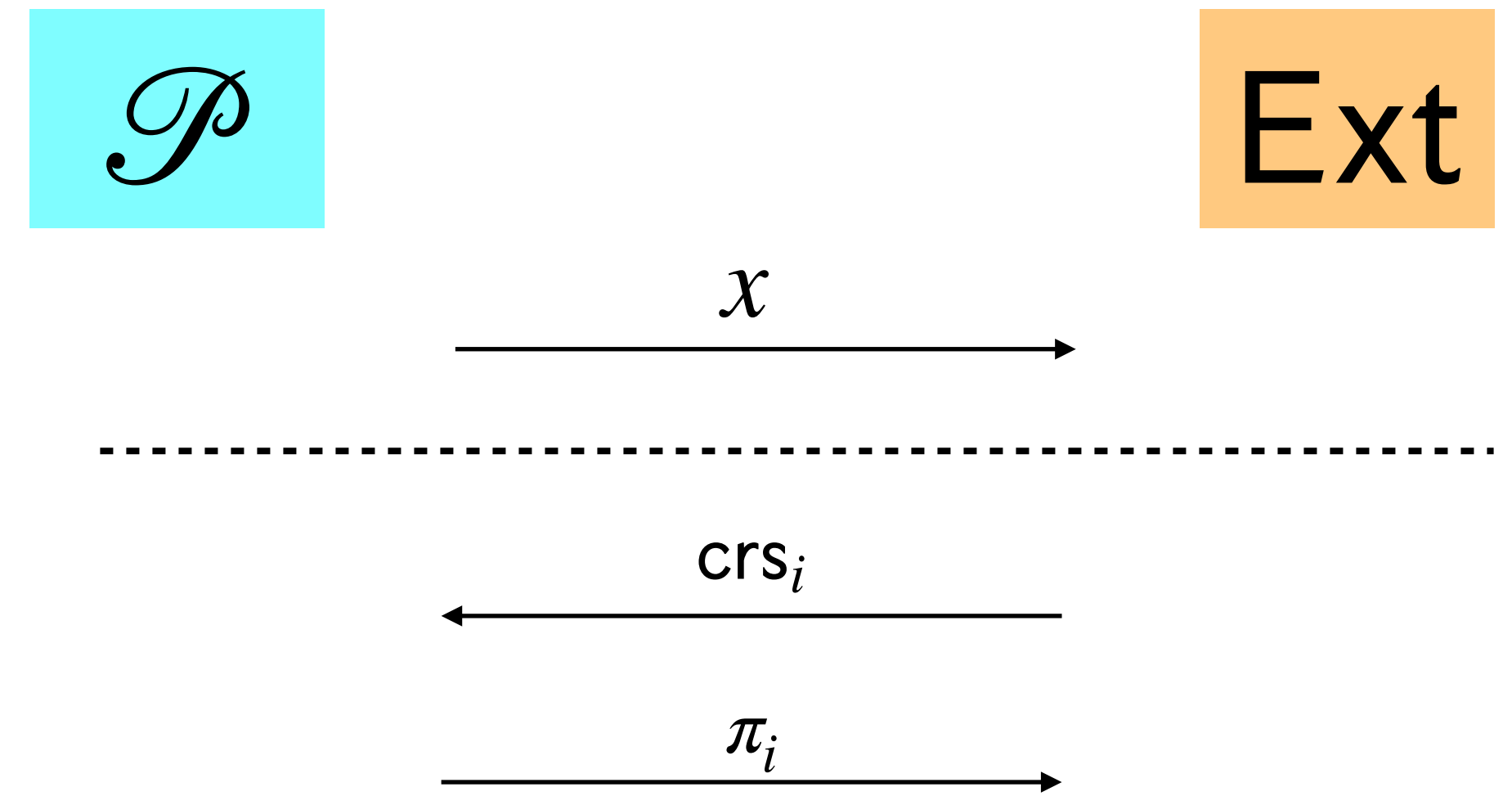
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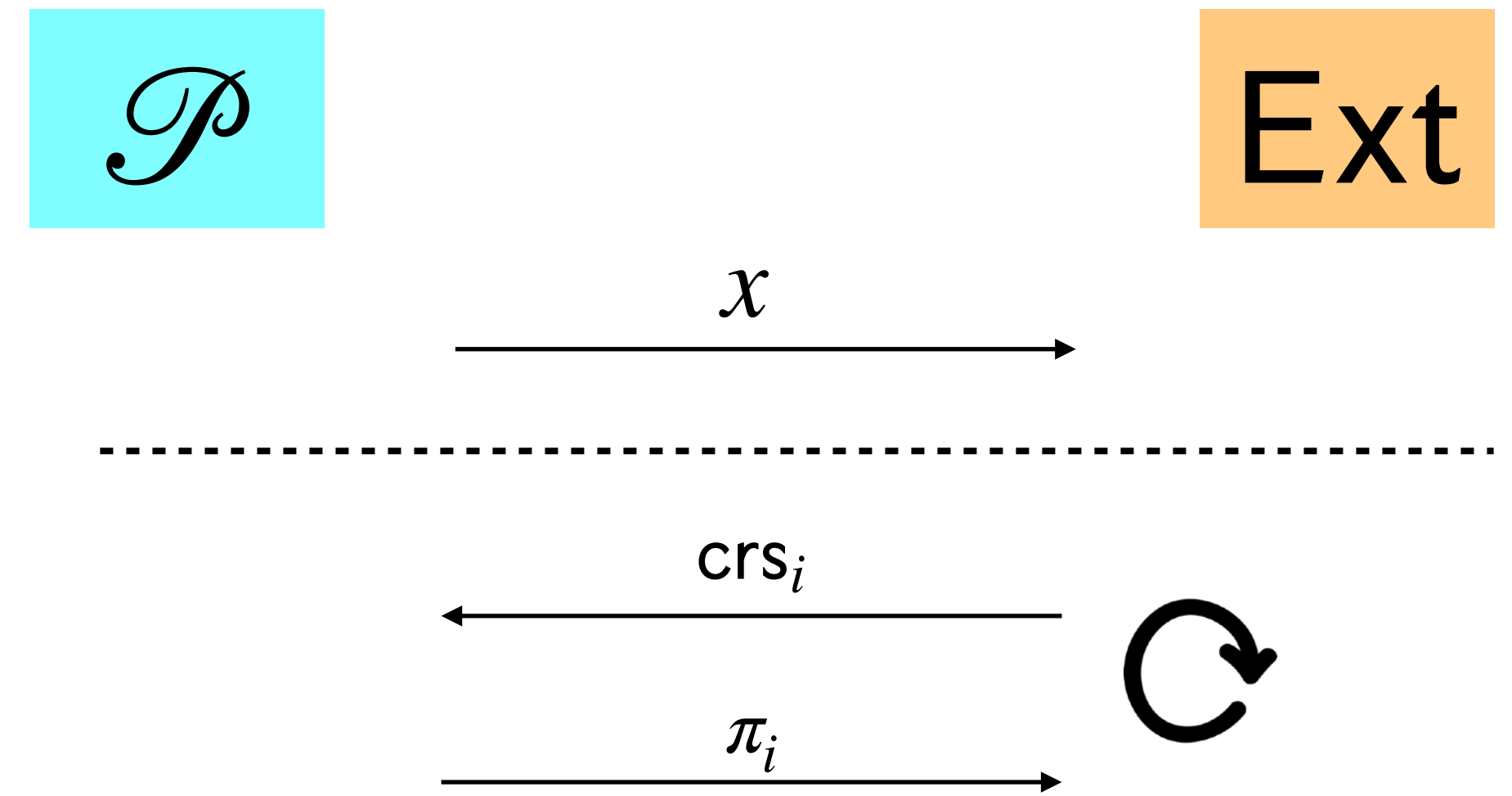
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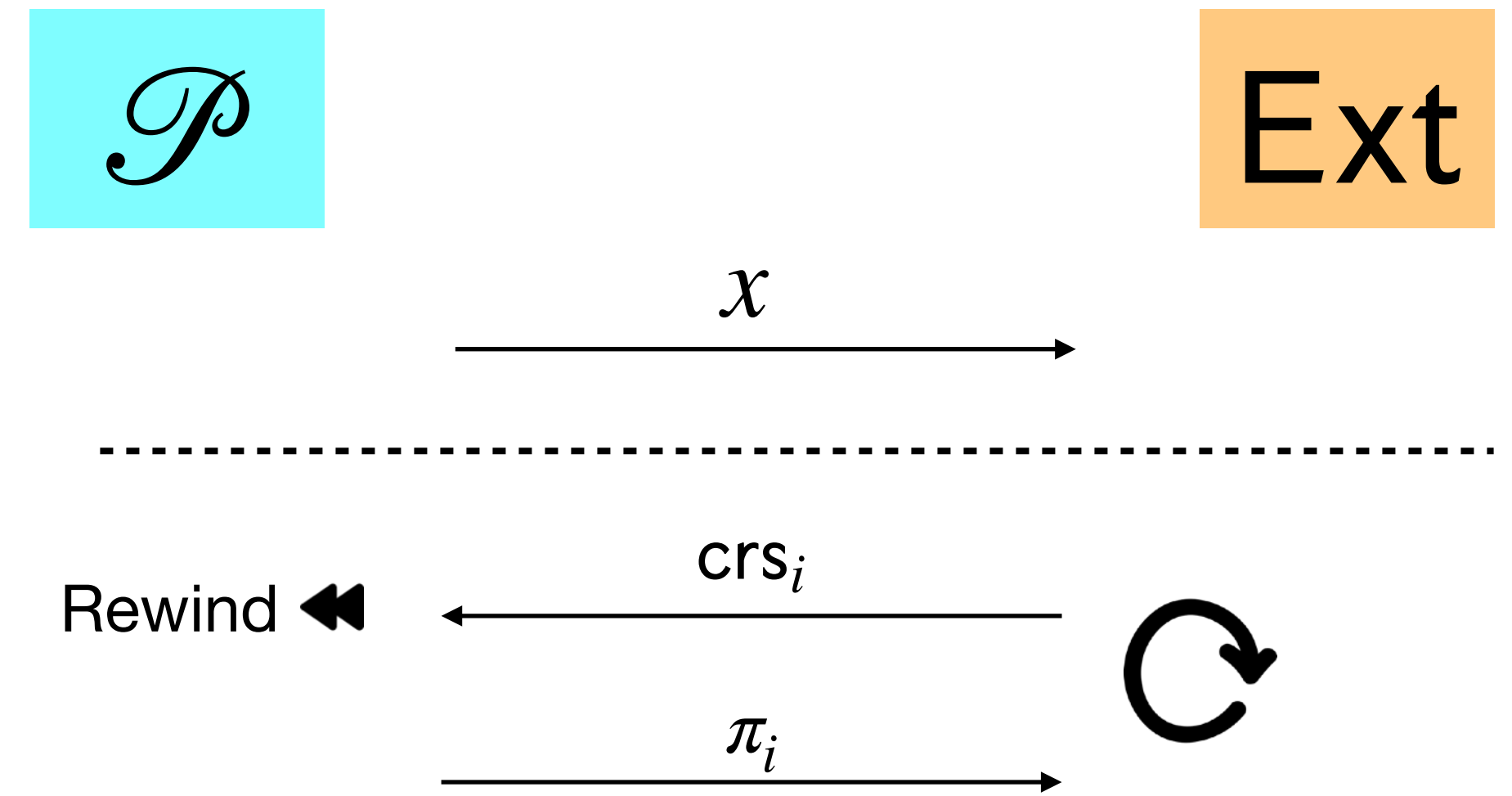
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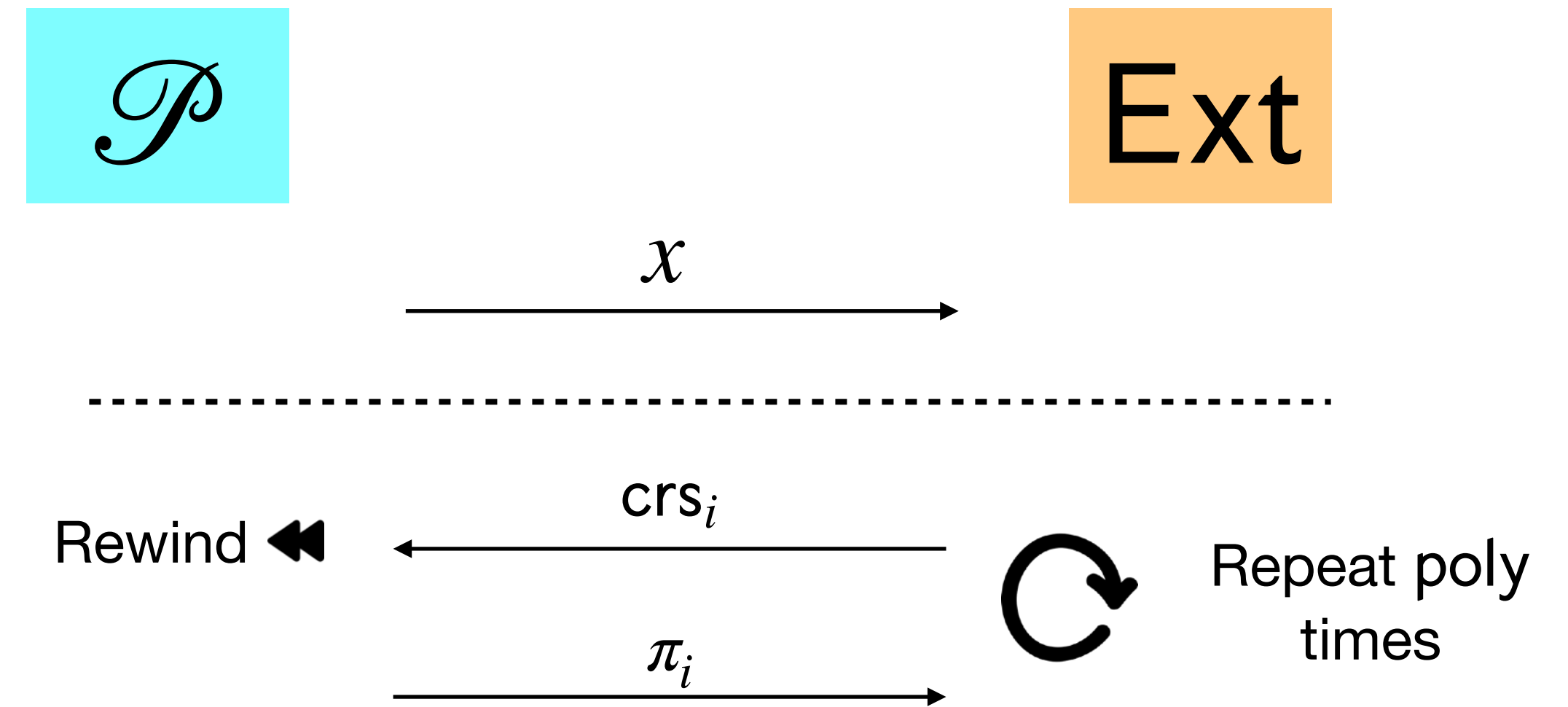
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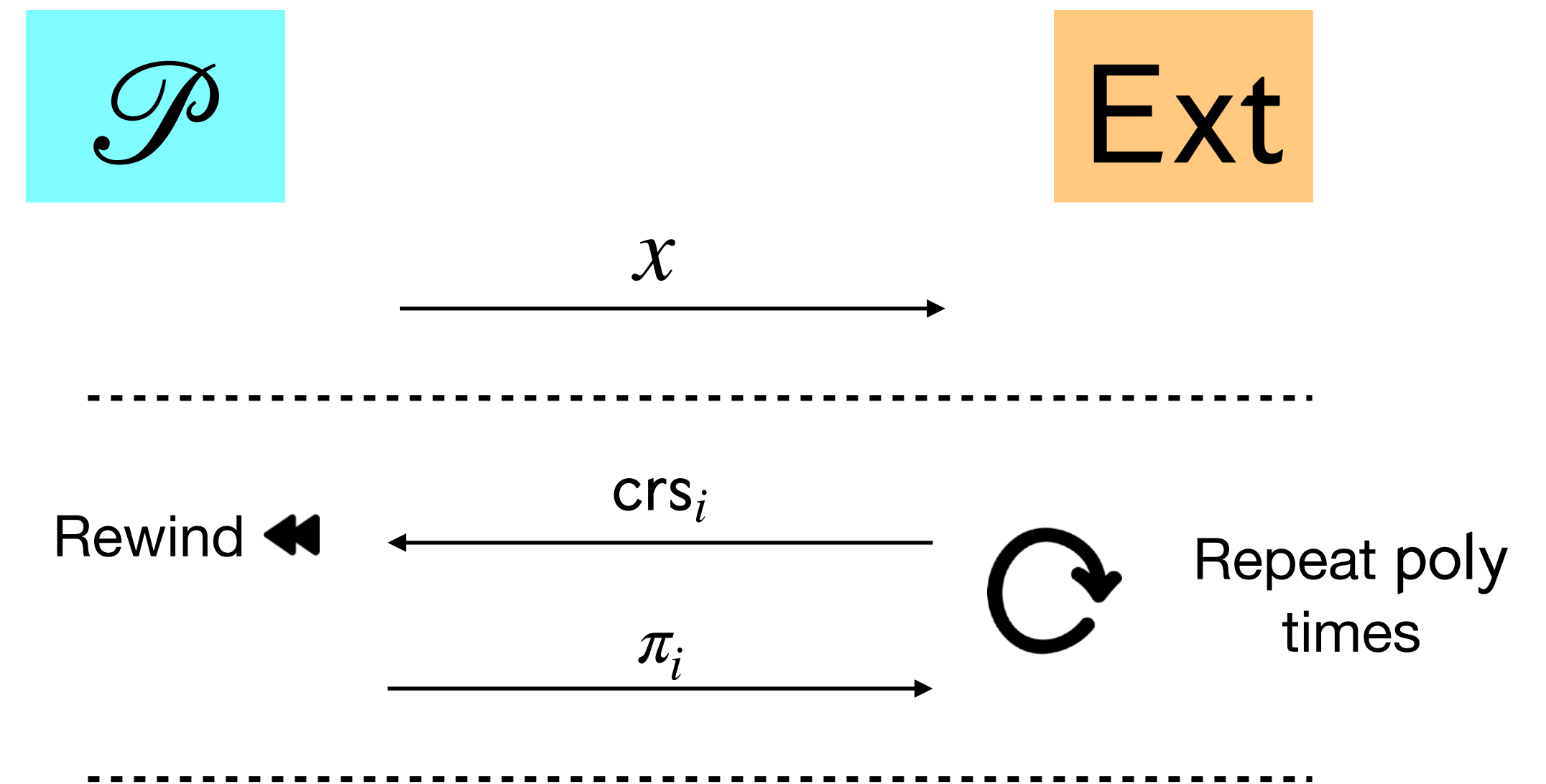
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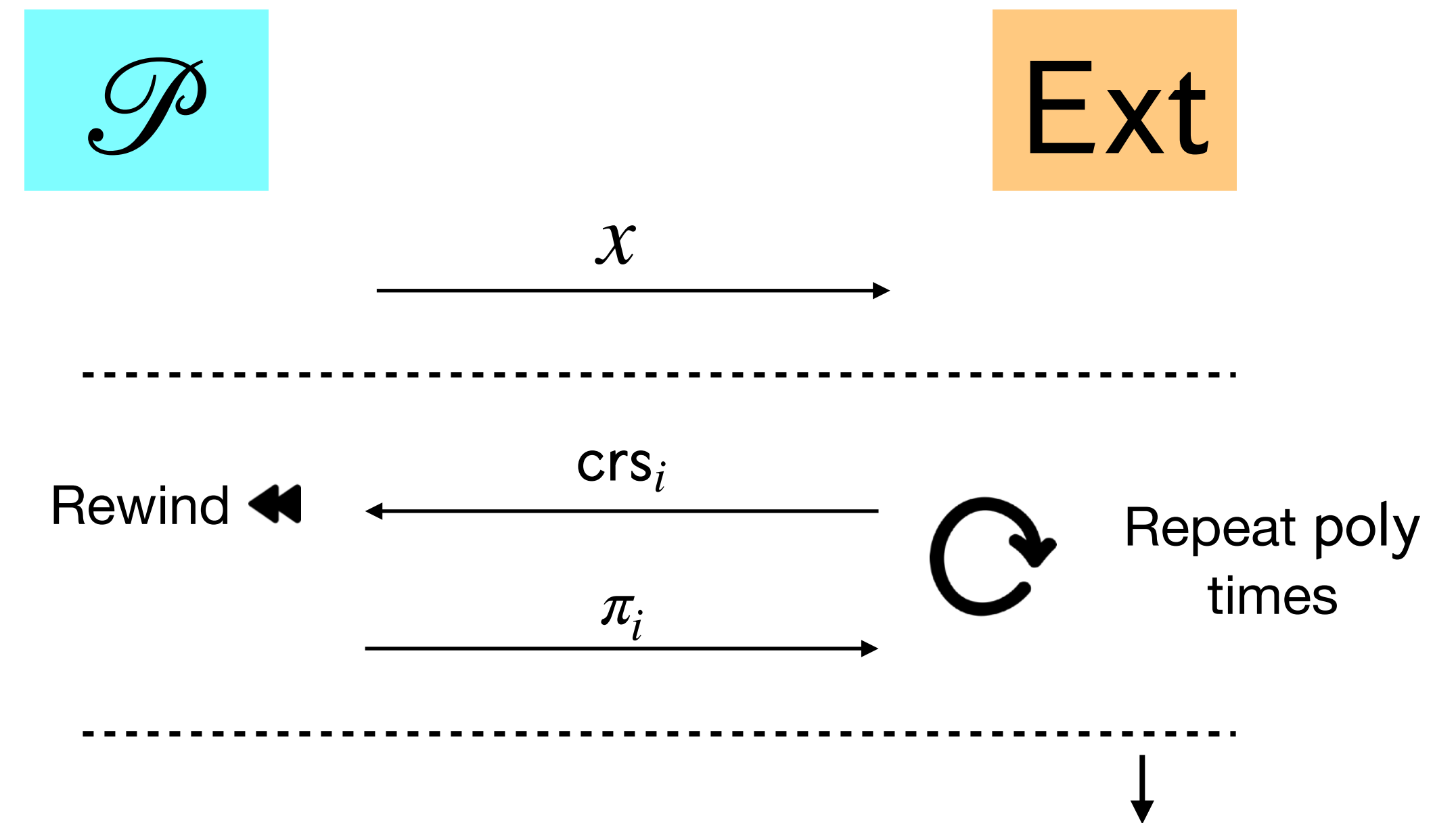
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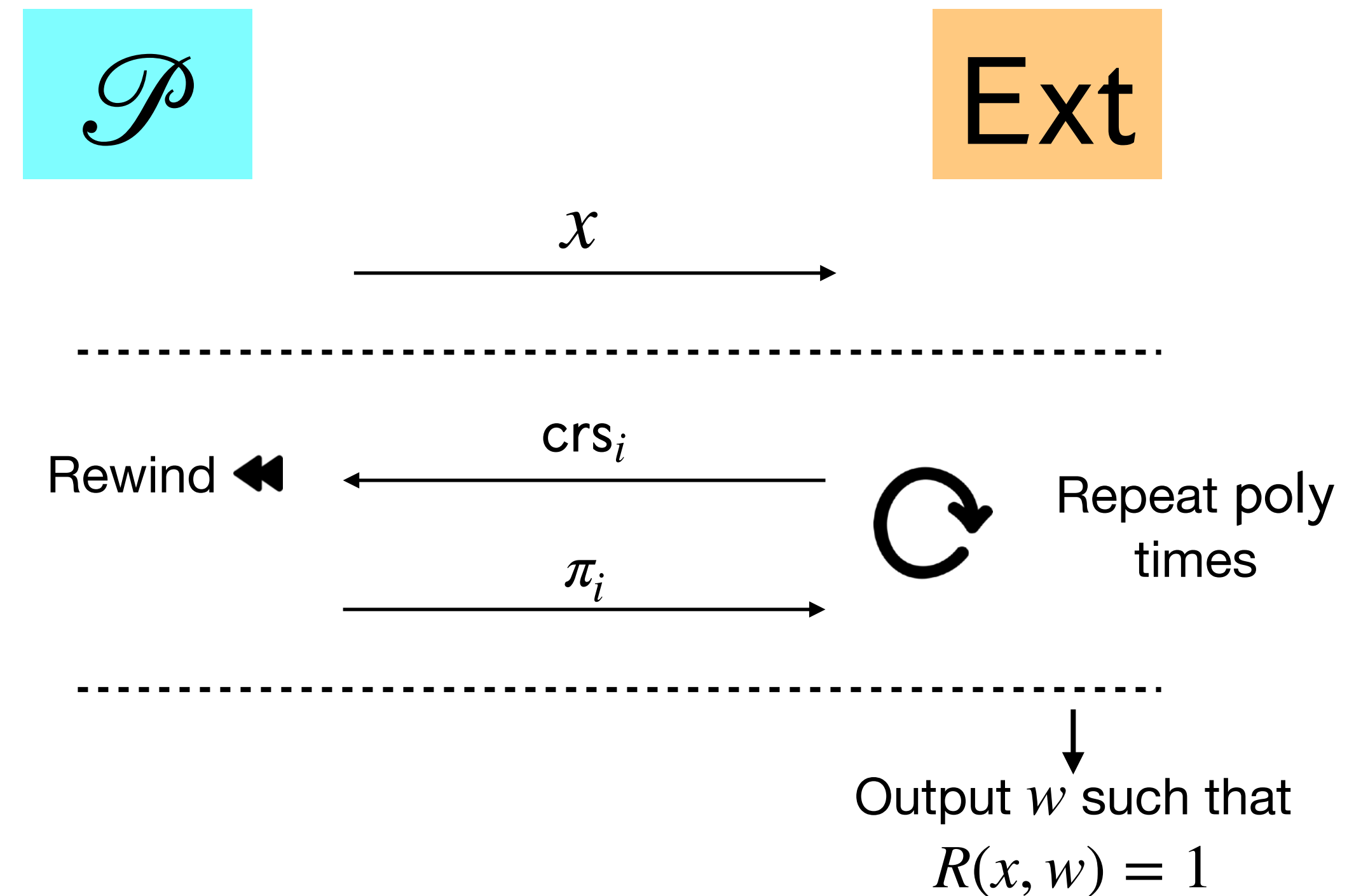
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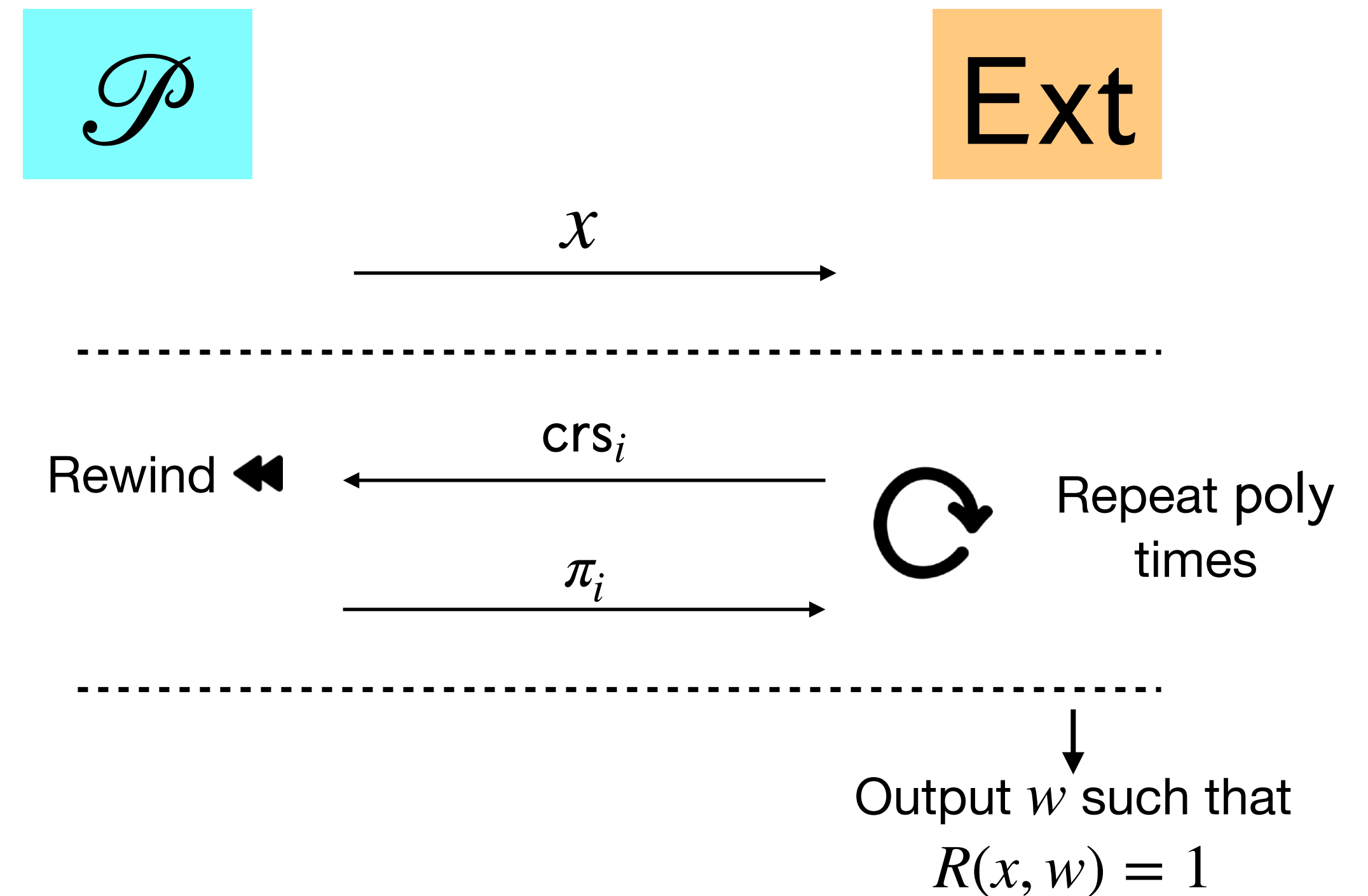
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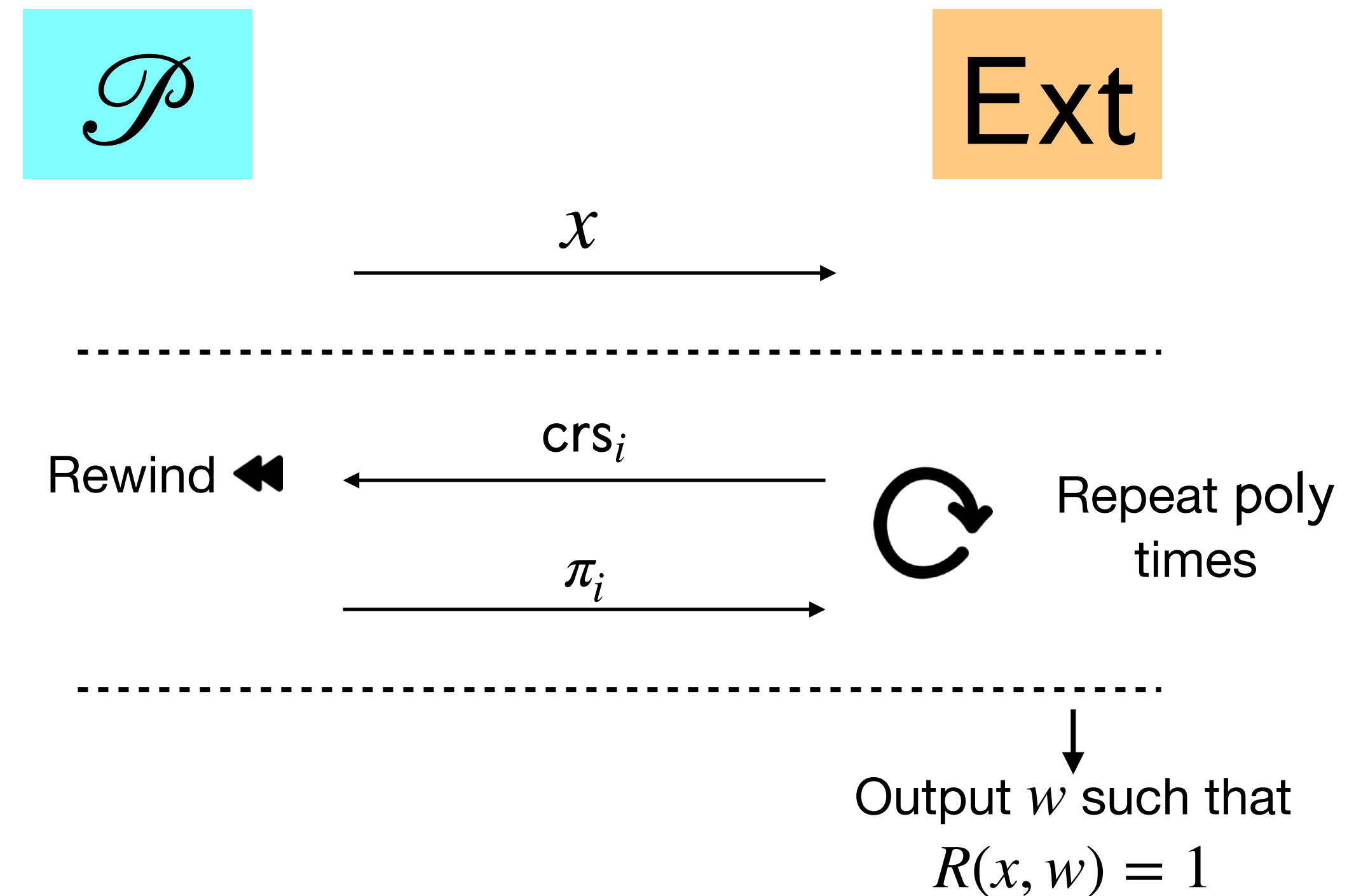
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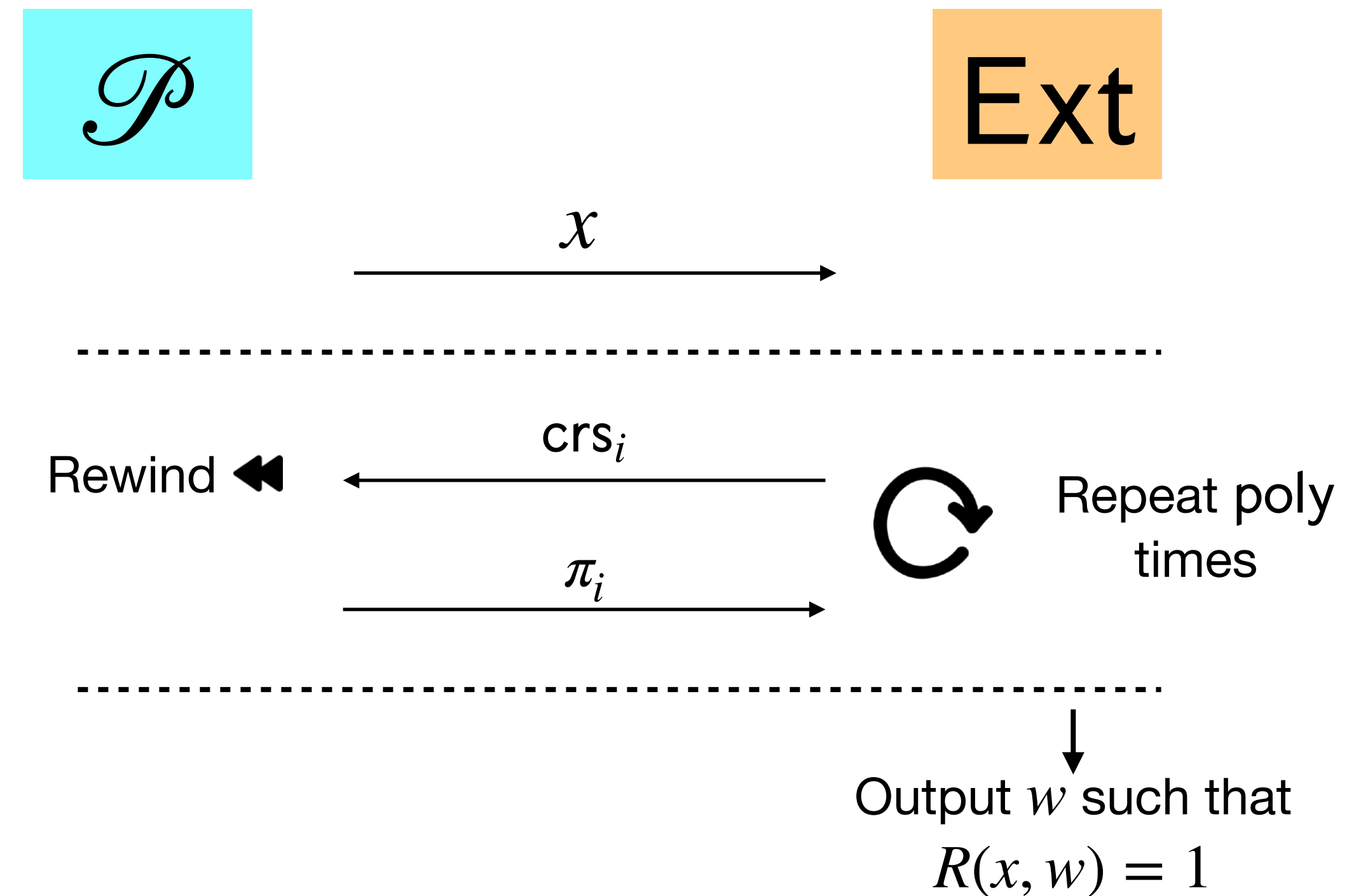


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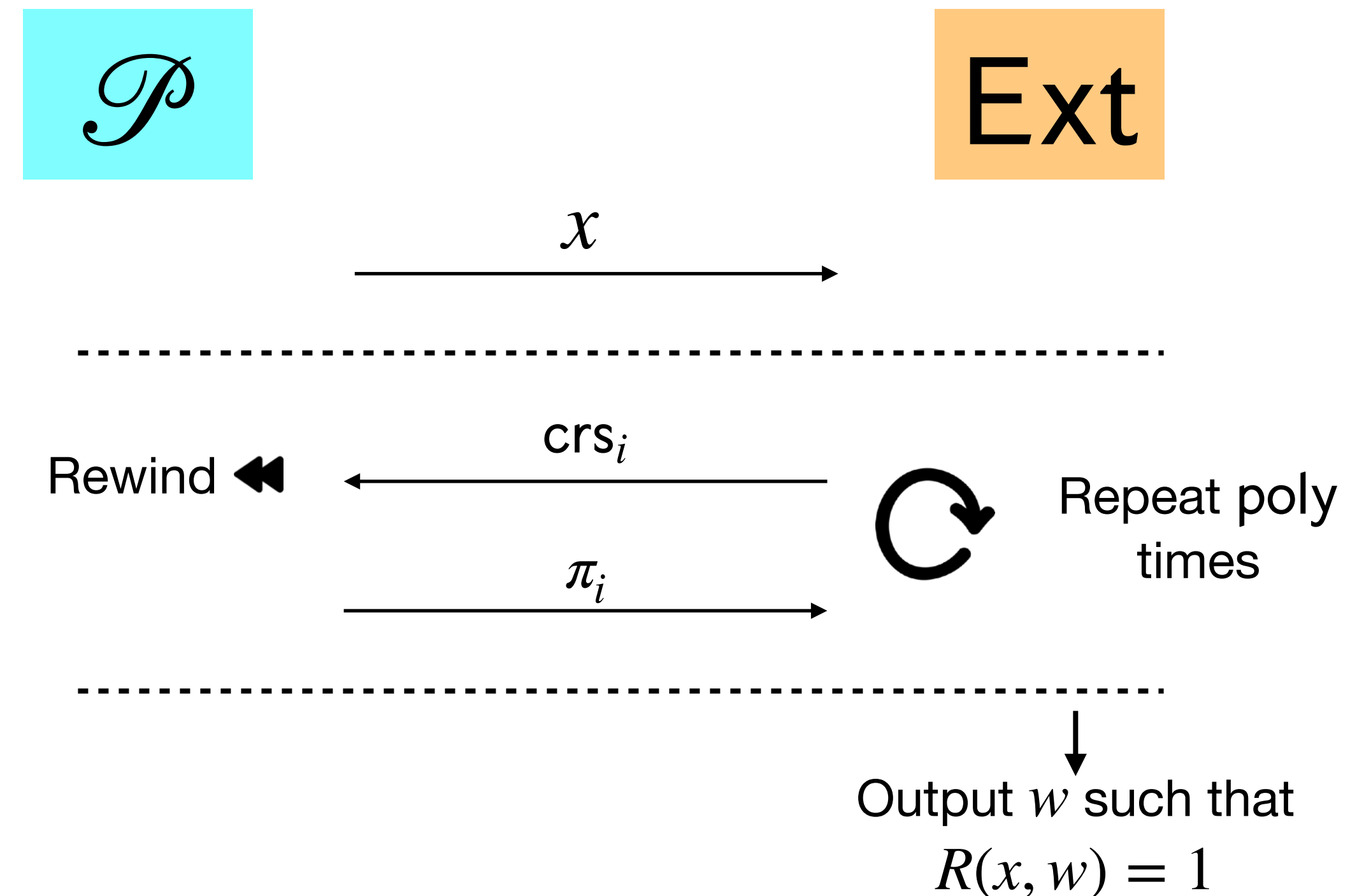


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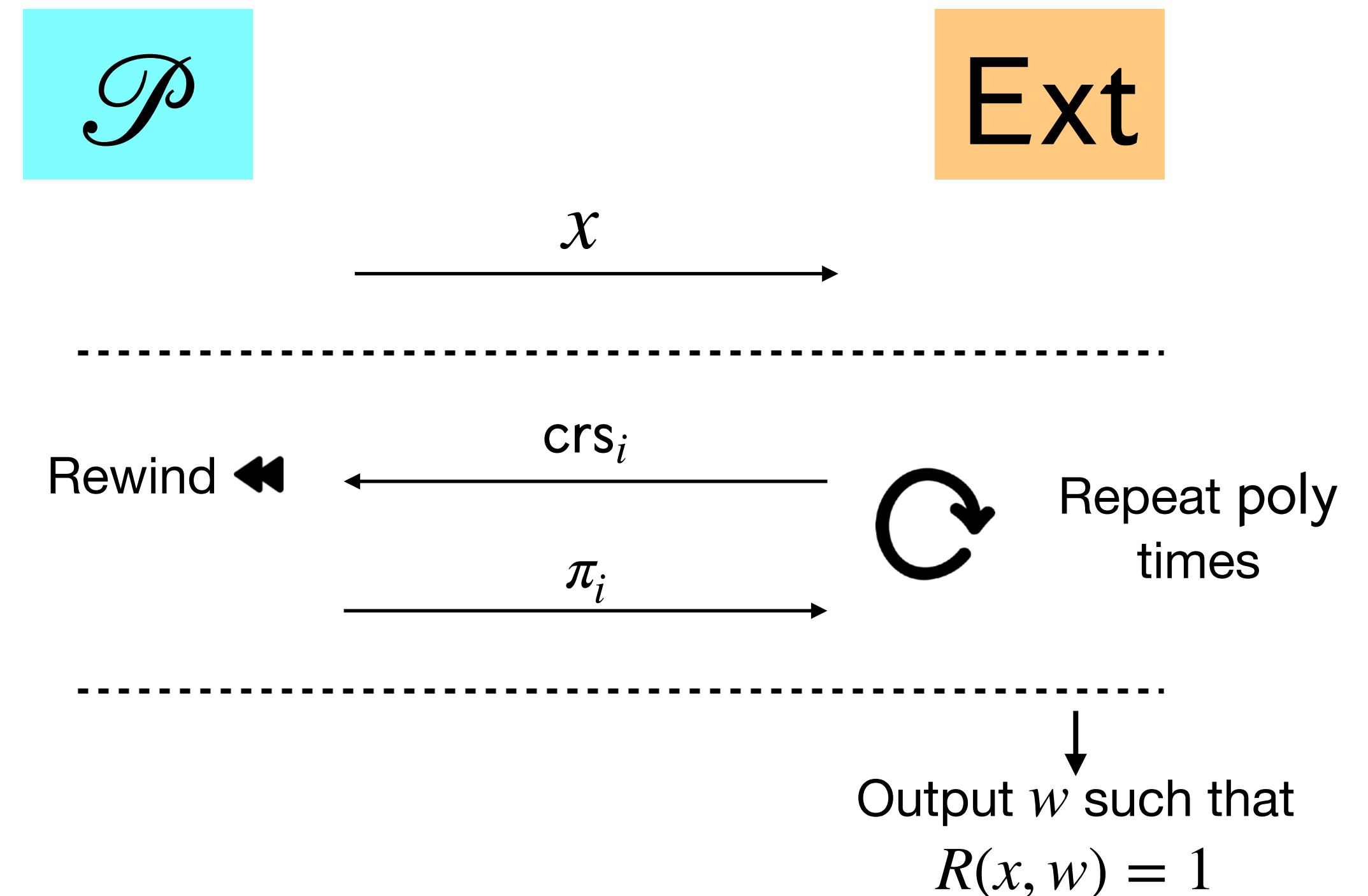


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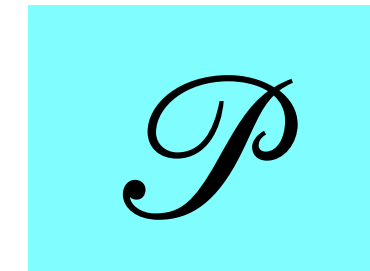
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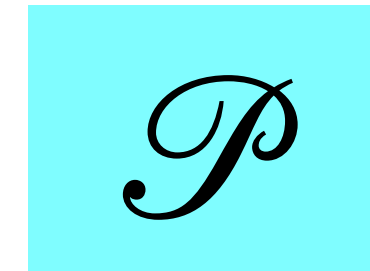
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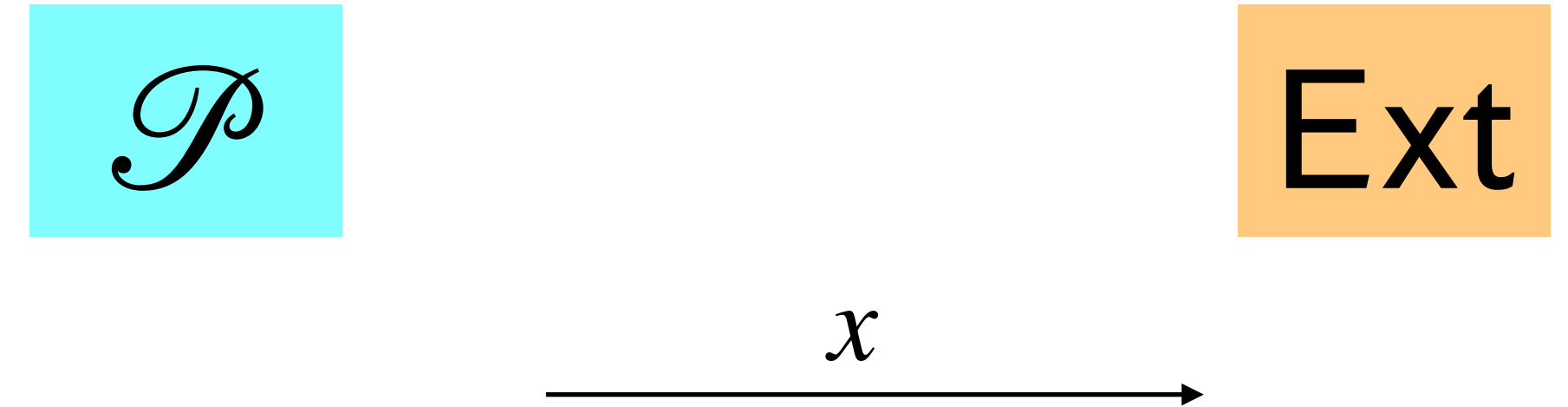
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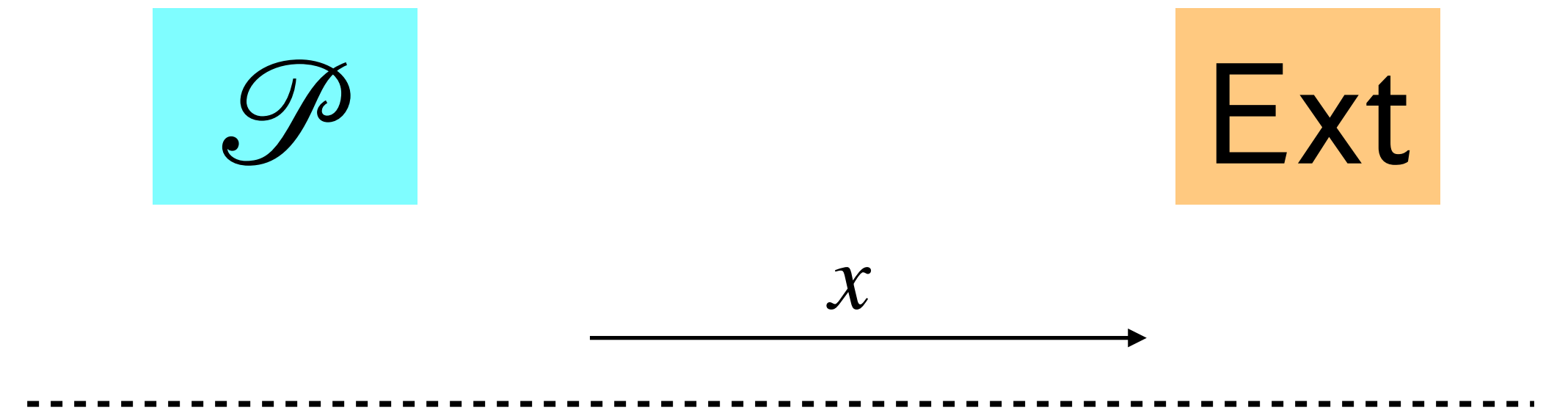
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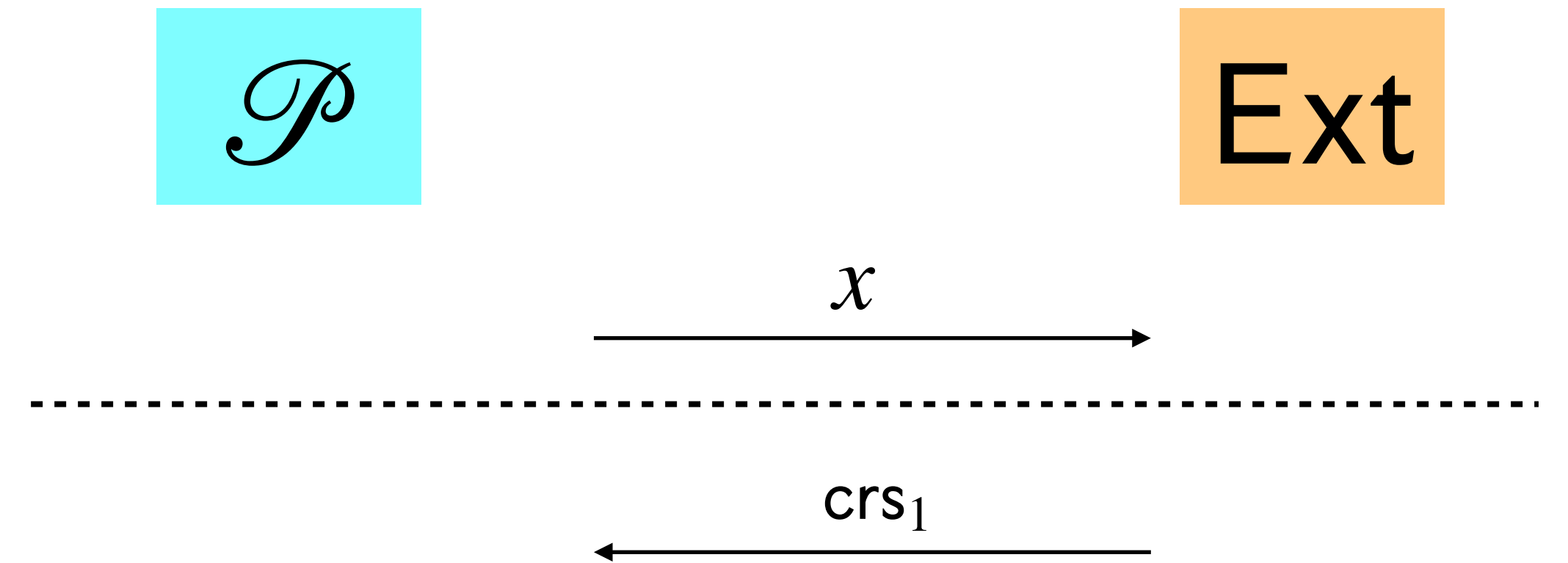
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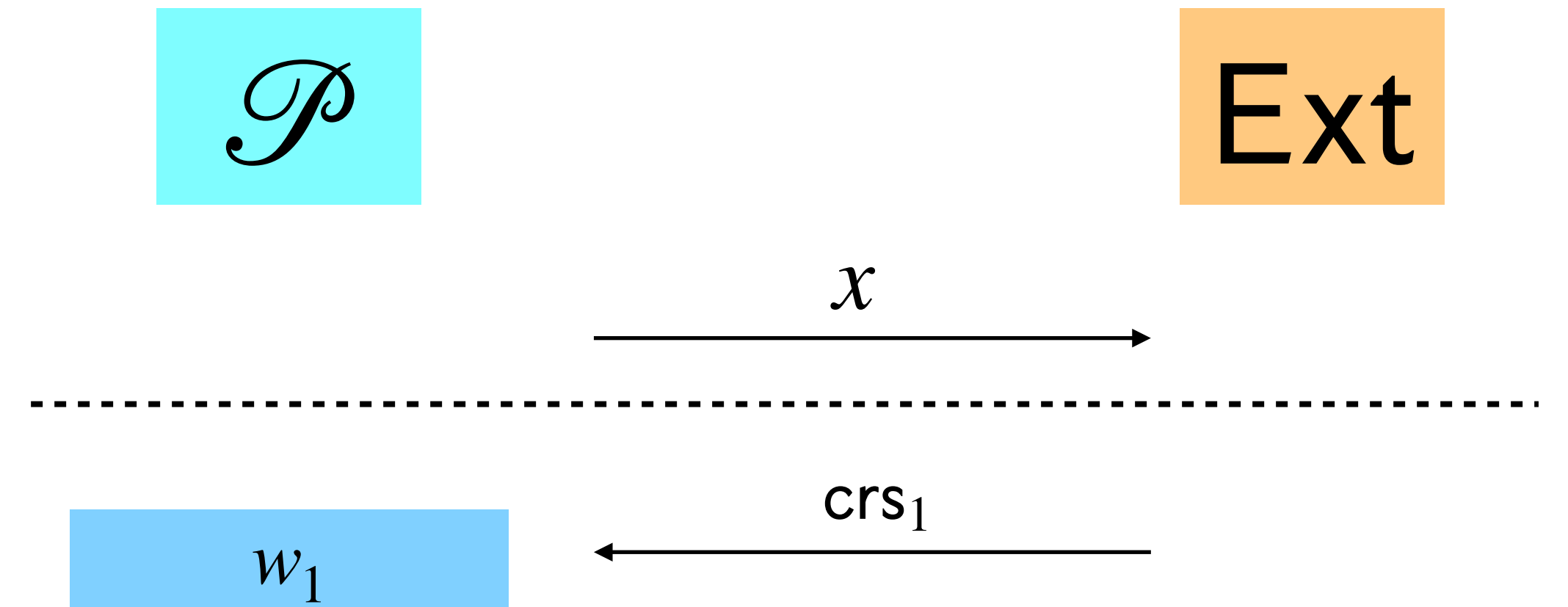
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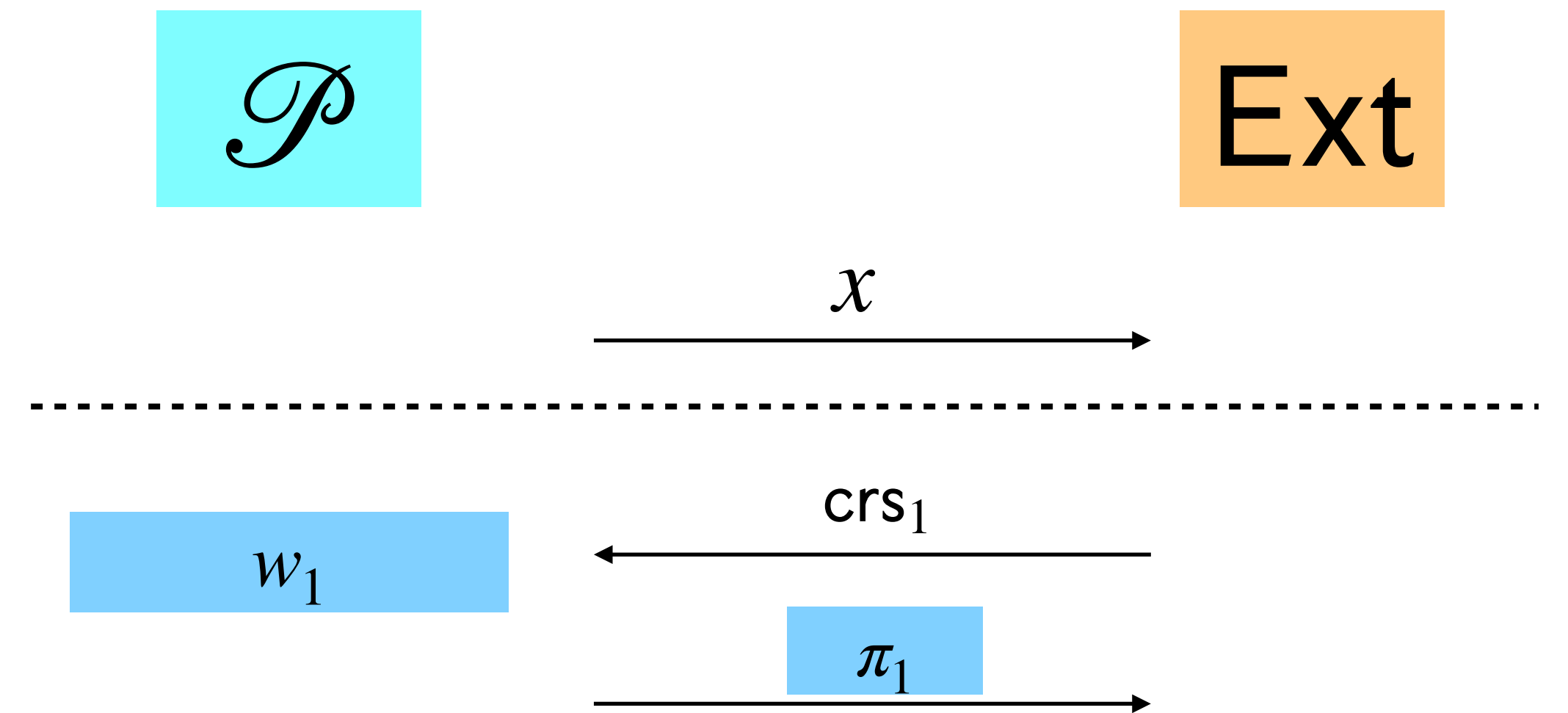
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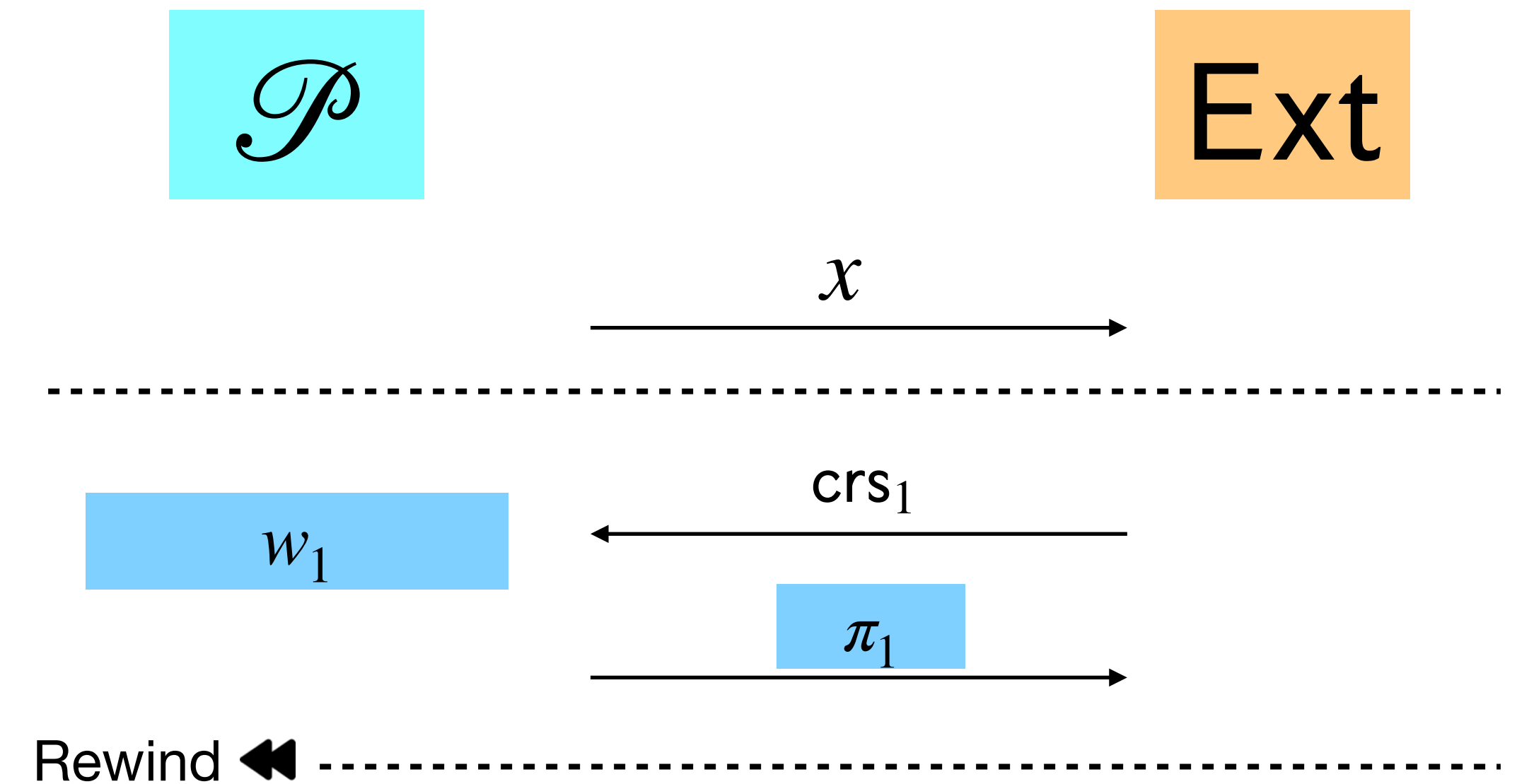
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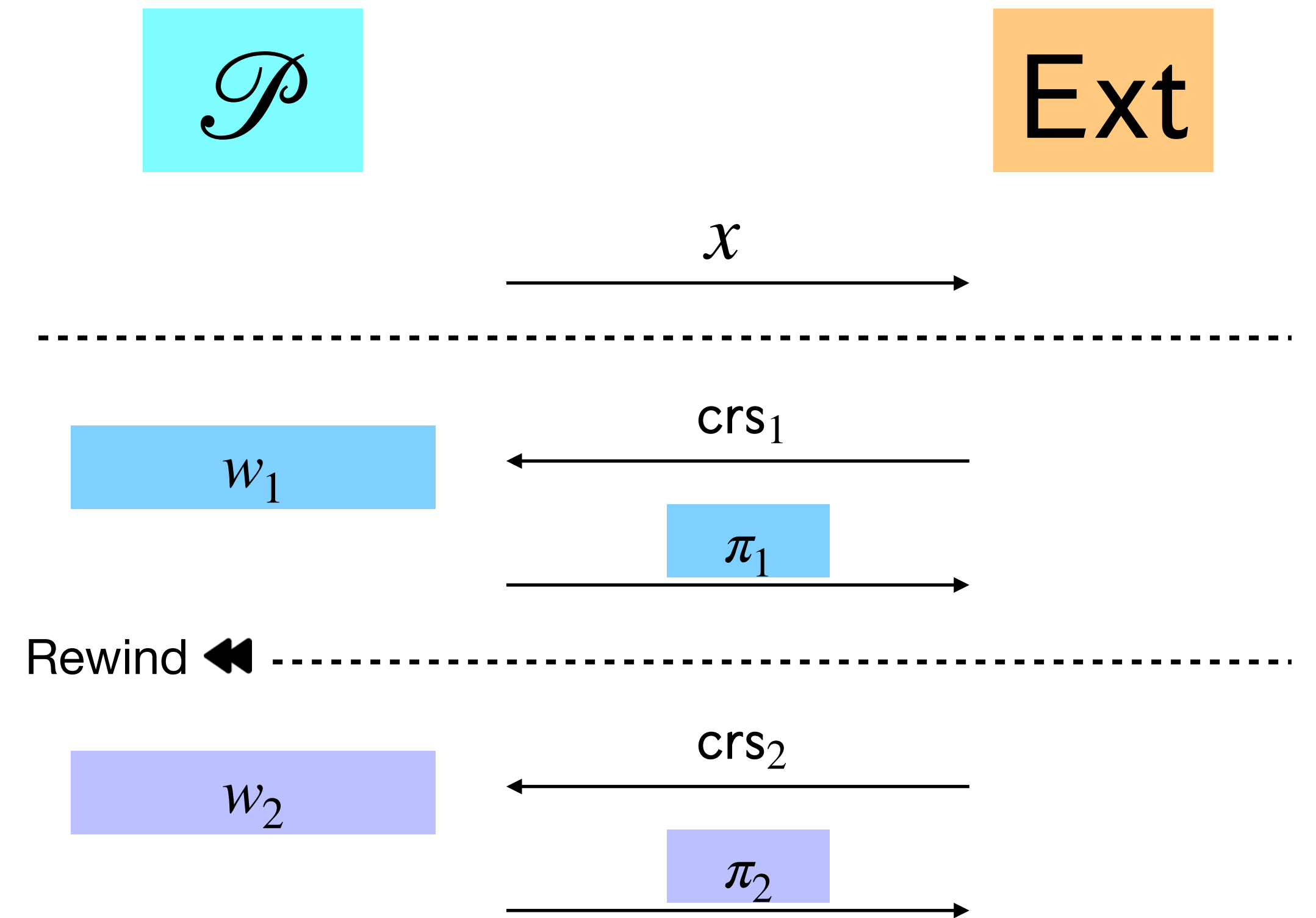
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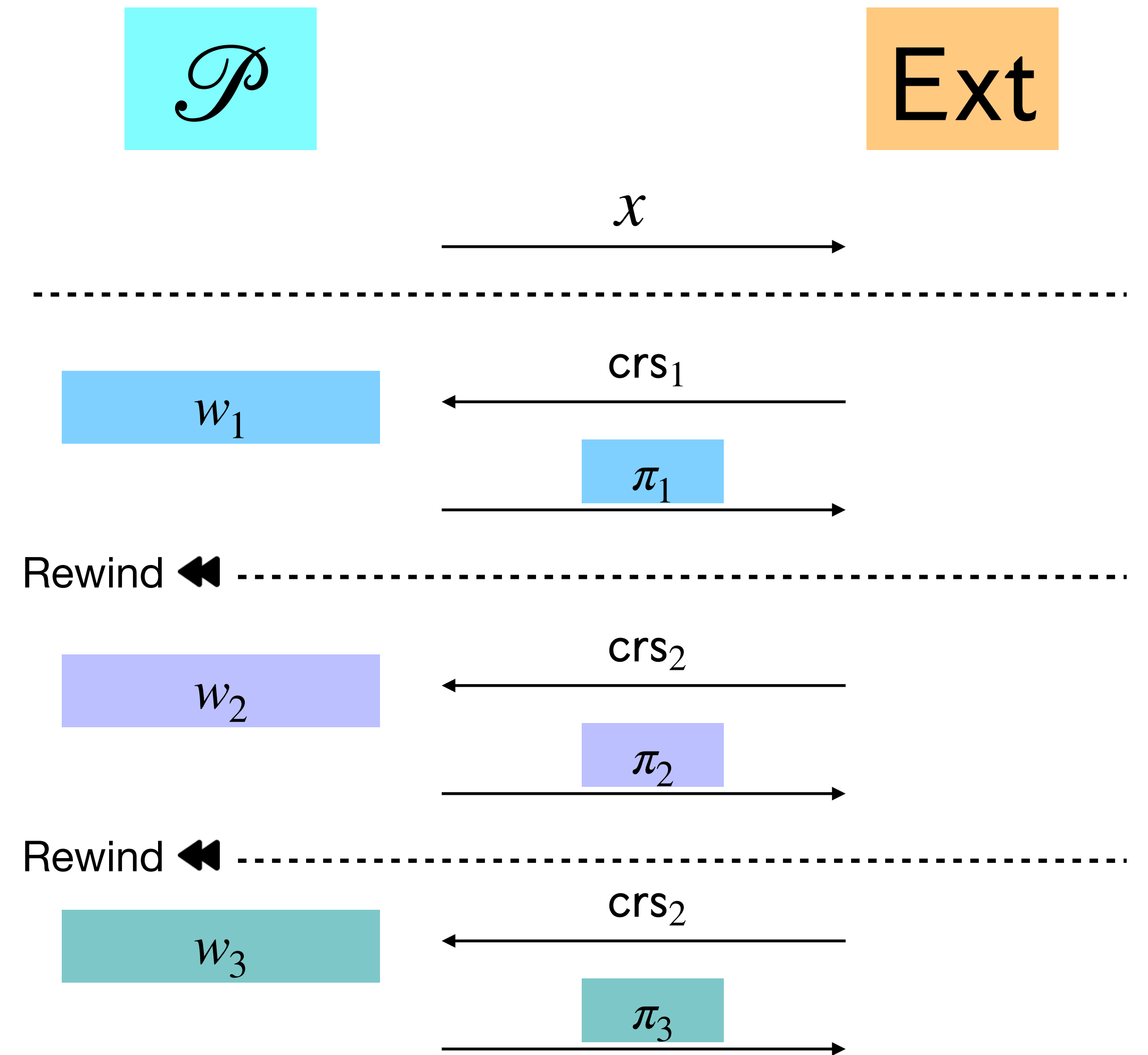
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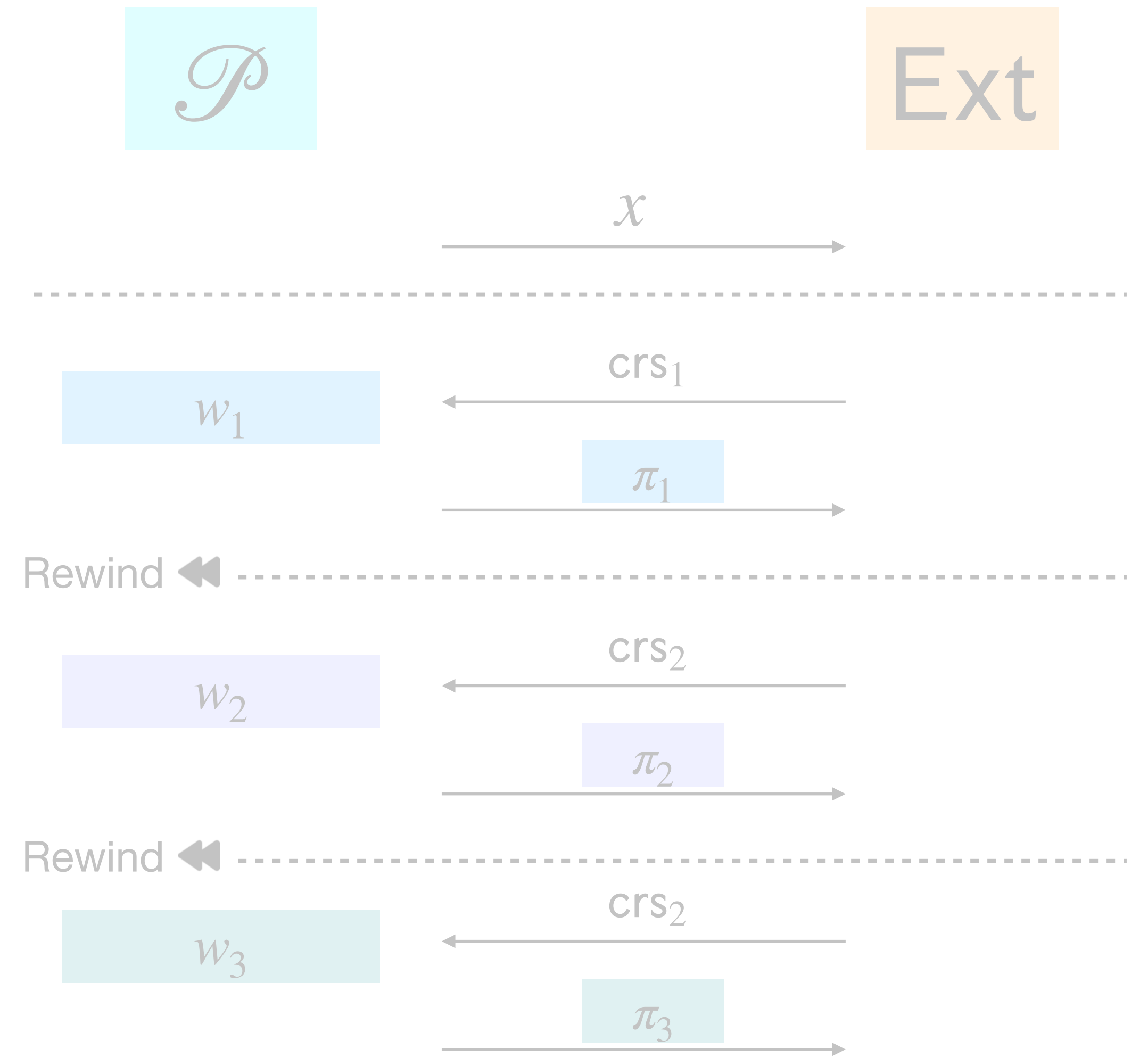
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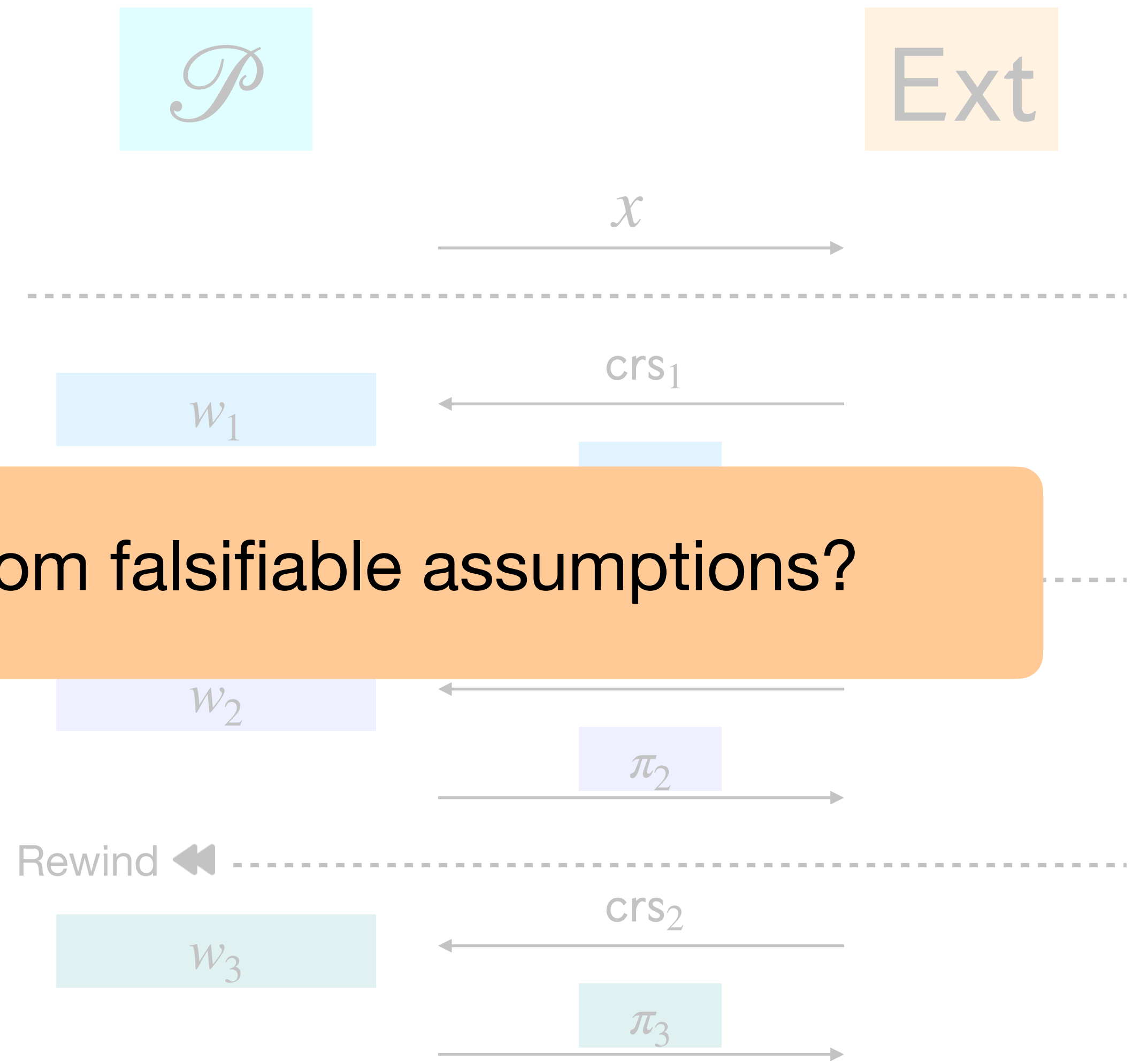


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Qn: Can we build SNARKs for UP from falsifiable assumptions?

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\mathcal{P}^*

\mathcal{V}

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Common Reference
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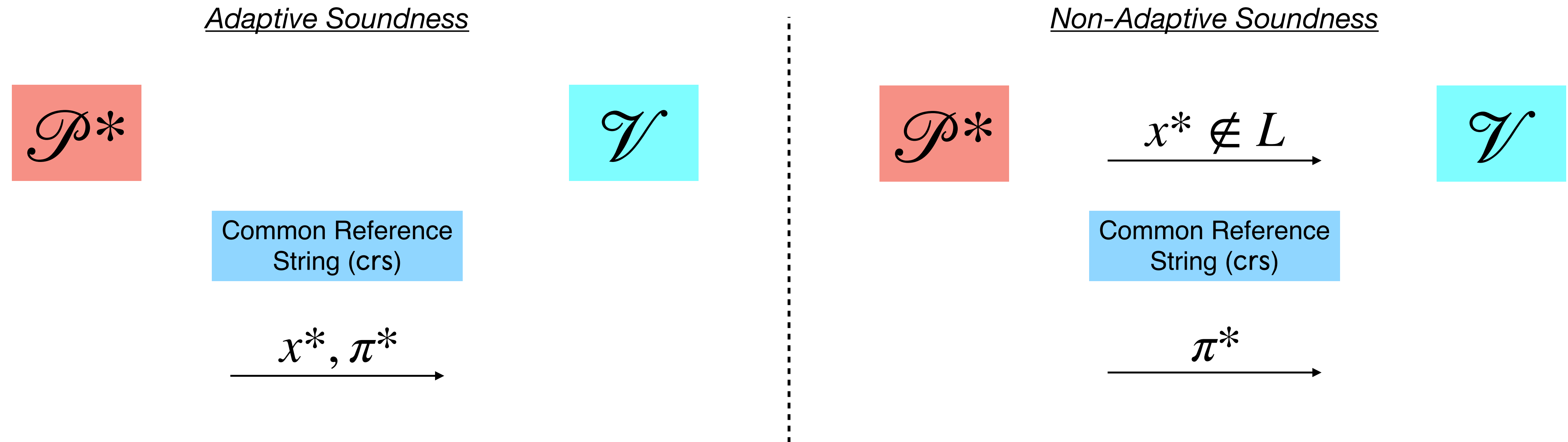
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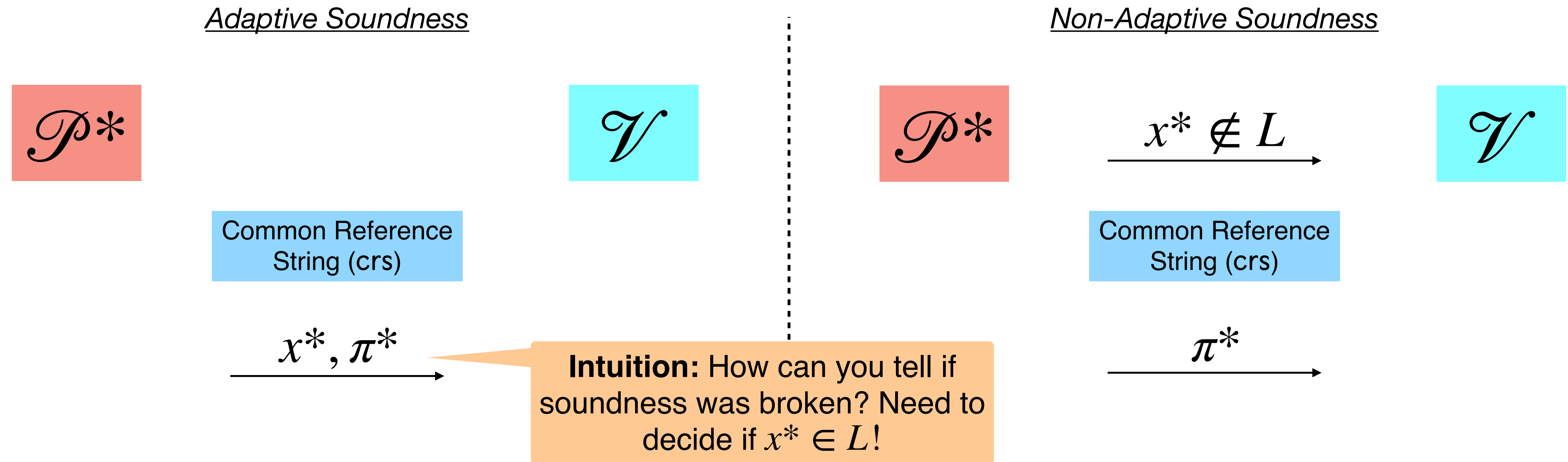
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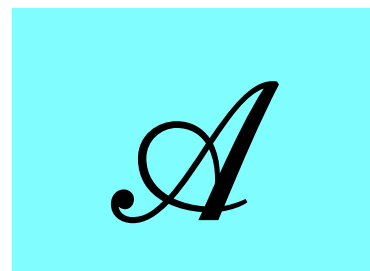
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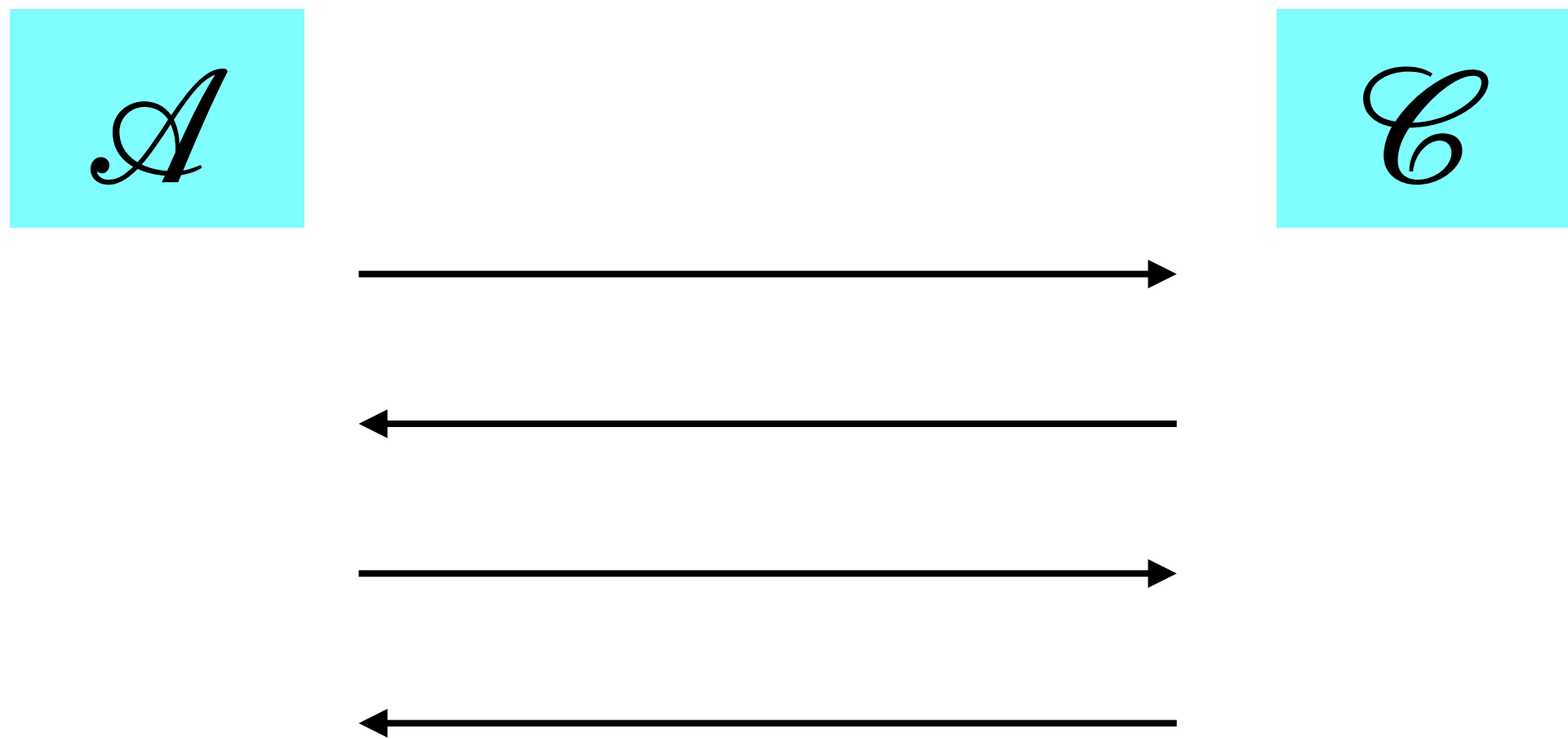
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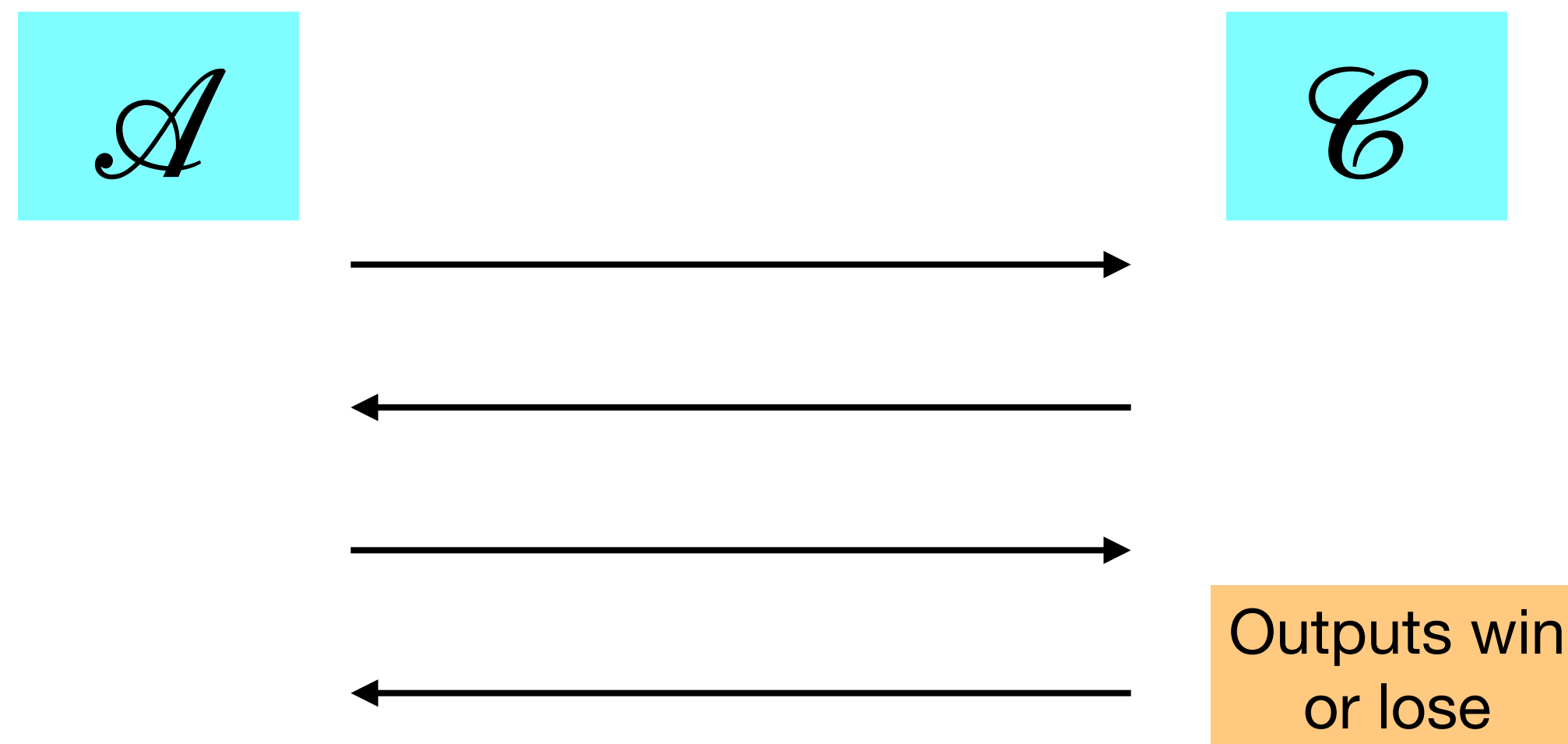
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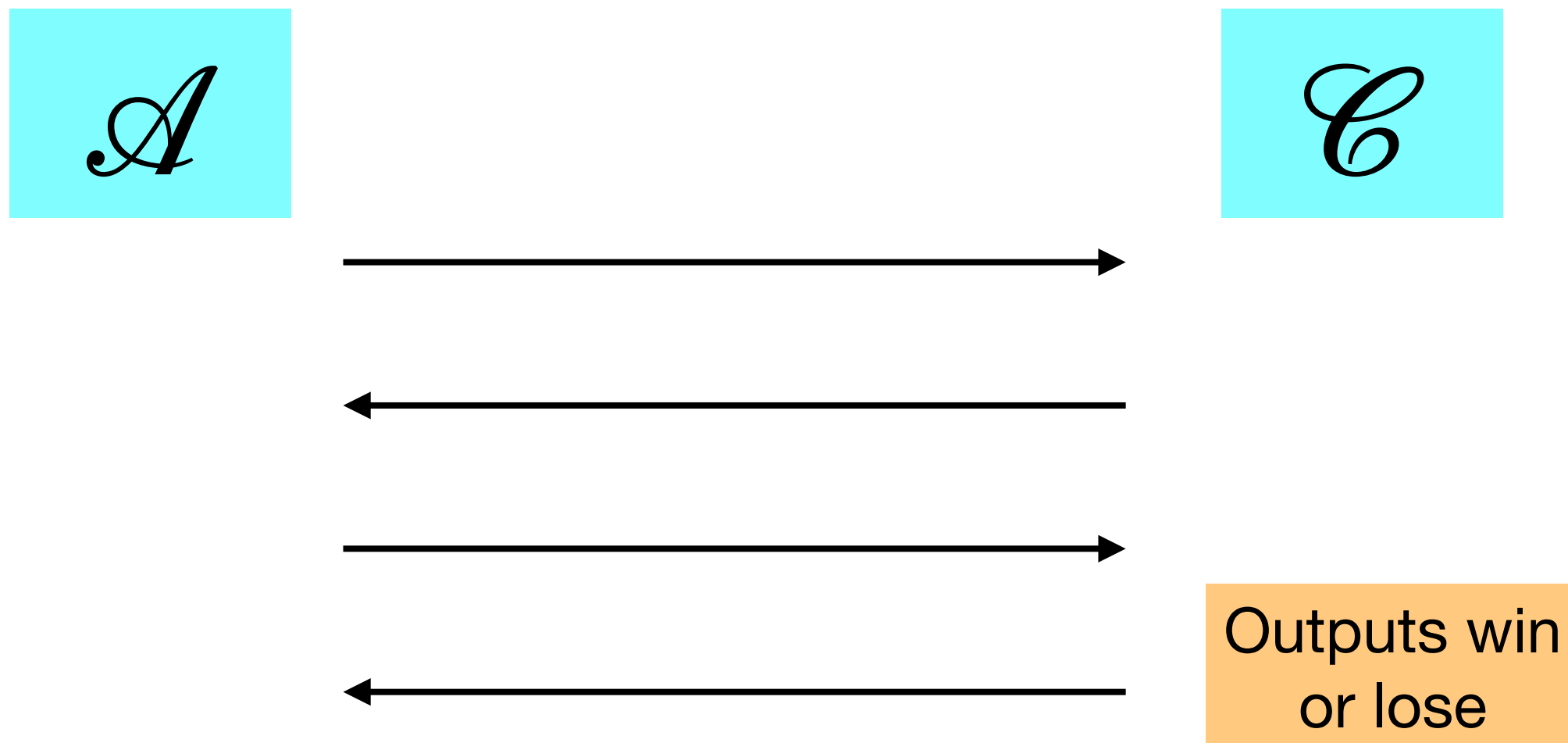
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- E.g. Decision problems like DDH and LWE have parameter $c = 1/2$
- E.g. Search problems like OWF, DLOG have parameter $c = 0$

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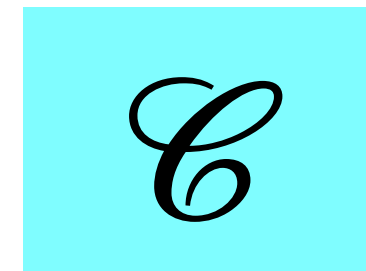
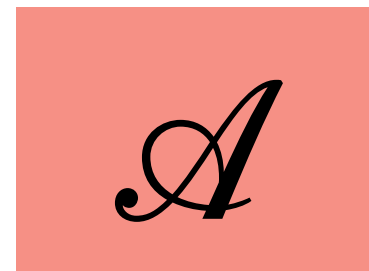
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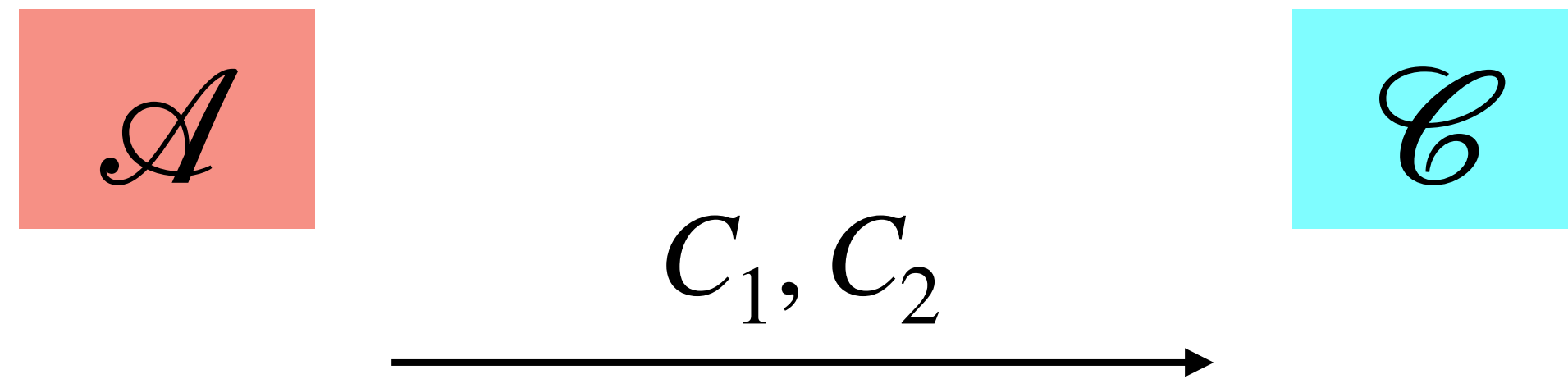
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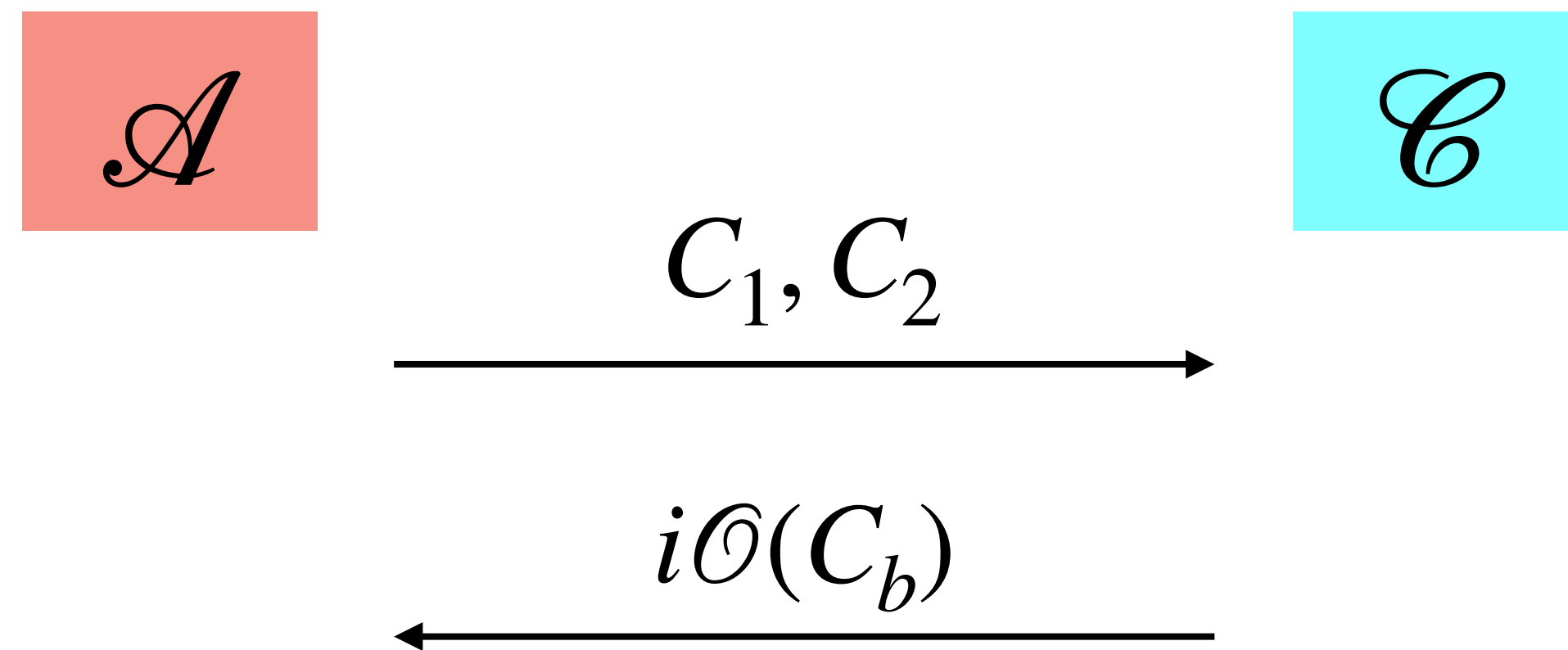
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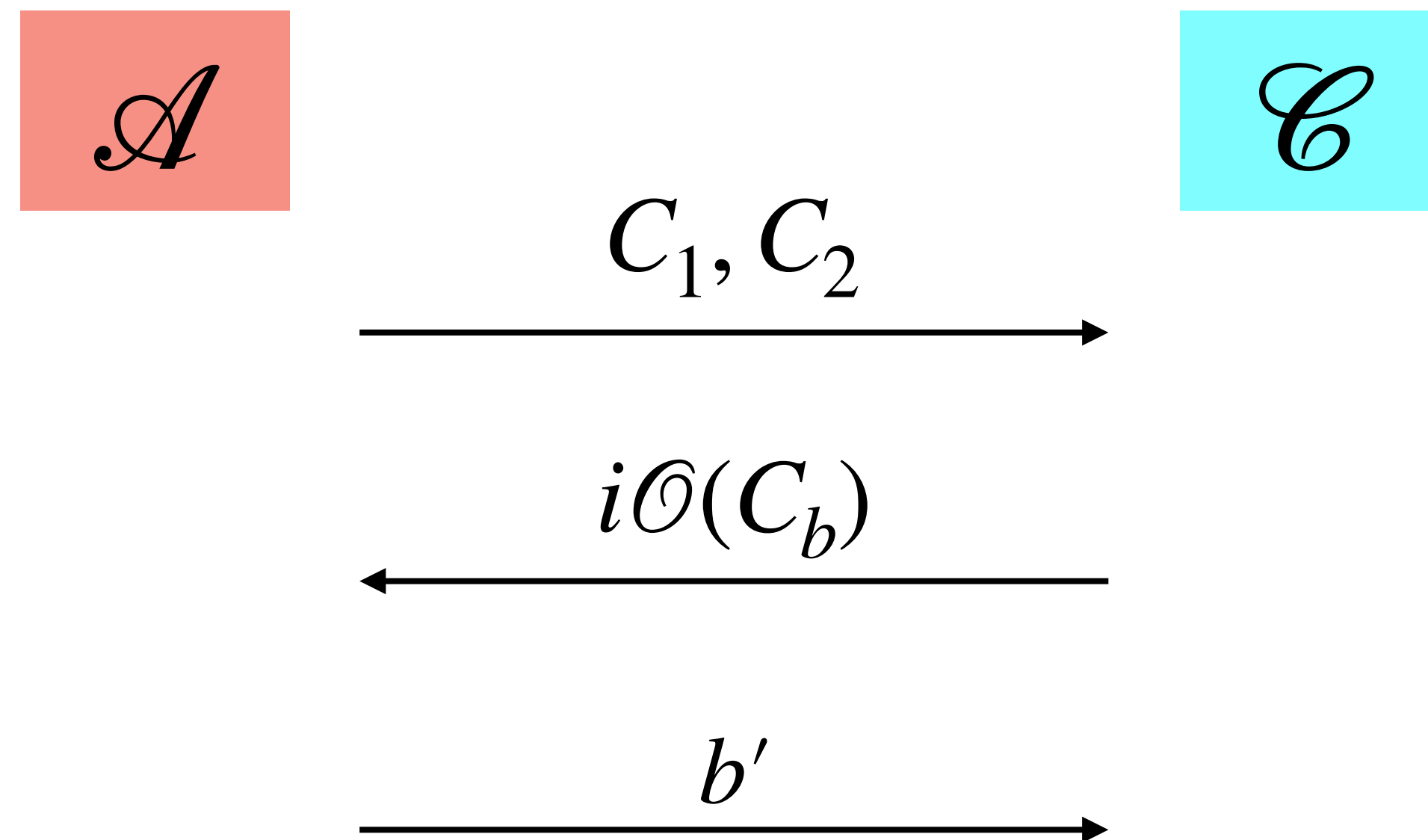
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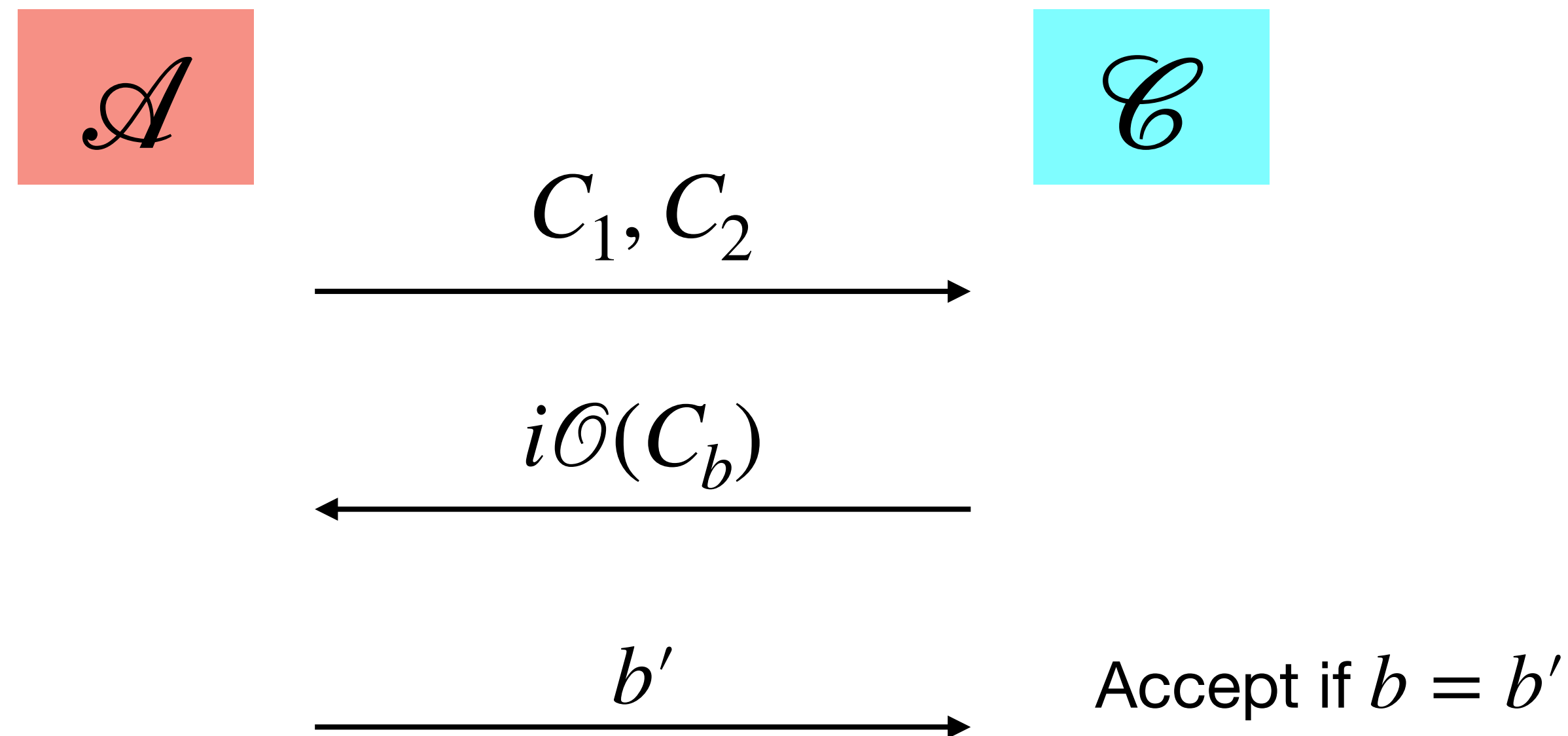
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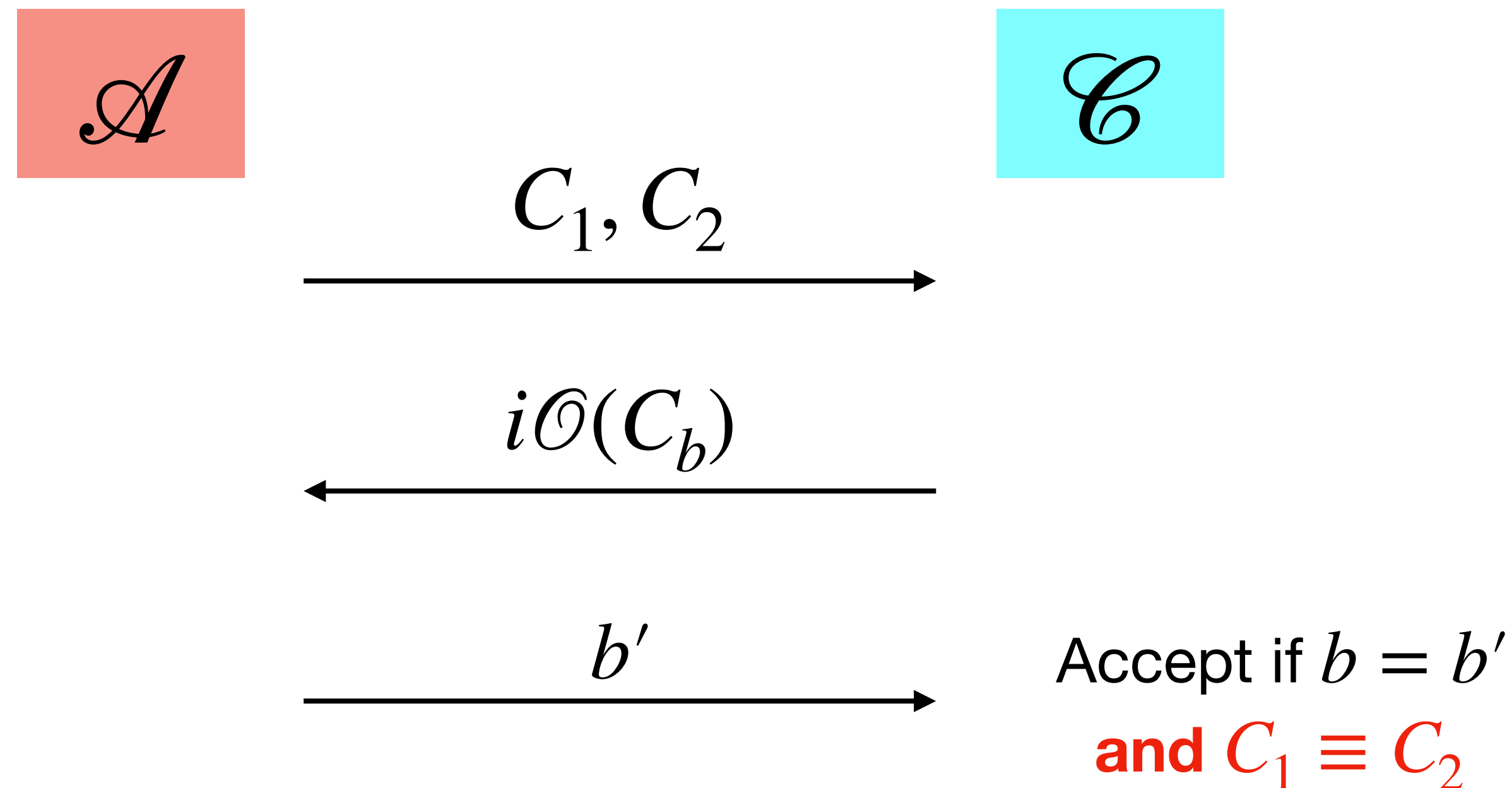
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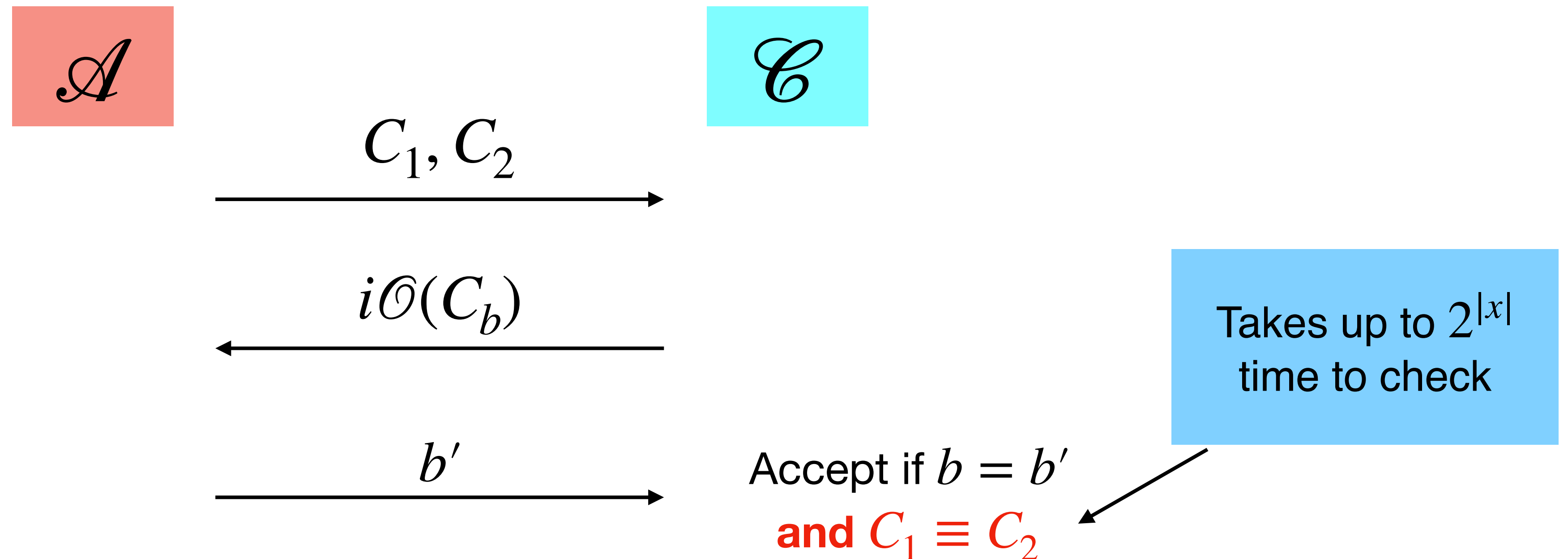
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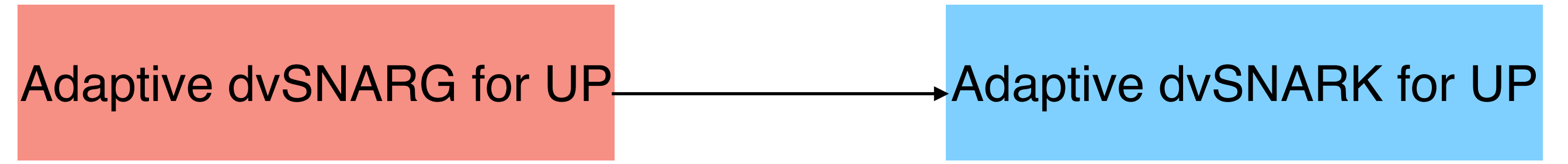


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Adaptive dvSNARK for UP



SNARG to SNARK
Transformation

dvSNARG for UP from
evasive LWE

SNARG for NP from iO
[SW14]

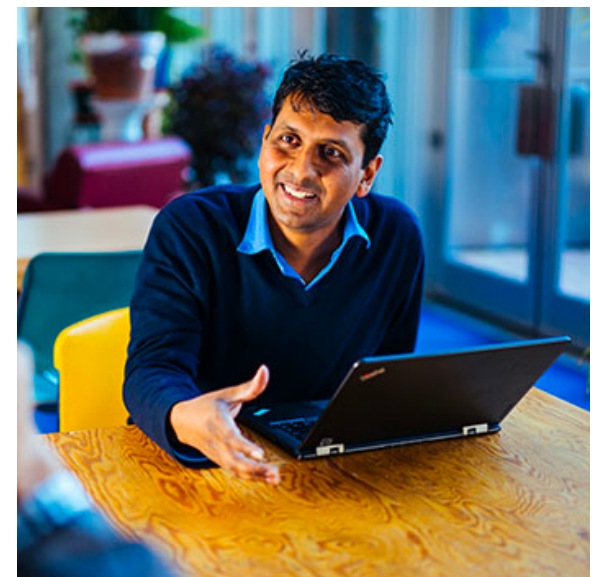
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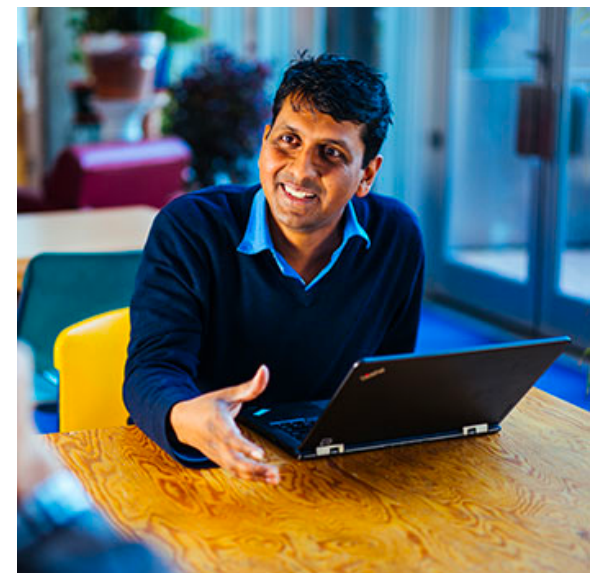
Gentry-Wichs Barrier

SNARGs from
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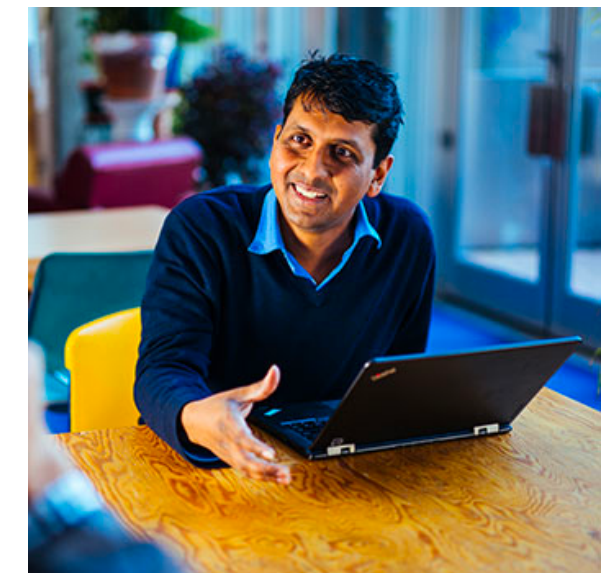
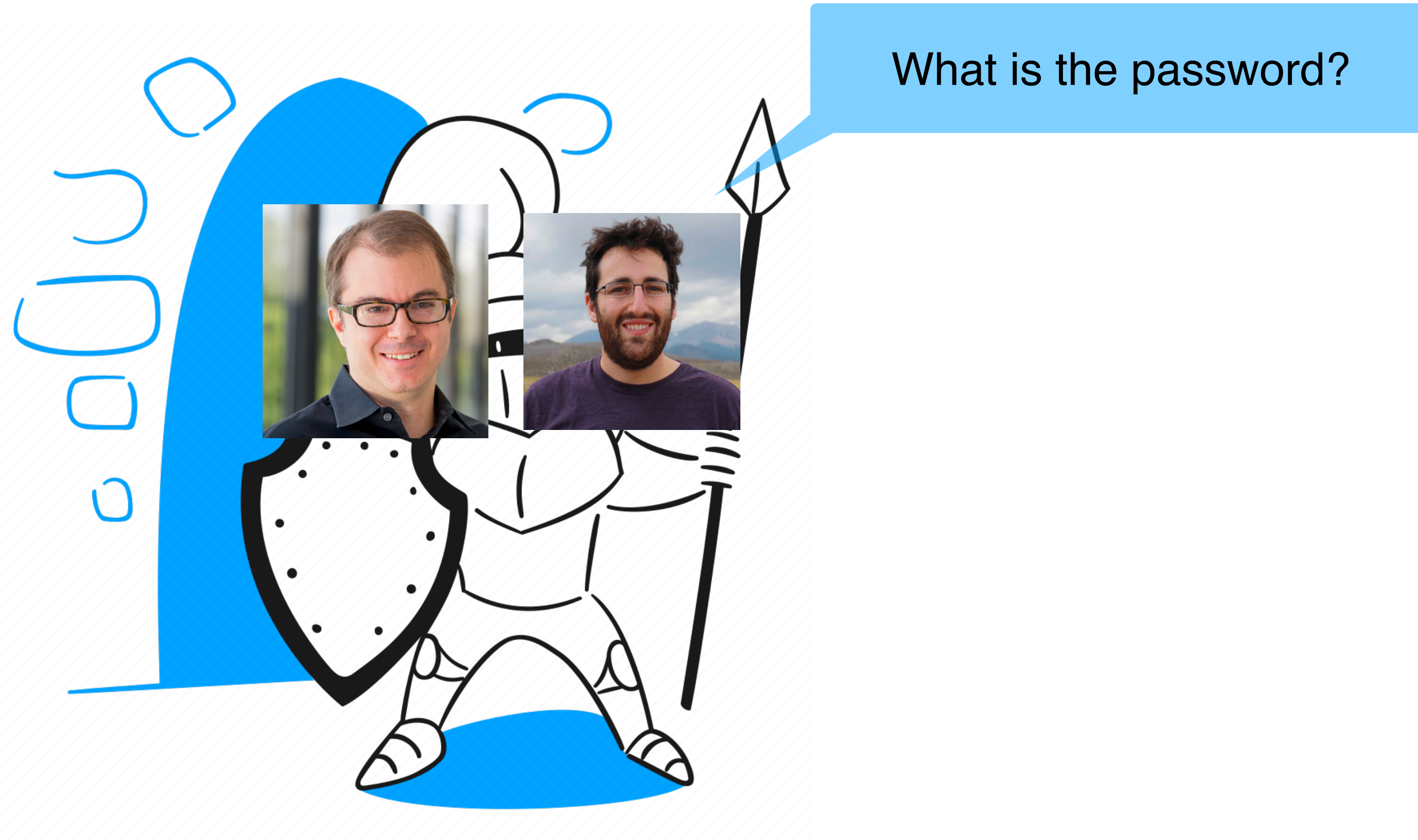
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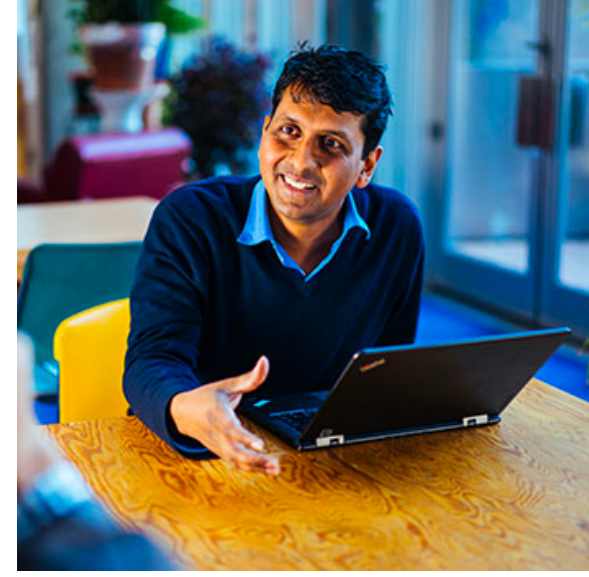
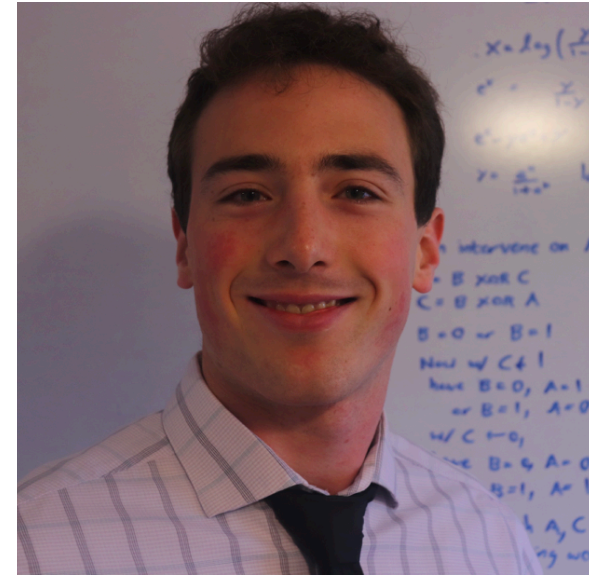
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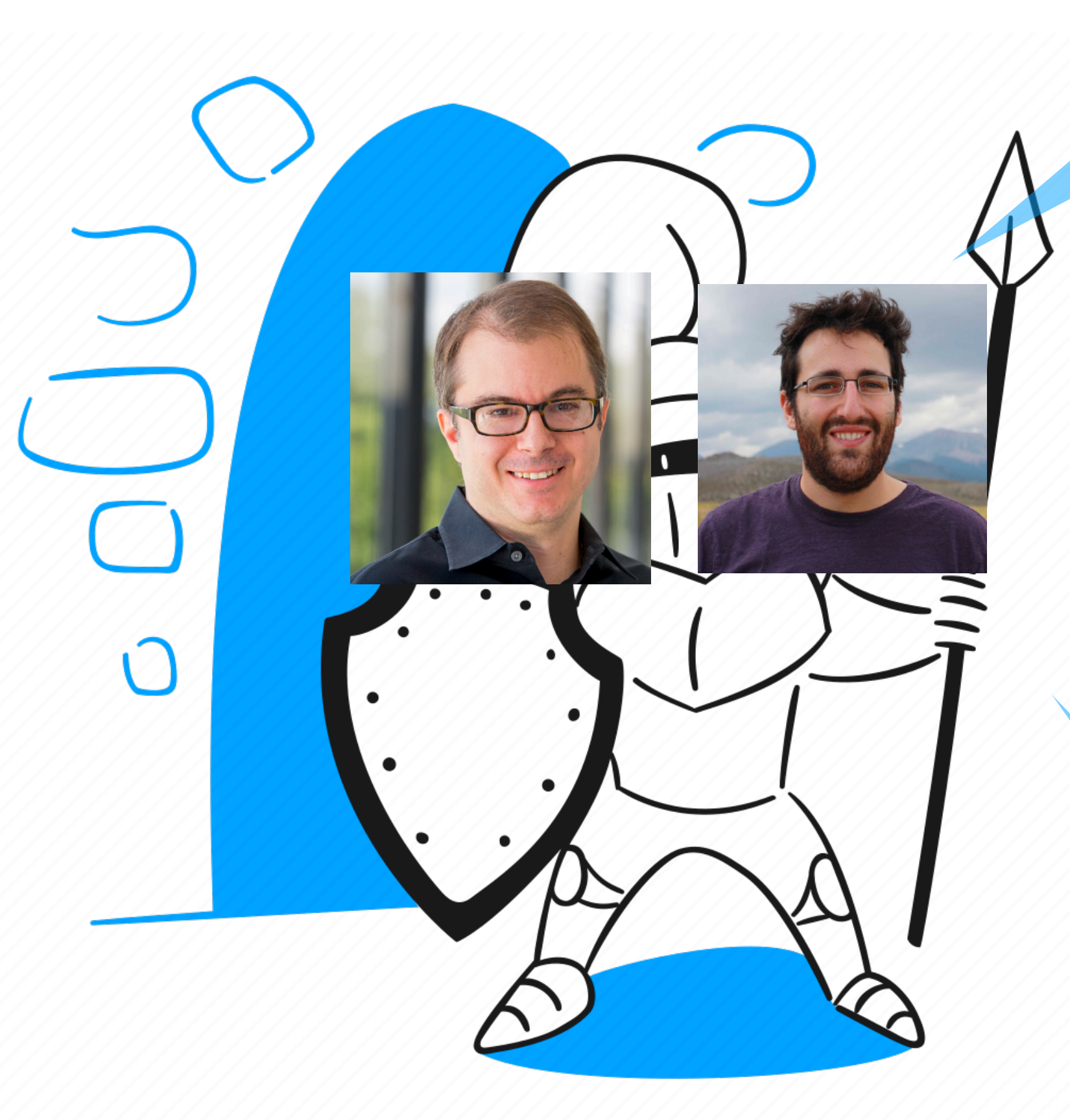
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Exponential time reduction



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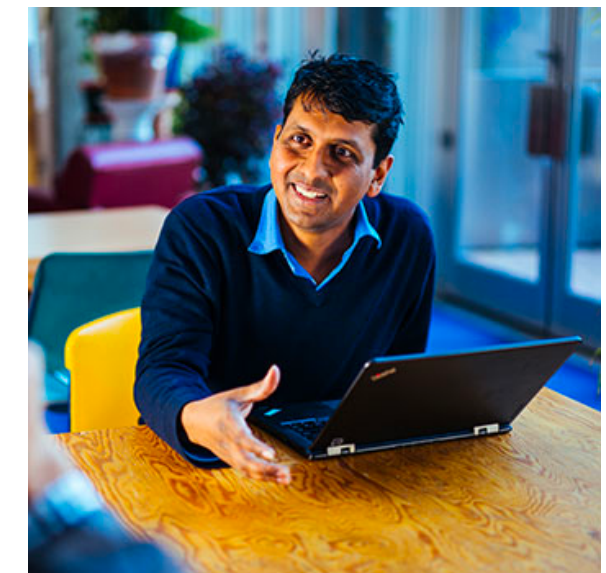
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You may proceed...
with caution



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 - Eg. Directly applying complexity-leveraging to the Sahai-Waters SNARG does not maintain succinctness.
- No known constructions of adaptively sound SNARGs from **falsifiable assumptions** (prior to Feb 2024*).

*Feb 2024: [WW24], [MPV24], [WZ24]

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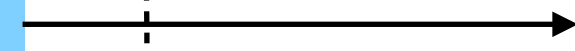
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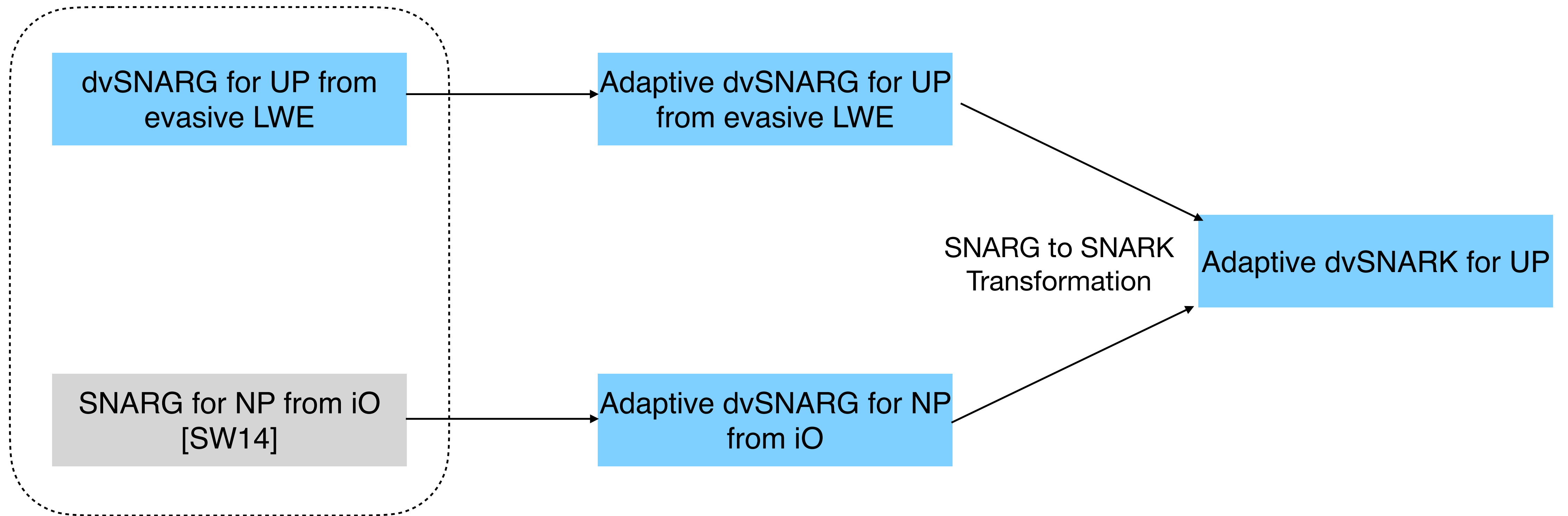
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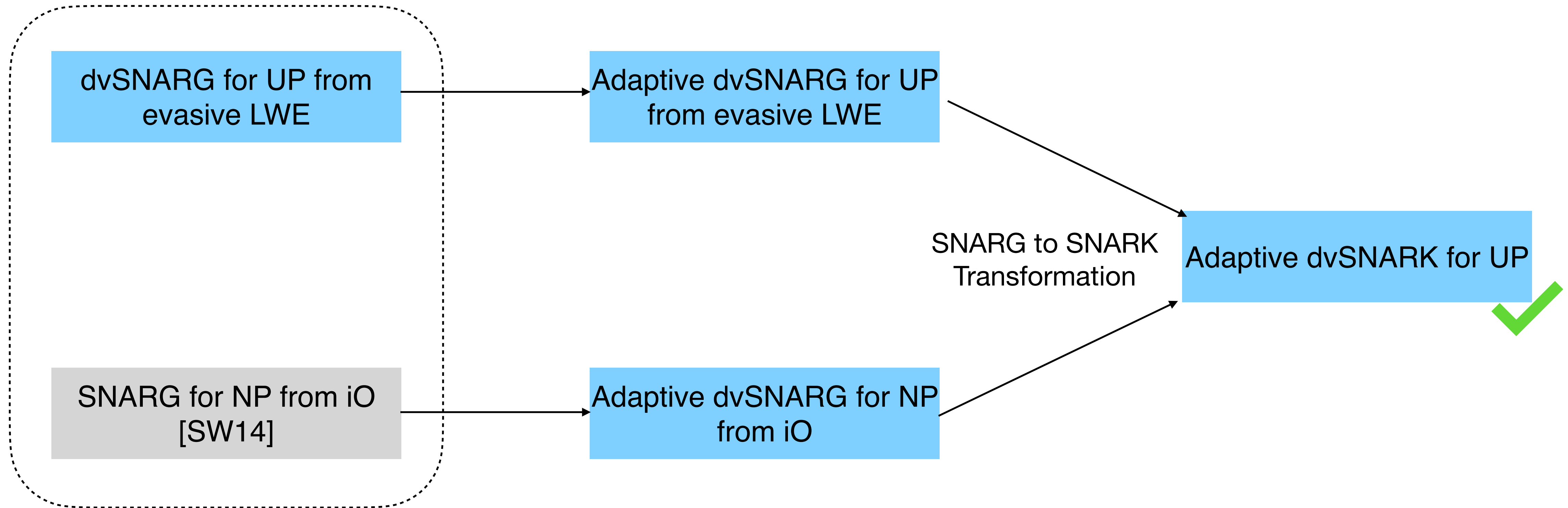
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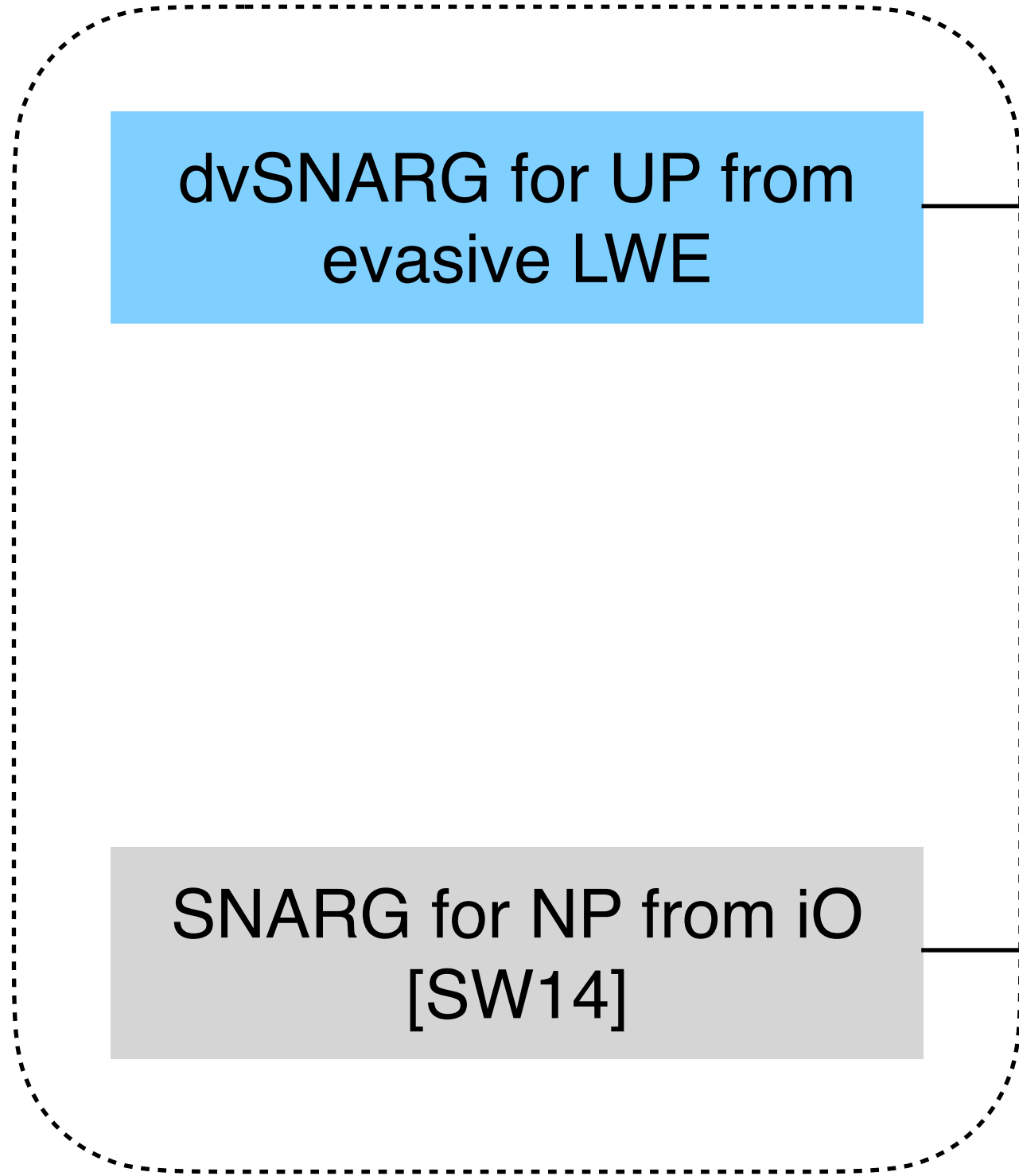
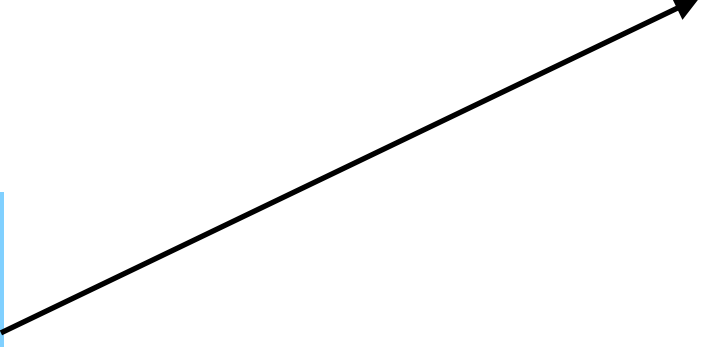
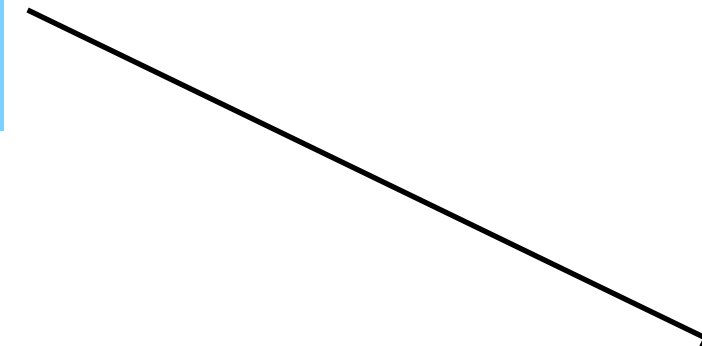
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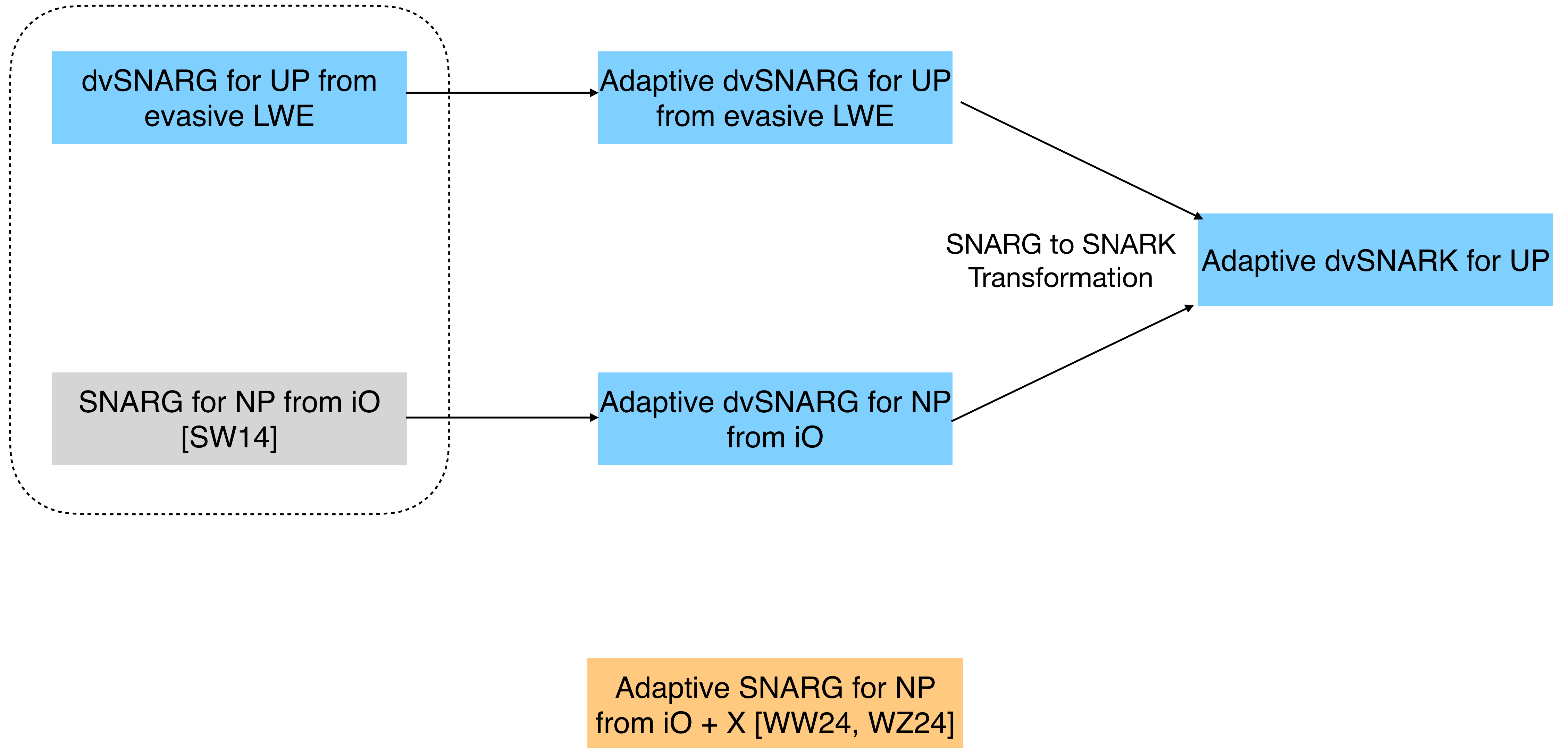
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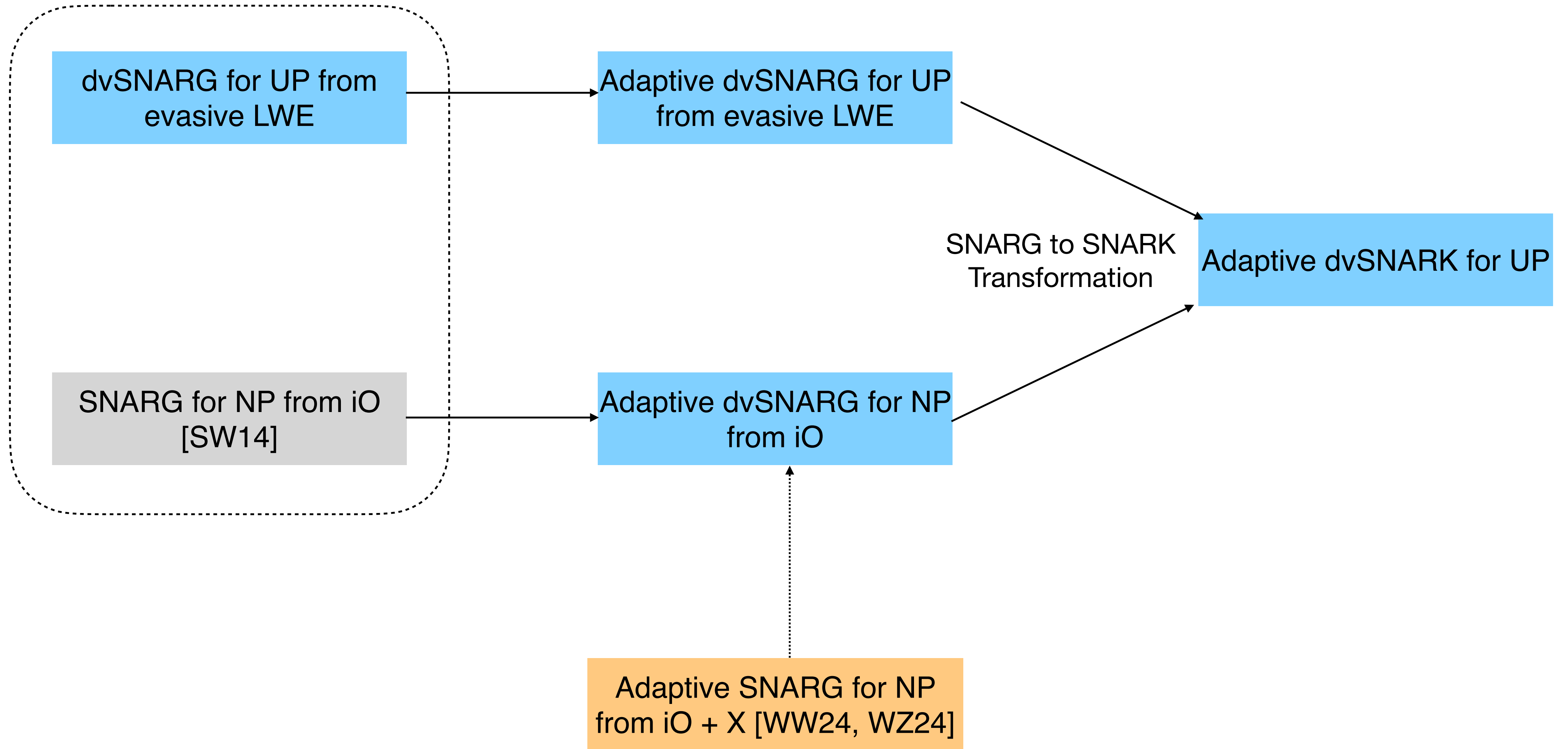
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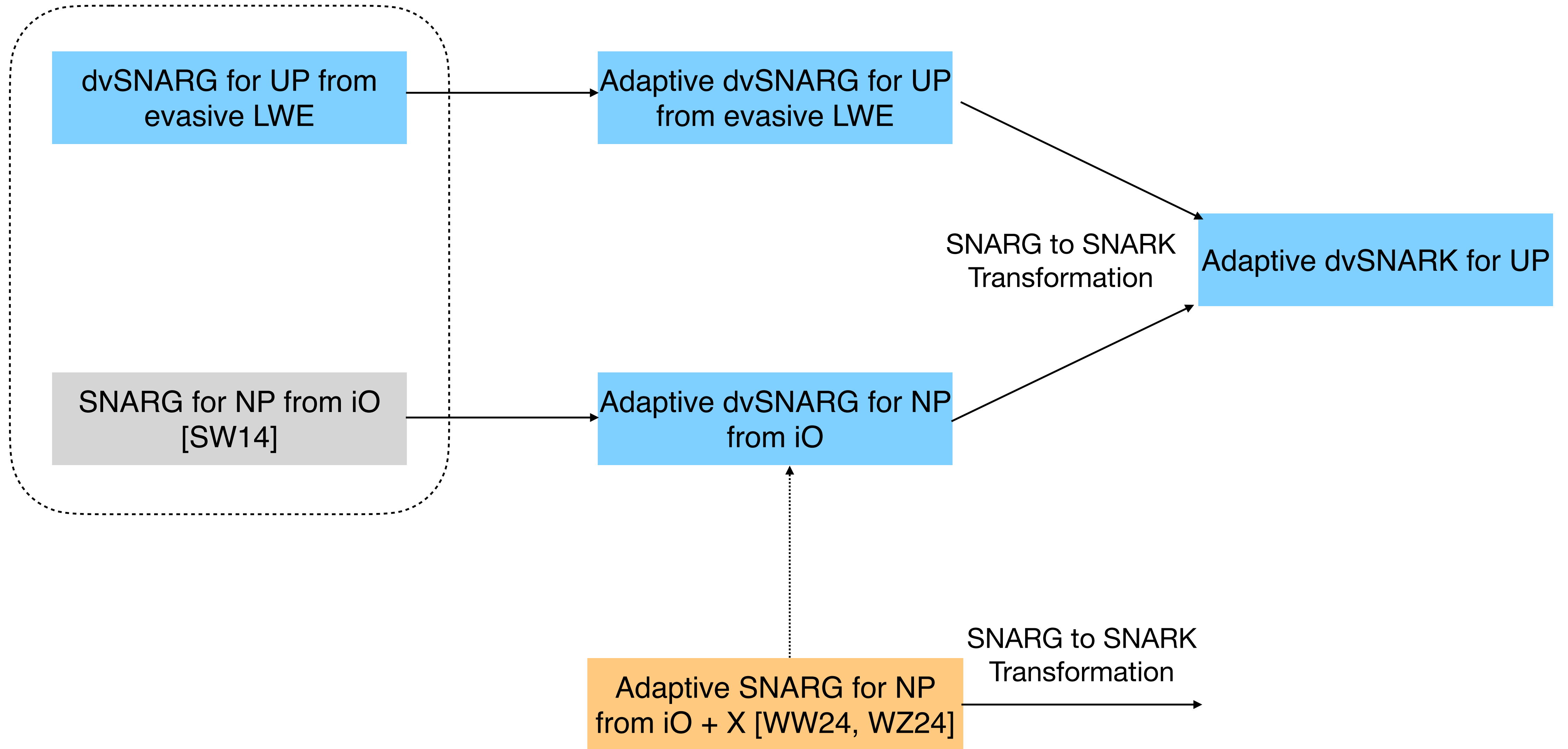
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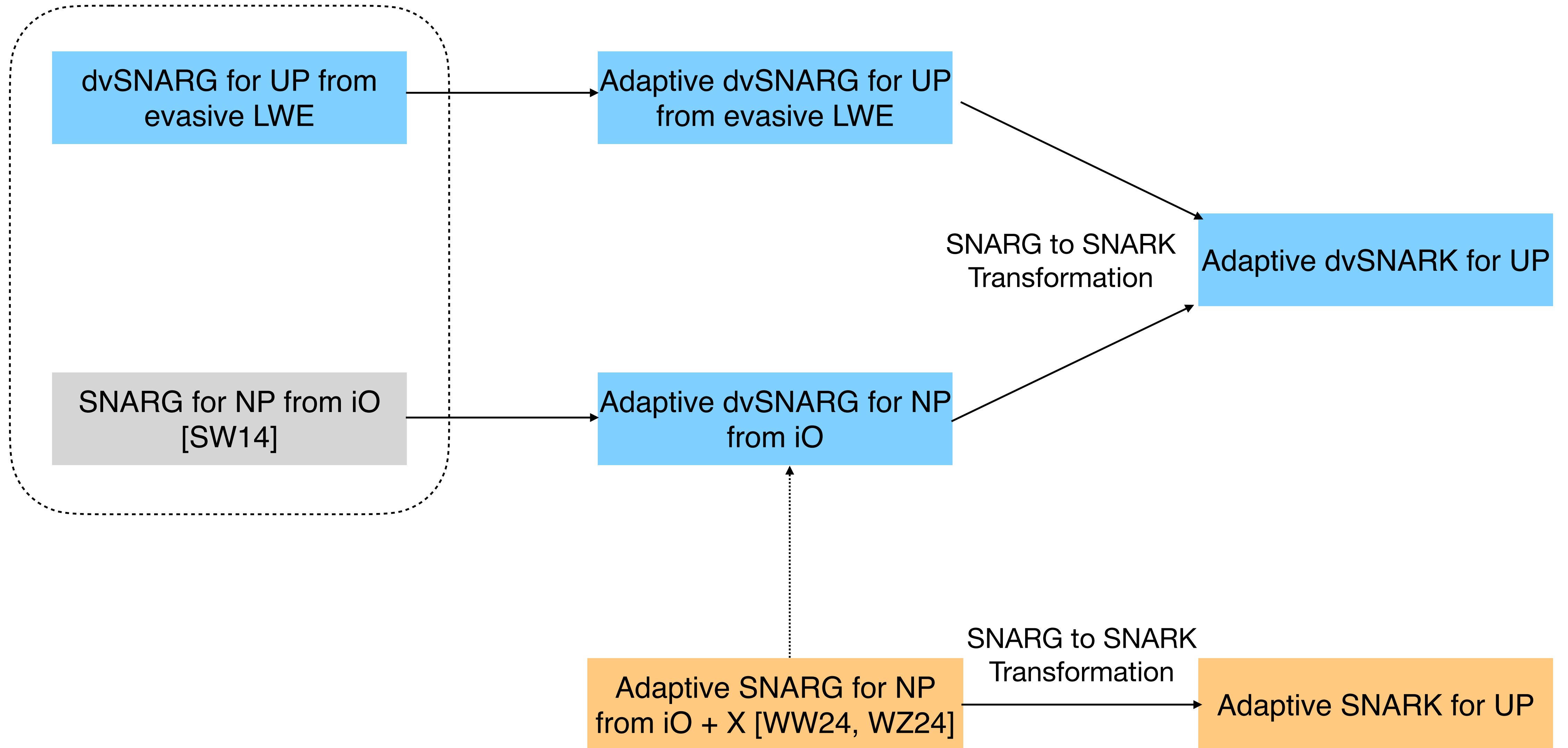
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“Sahai-Waters”-like SNARGs



TL;DR

In this work, we

1. Build a designated-verifier **SNARG for UP** from **LWE** and evasive **LWE**

2. Show our dvSNARG, and any “Sahai-Waters”-like dvSNARG can be made **adaptively sound**.

- **Adaptively sound SNARGs** from **falsifiable assumptions** ([JLS20] iO + OWF)!

3. Transformation from **SNARG** for **UP** to **SNARK** for **UP**.

- Corollary: **Adaptively sound dv-SNARK** for **UP** from **falsifiable assumptions**.

All of the above constructions/transformations also **satisfy/preserve zero-knowledge!**

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Our UP SNARG: Adaptive witness PRF for UP from evasive LWE.

Sahai-Waters Witness PRF

Disclaimer: This slide is targeted at those of you familiar with Sahai-Waters SNARG.

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- If $R(x, w) = 1$, output $\text{PRF}_k(x)$
- Else, output \perp

- **Secret key:** PRF Key k .

- **Correctness:** If $R(x, w) = 1$, then obfuscation outputs $\text{PRF}_k(x)$.

- **Non-adaptive security:** If $x^* \notin L$, replace k in obfuscation with punctured key $k\{x^*\}$.

$$(\text{pk}, \text{PRF}_k(x)) \approx_c (\text{pk}', r)$$

Witness PRF to SNARG Template

Witness PRF for R

- $(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{wPRF} . \text{Gen}(R)$.
- **Correctness:** If $R(x, w) = 1$, $\text{Eval}_{pk}(x, w) = F_{sk}(x)$.
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\mathcal{V}

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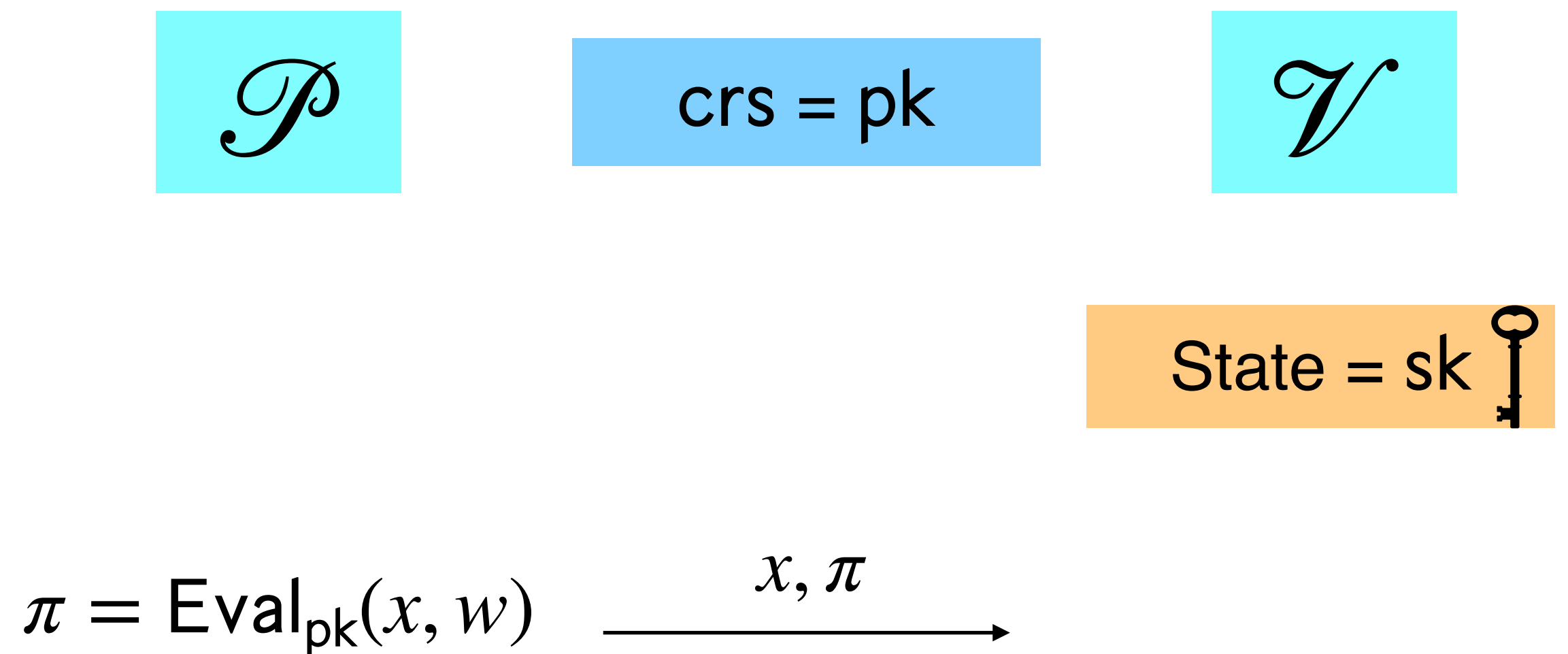
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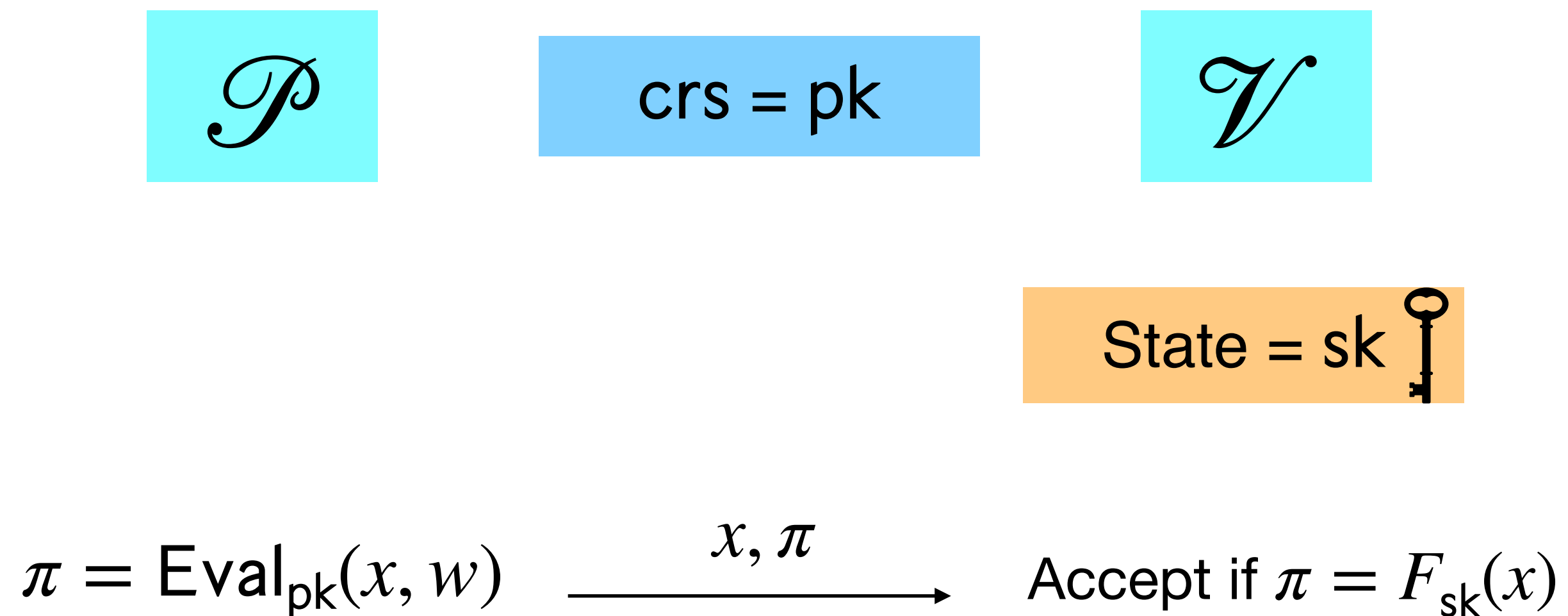
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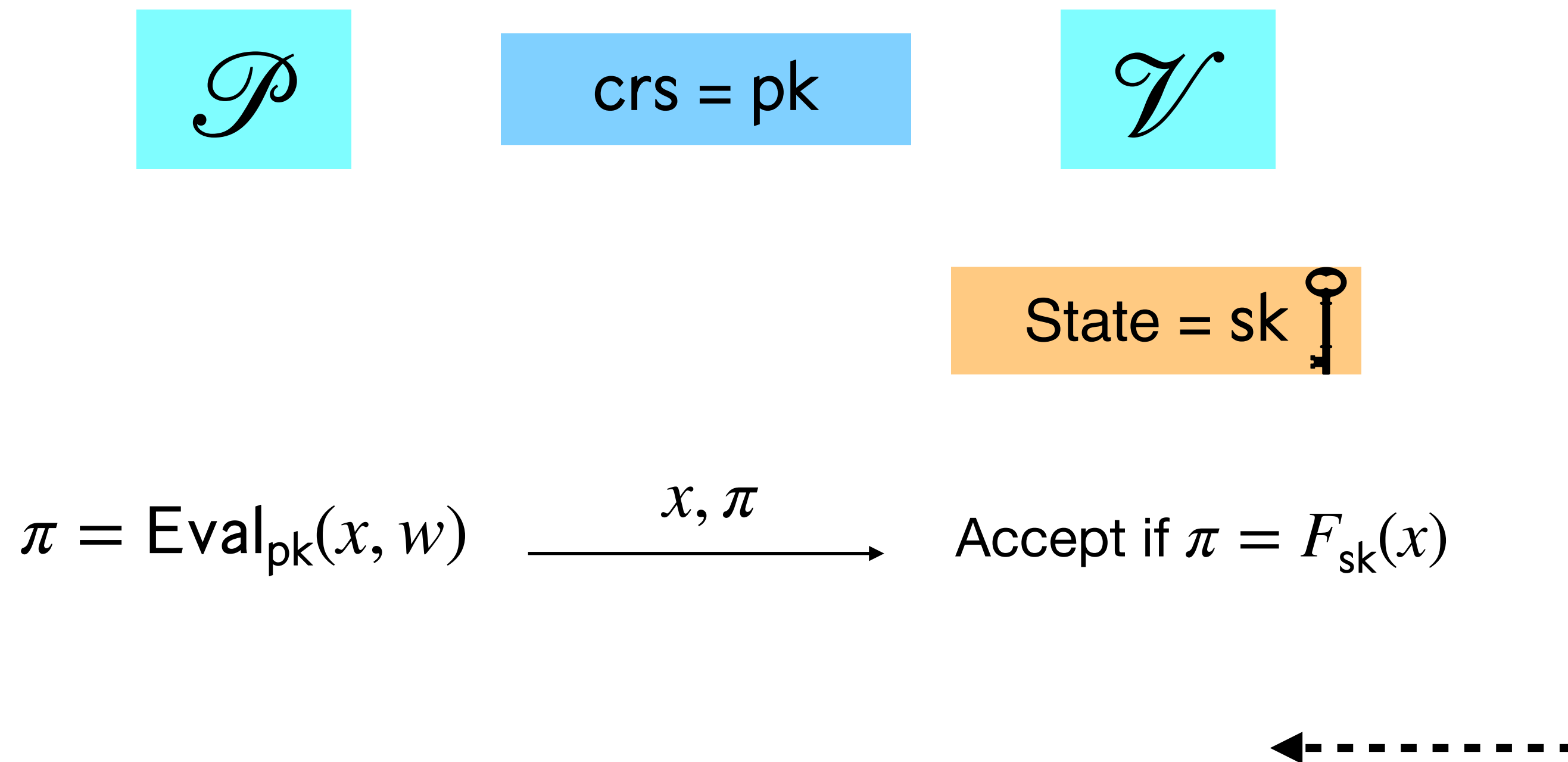
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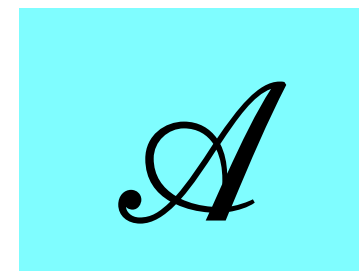
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Adversary



A'

Non-adaptive
Adversary



A

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Challenger



C

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A'

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A

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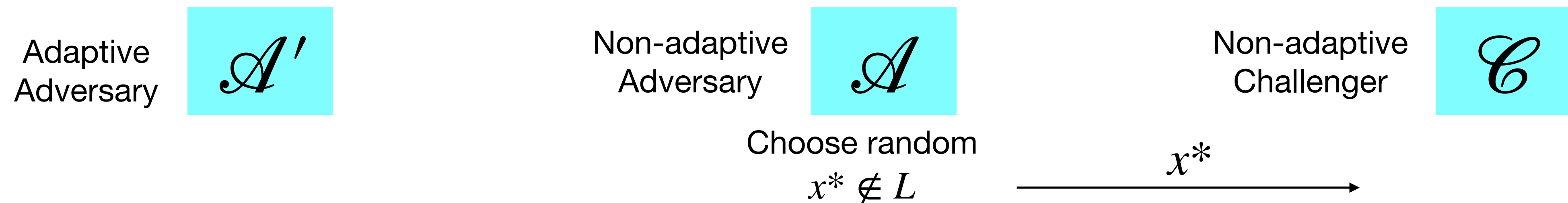
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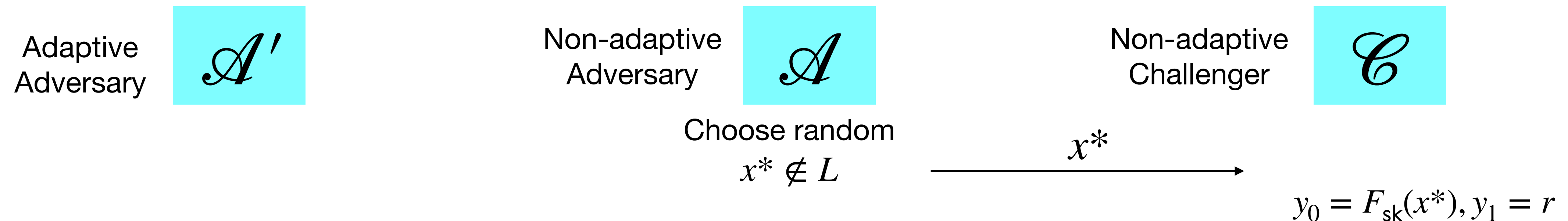
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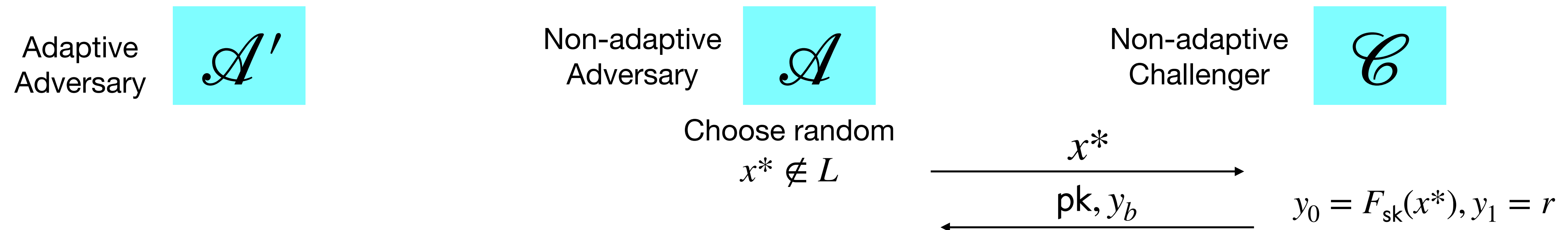
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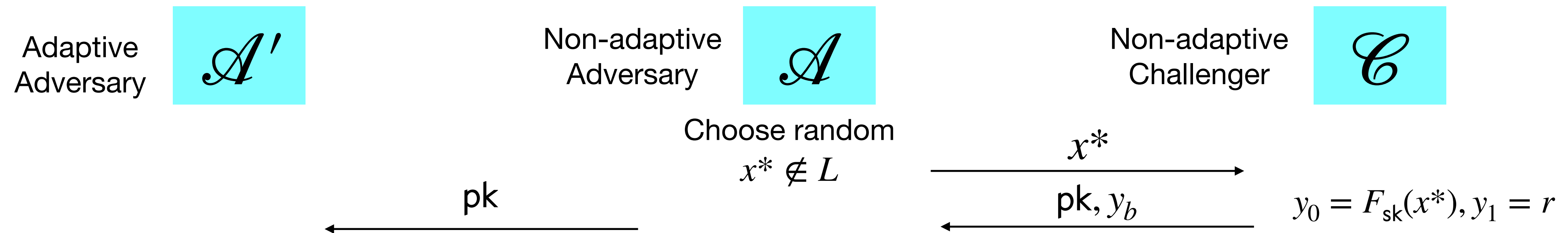
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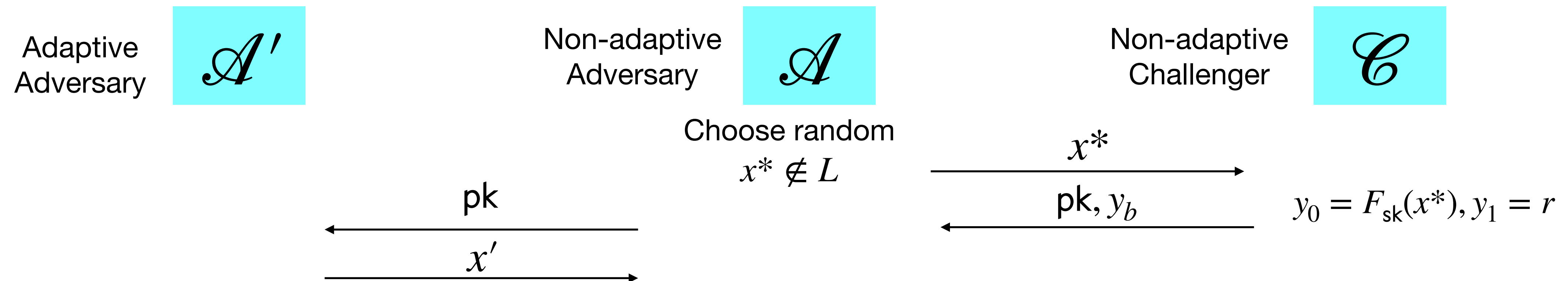
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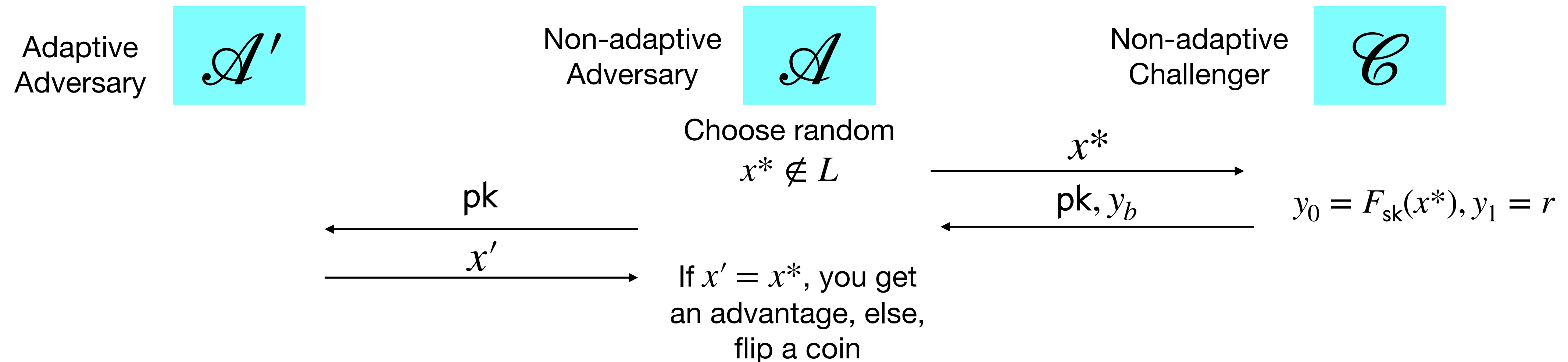
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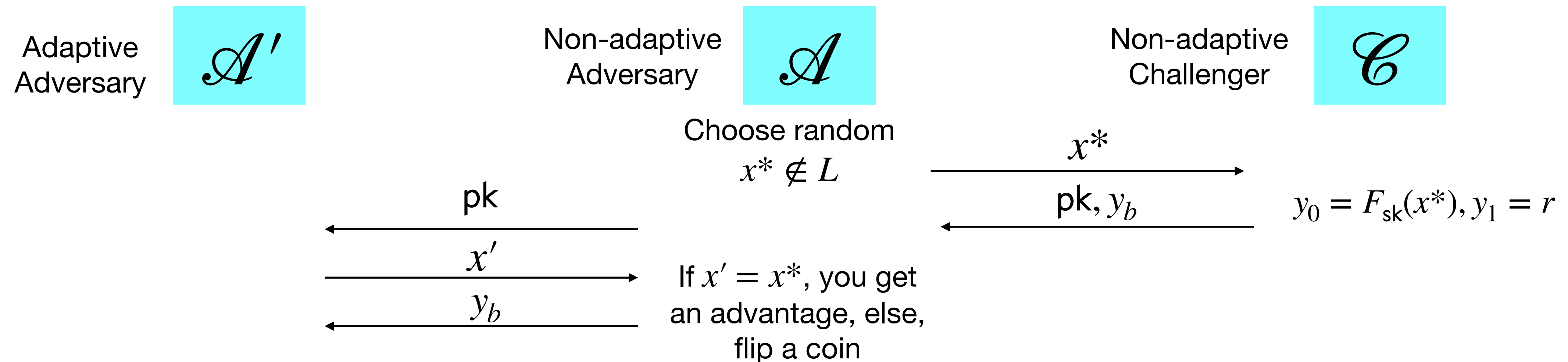
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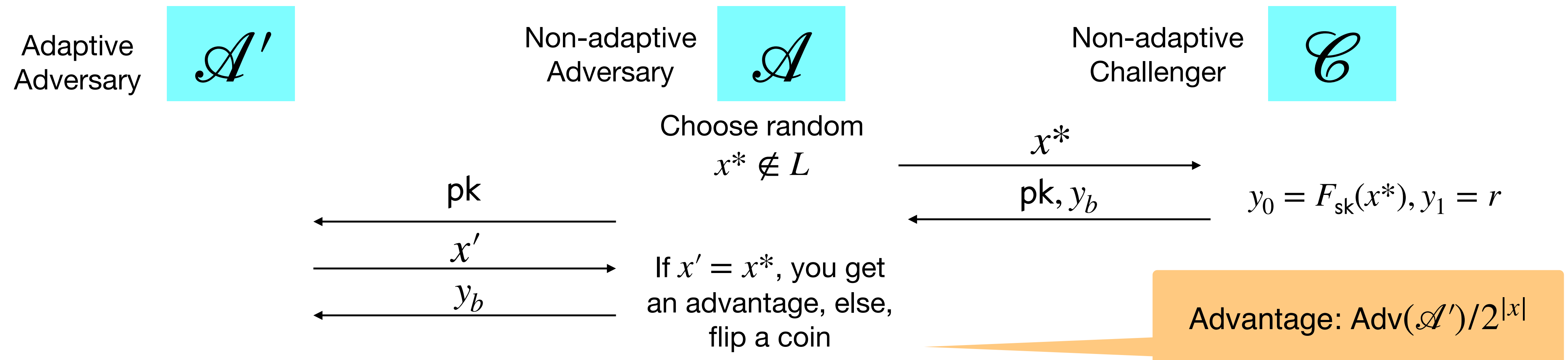
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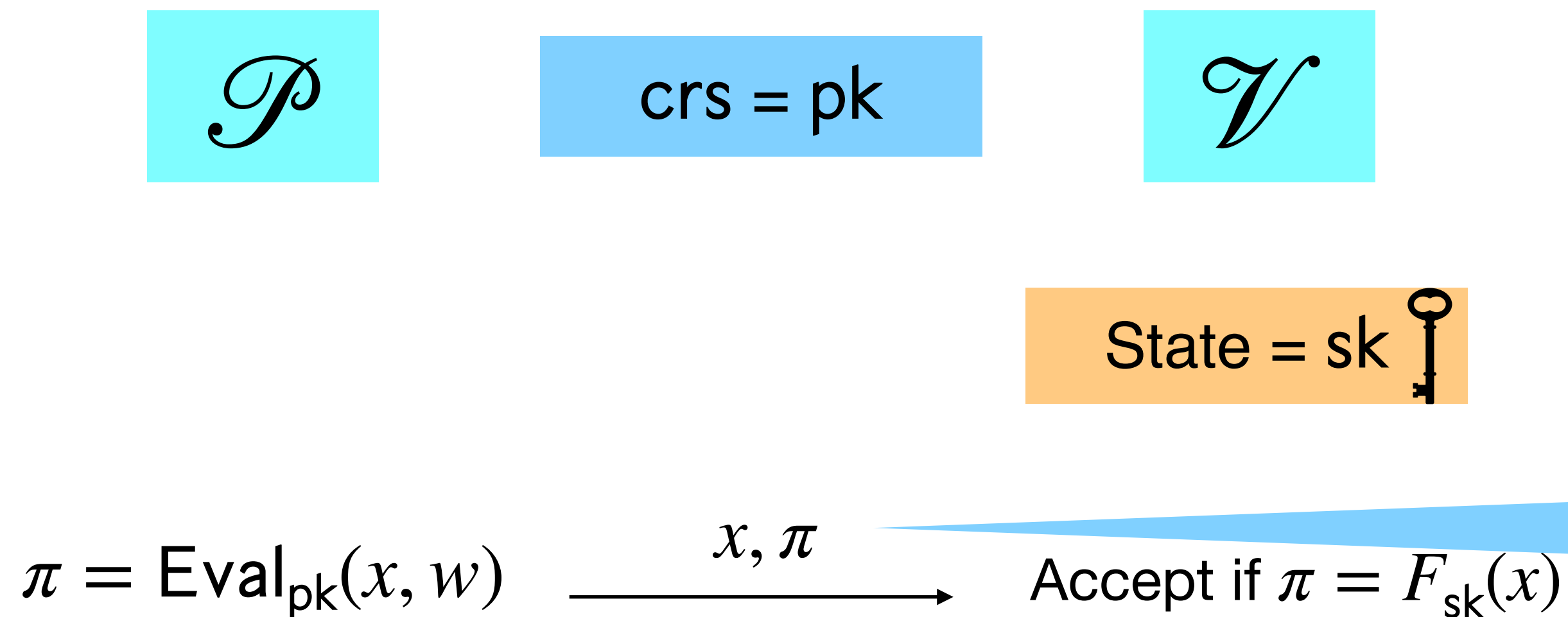
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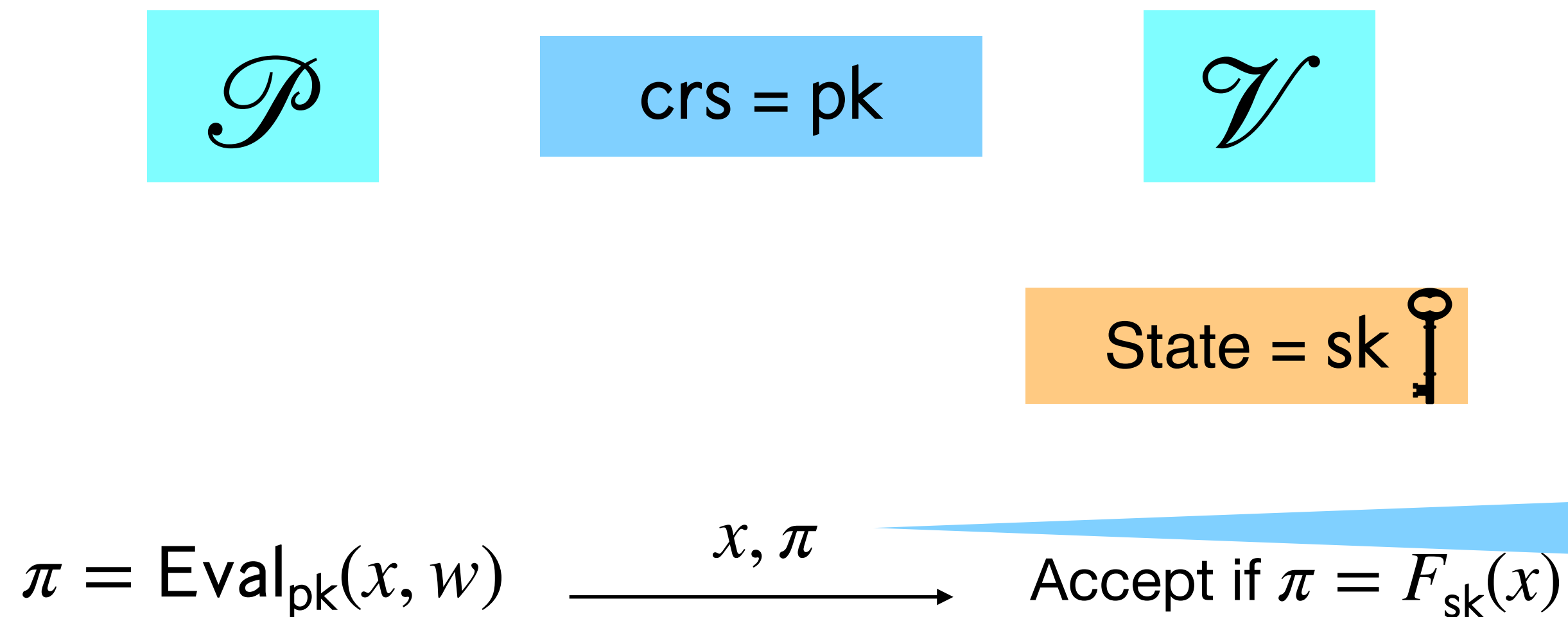
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TL;DR

In this work, we

1. Build a designated-verifier **SNARG for UP** from **LWE** and **evasive LWE**

2. Show our dvSNARG, and any “Sahai-Waters”-like dvSNARG can be made **adaptively sound**.

- **Adaptively sound SNARGs** from **falsifiable assumptions** ([JLS20] iO + OWF)!

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All of the above constructions/transformations also **satisfy/preserve zero-knowledge!**

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- Can we get a SNARG with a **smaller CRS**? Can we get a common *random/transparent* string?

**Thank you very much for
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Bonus Slides

σ -PRF Obfuscation

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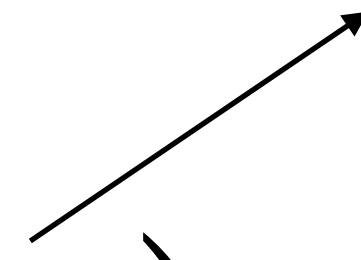
$$F_k(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{u} \left(\prod_{i=1}^h M_{i,x_i} \right) \mathbf{v}$$

Simplified Obfuscation Construction

- **Step 1:** Consider a read-once branching program PRF $F_k : \{0,1\}^h \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ given by \mathbf{u} , $\{M_{i,b}\}_{i \in [h], b \in \{0,1\}}$, \mathbf{v} satisfying:

$$F_k(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{u} \left(\prod_{i=1}^h M_{i,x_i} \right) \mathbf{v}$$

Take the subset product!



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Take the subset product!

- **Step 2:** Perform GGH15 [Garg-Gentry-Halevi] encoding of the branching program.

GGH15 Encodings

$M_{1,0}$

$M_{2,0}$

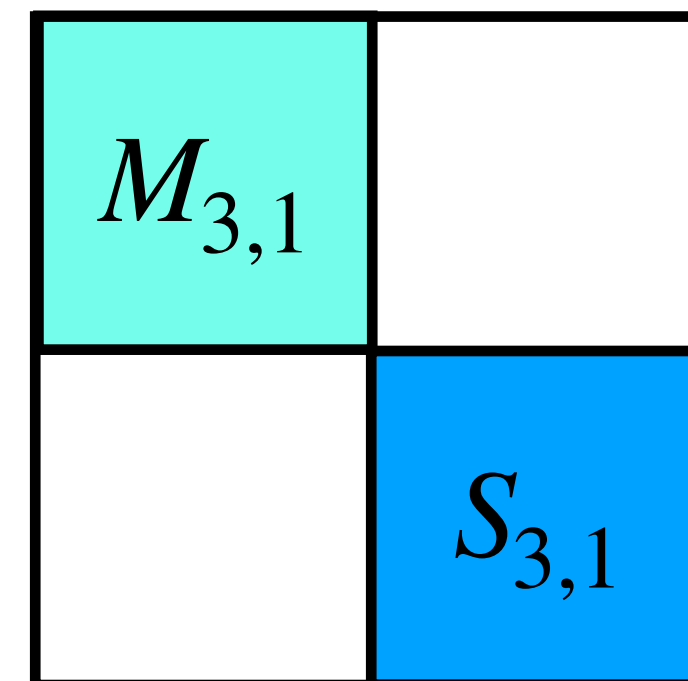
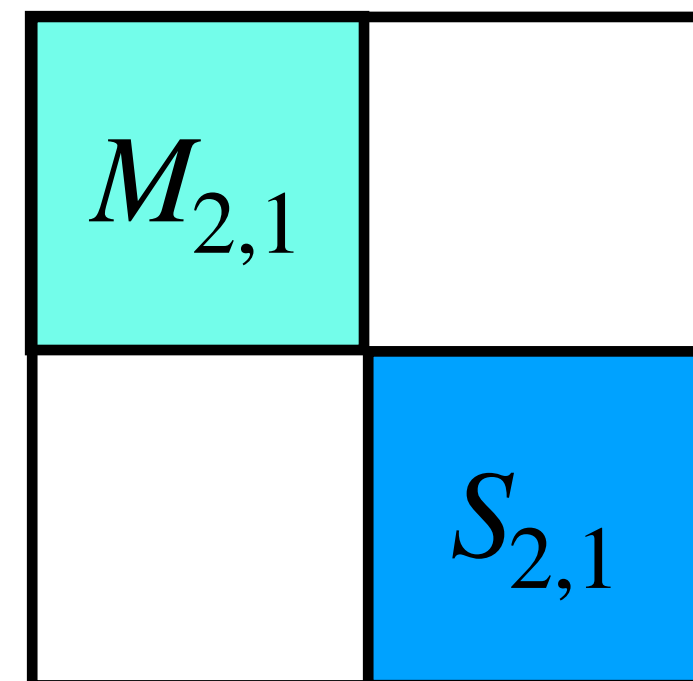
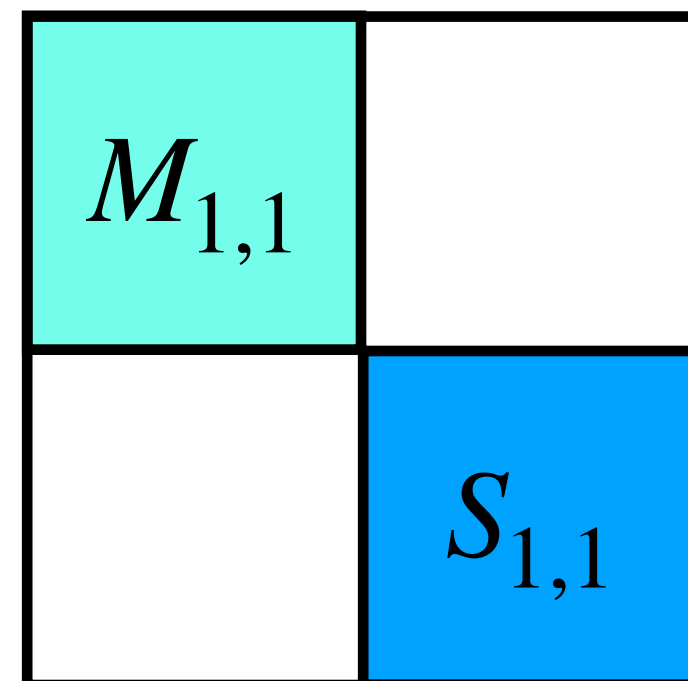
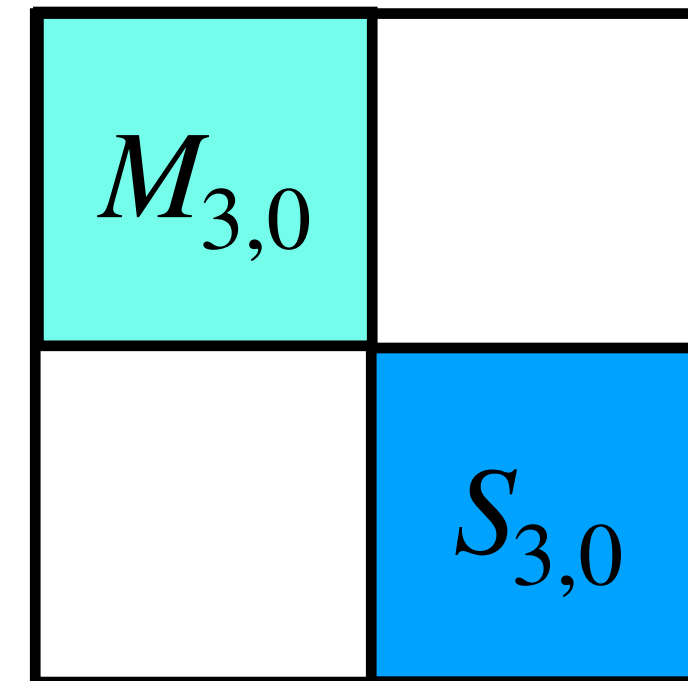
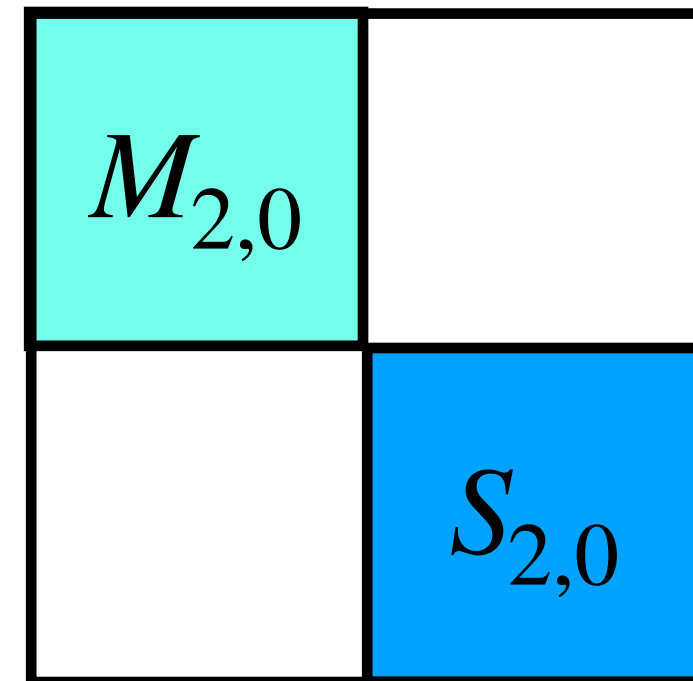
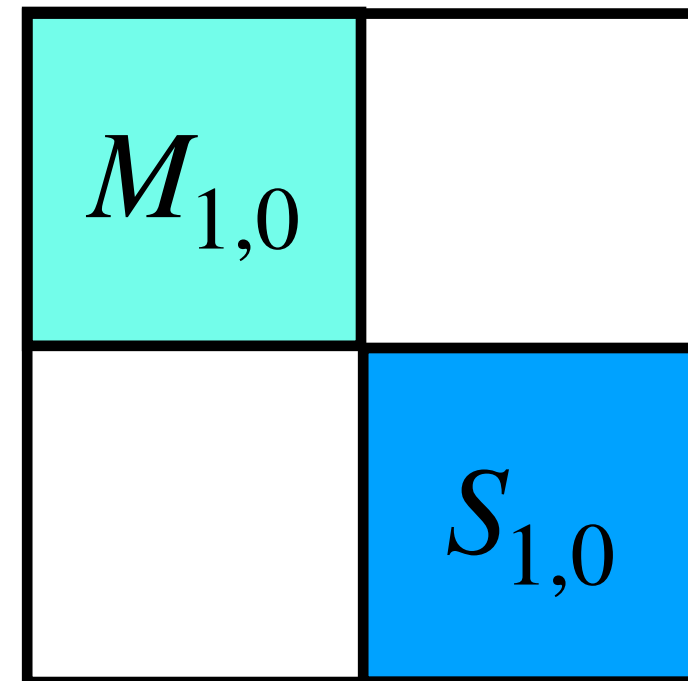
$M_{3,0}$

$M_{1,1}$

$M_{2,1}$

$M_{3,1}$

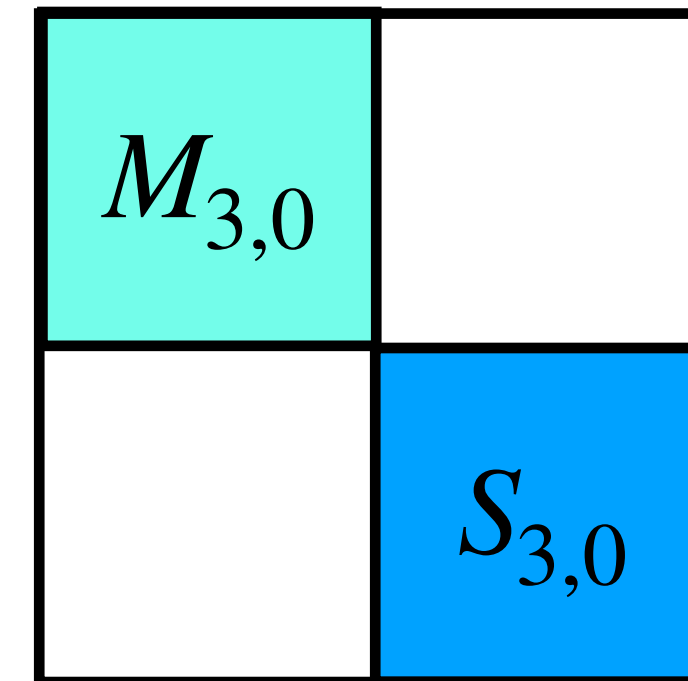
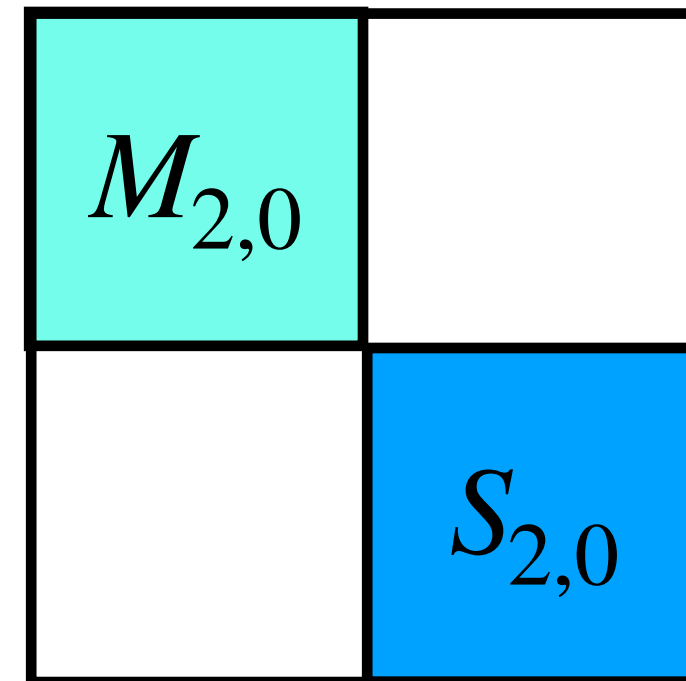
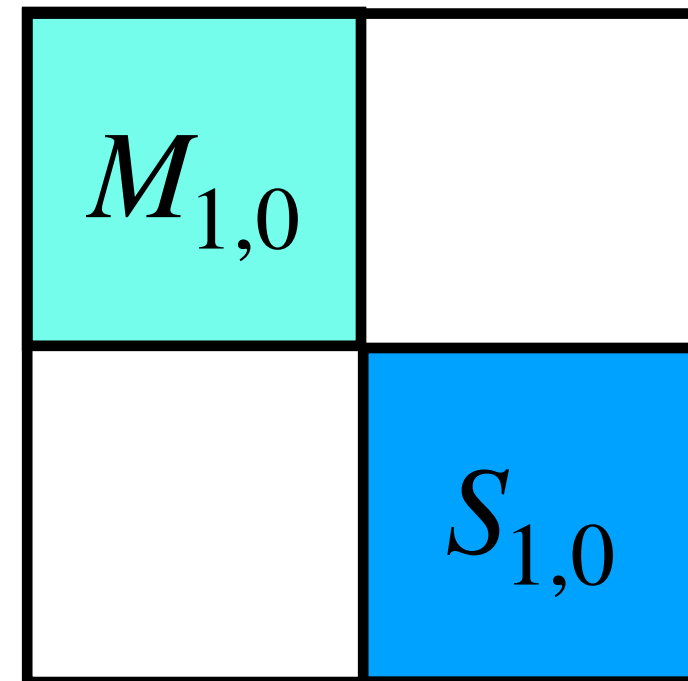
GGH15 Encodings



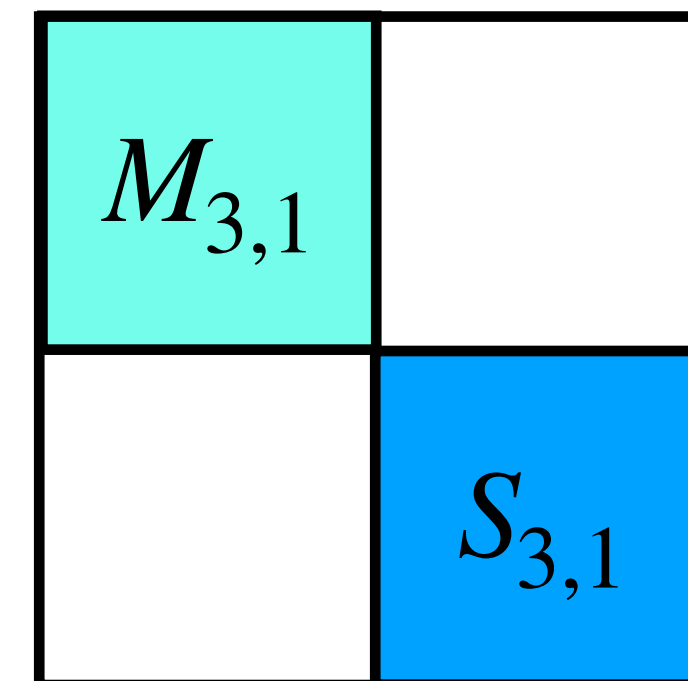
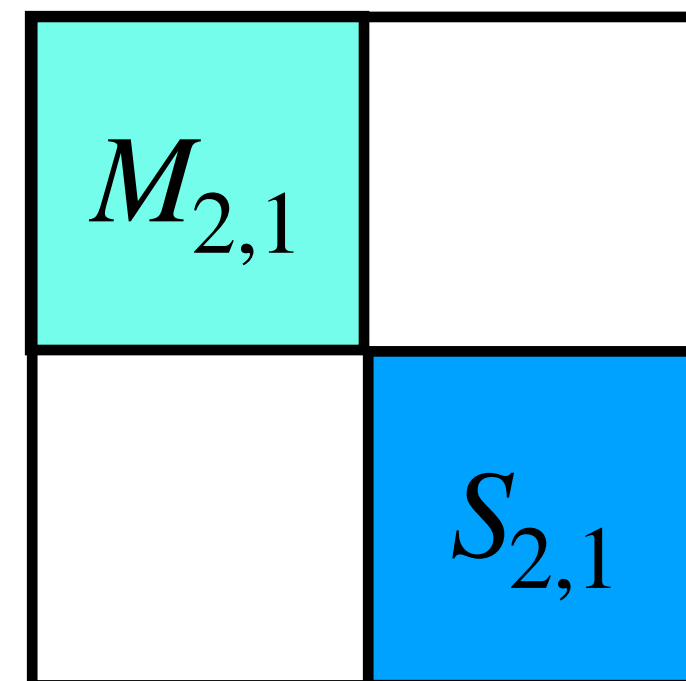
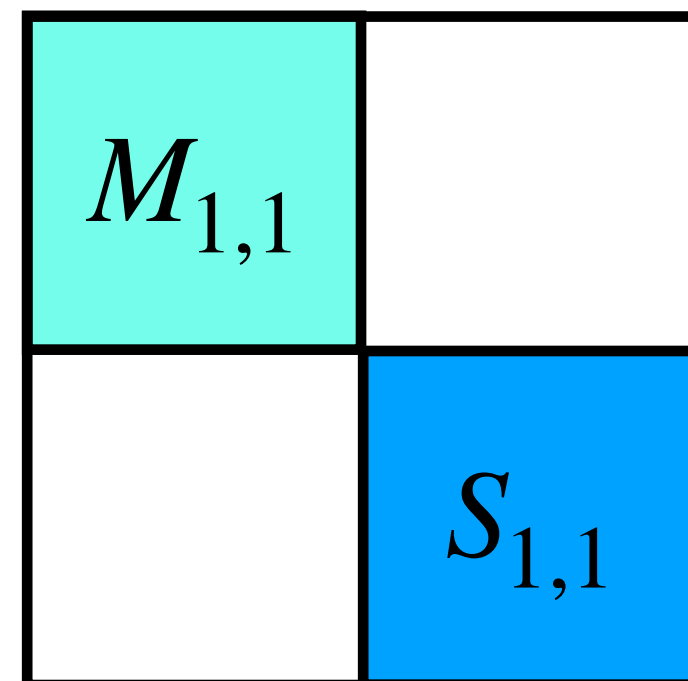
- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)

GGH15 Encodings

$(\mathbf{u} || \mathbf{1})$

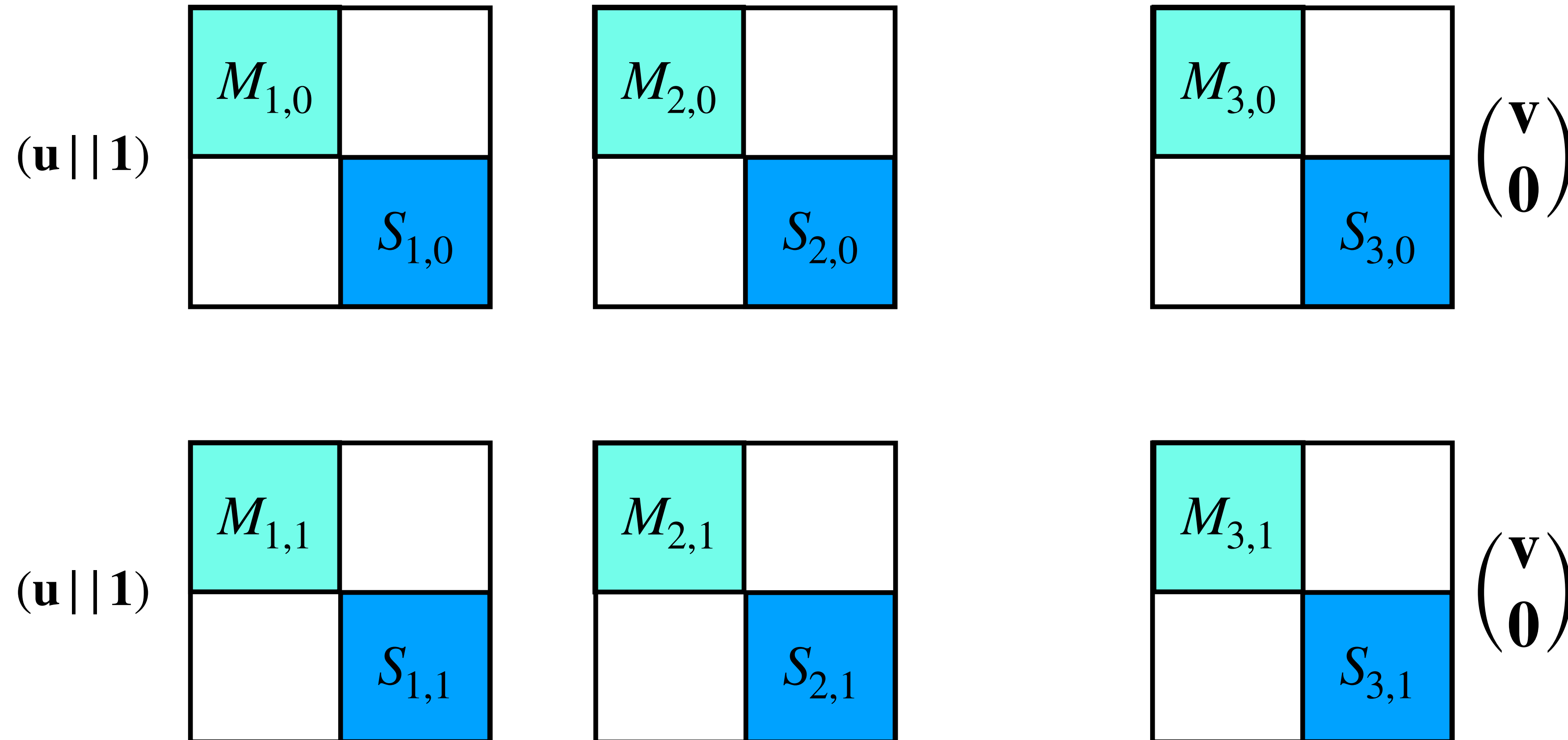


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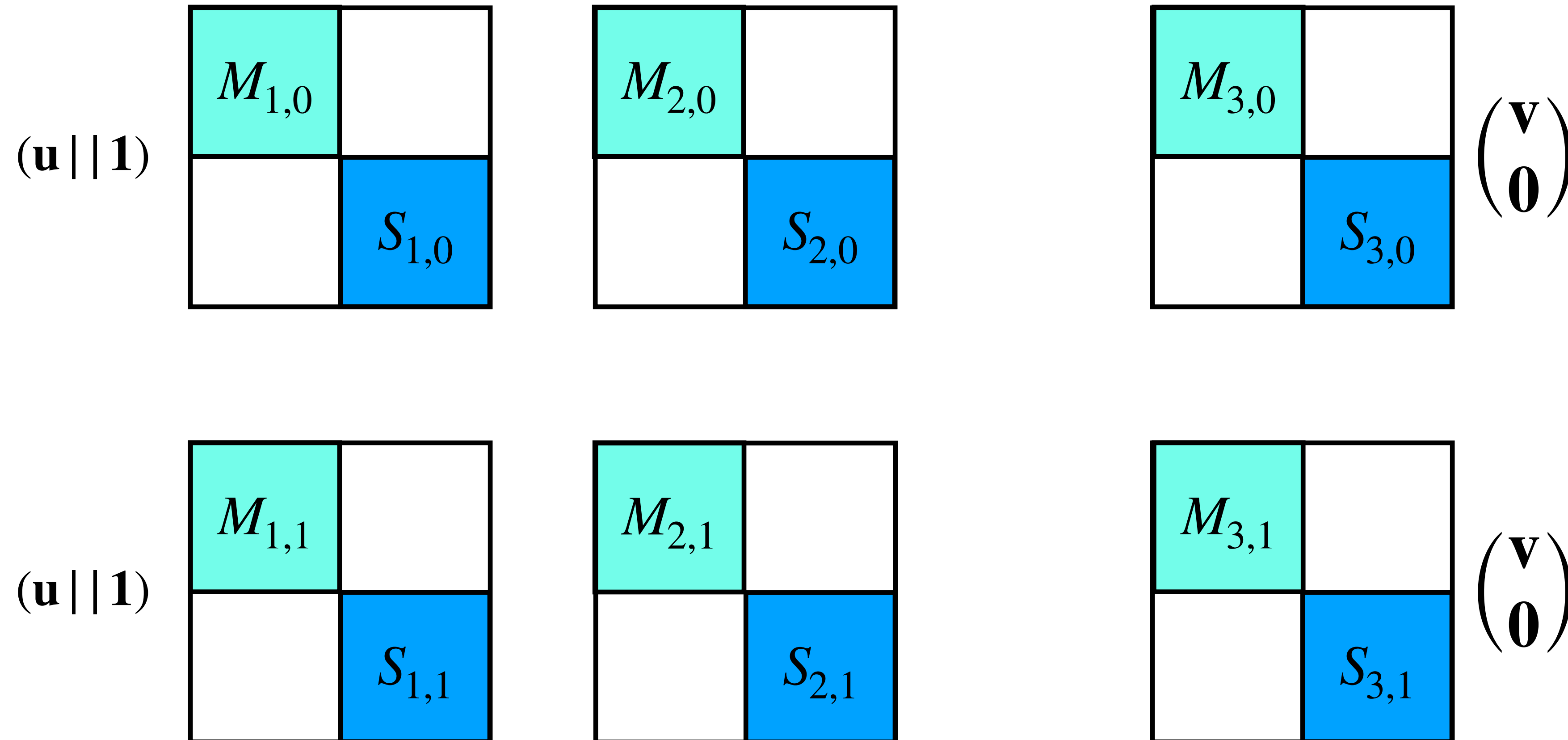
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GGH15 Encodings

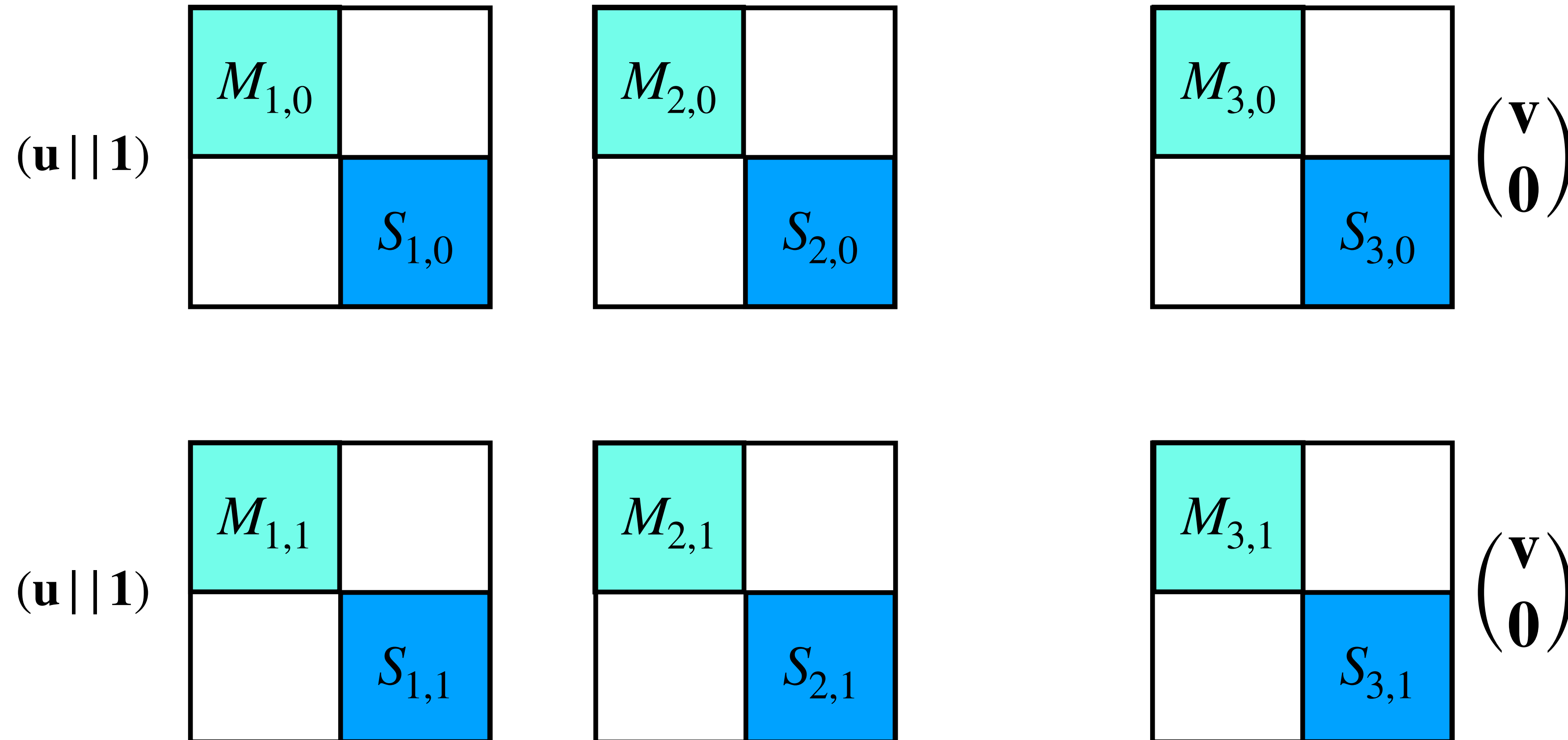


- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)

Taking subset product still gives:

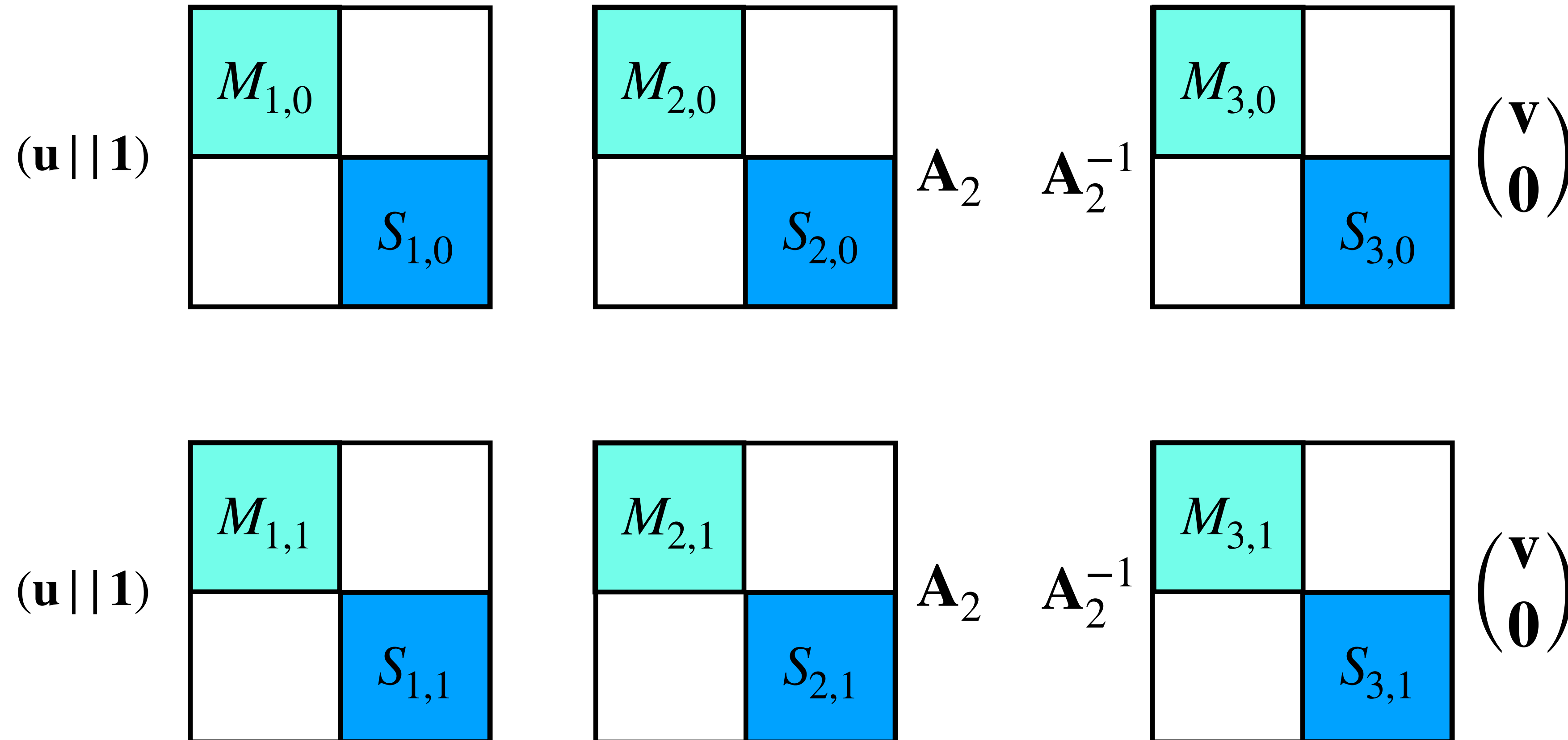
$$\mathbf{u} \left(\prod_{i=1}^3 M_{i,x_i} \right) \mathbf{v} = F_k(\mathbf{x})$$

GGH15 Encodings



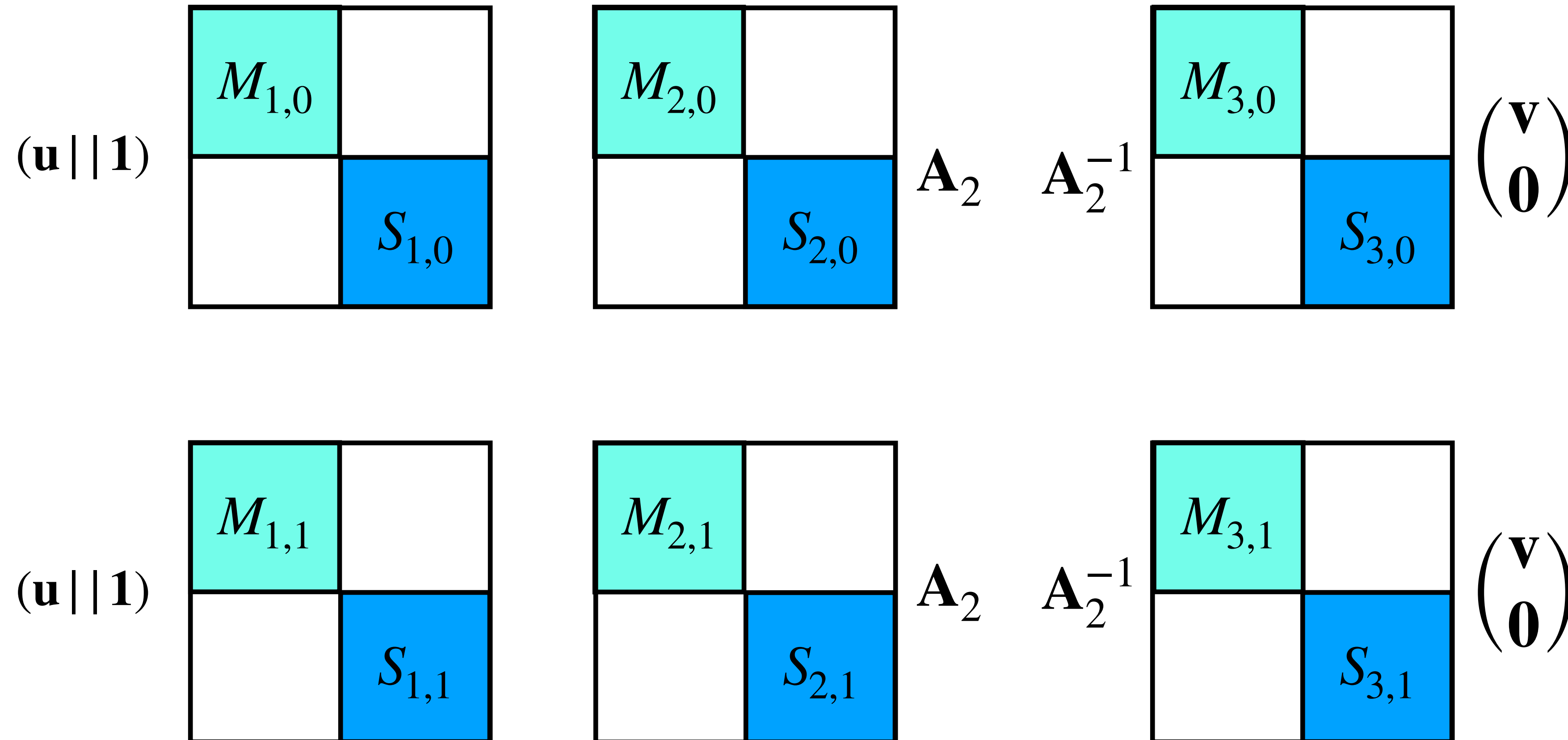
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GGH15 Encodings



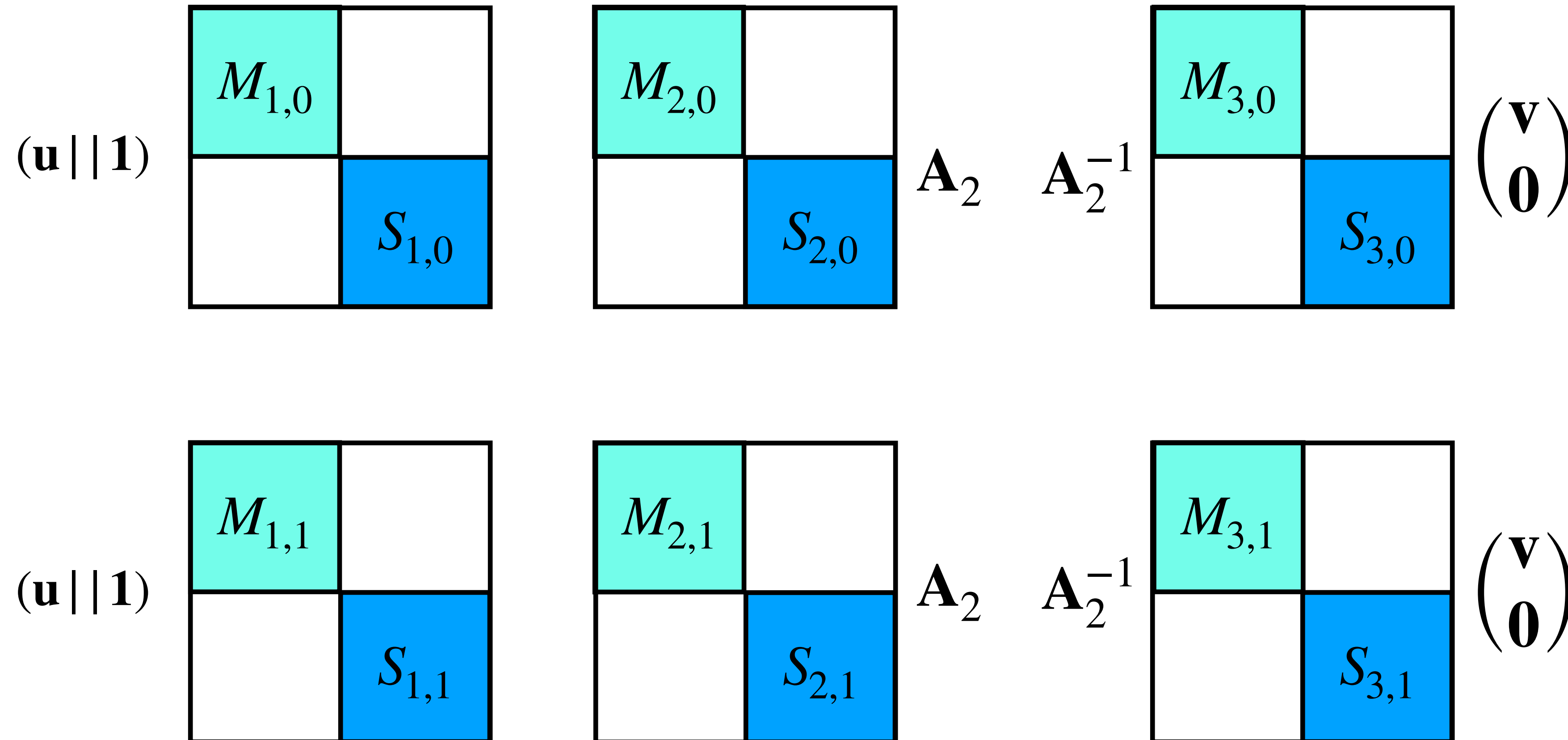
- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
- Sample \mathbf{A}_2 with a trapdoor

GGH15 Encodings



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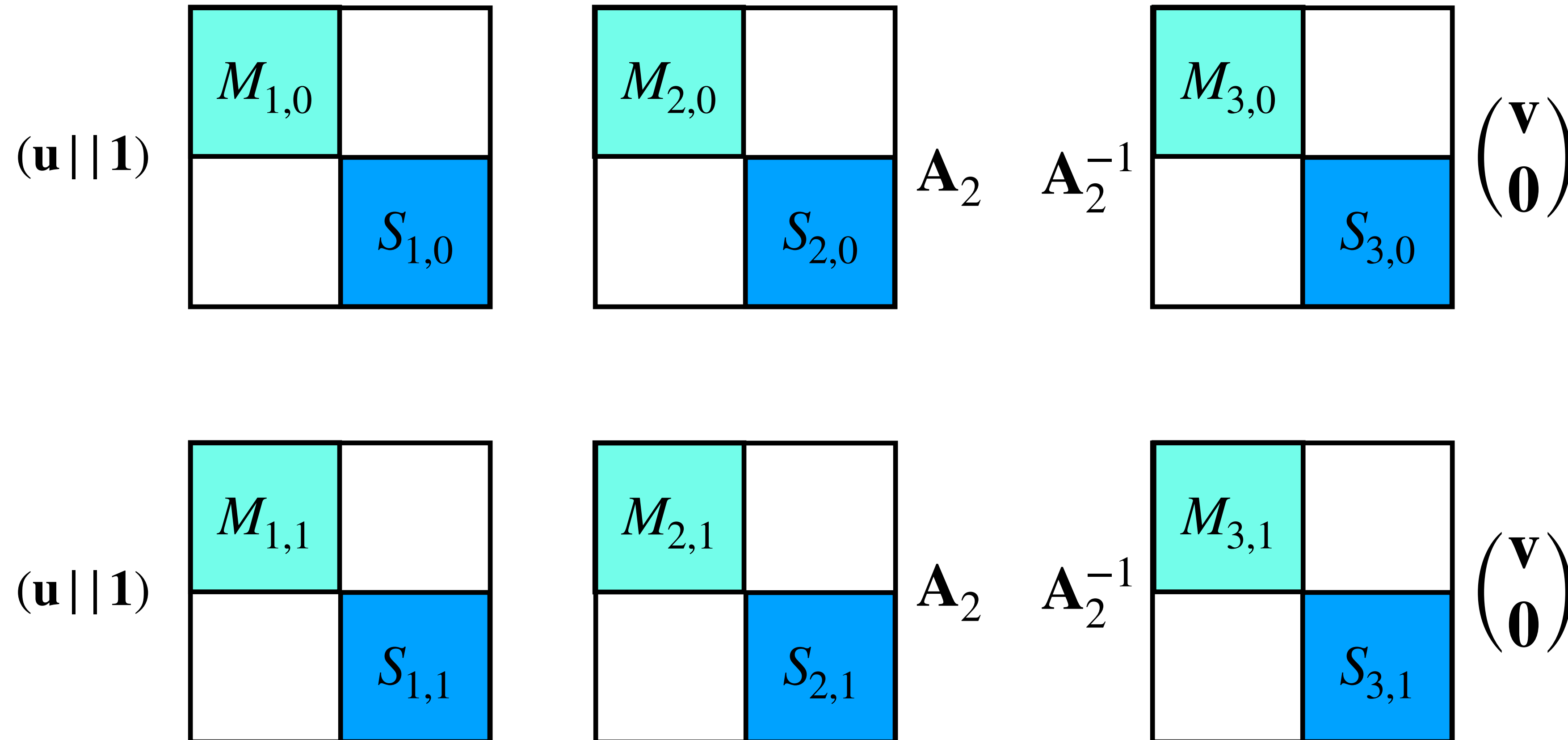
GGH15 Encodings



- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
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Set

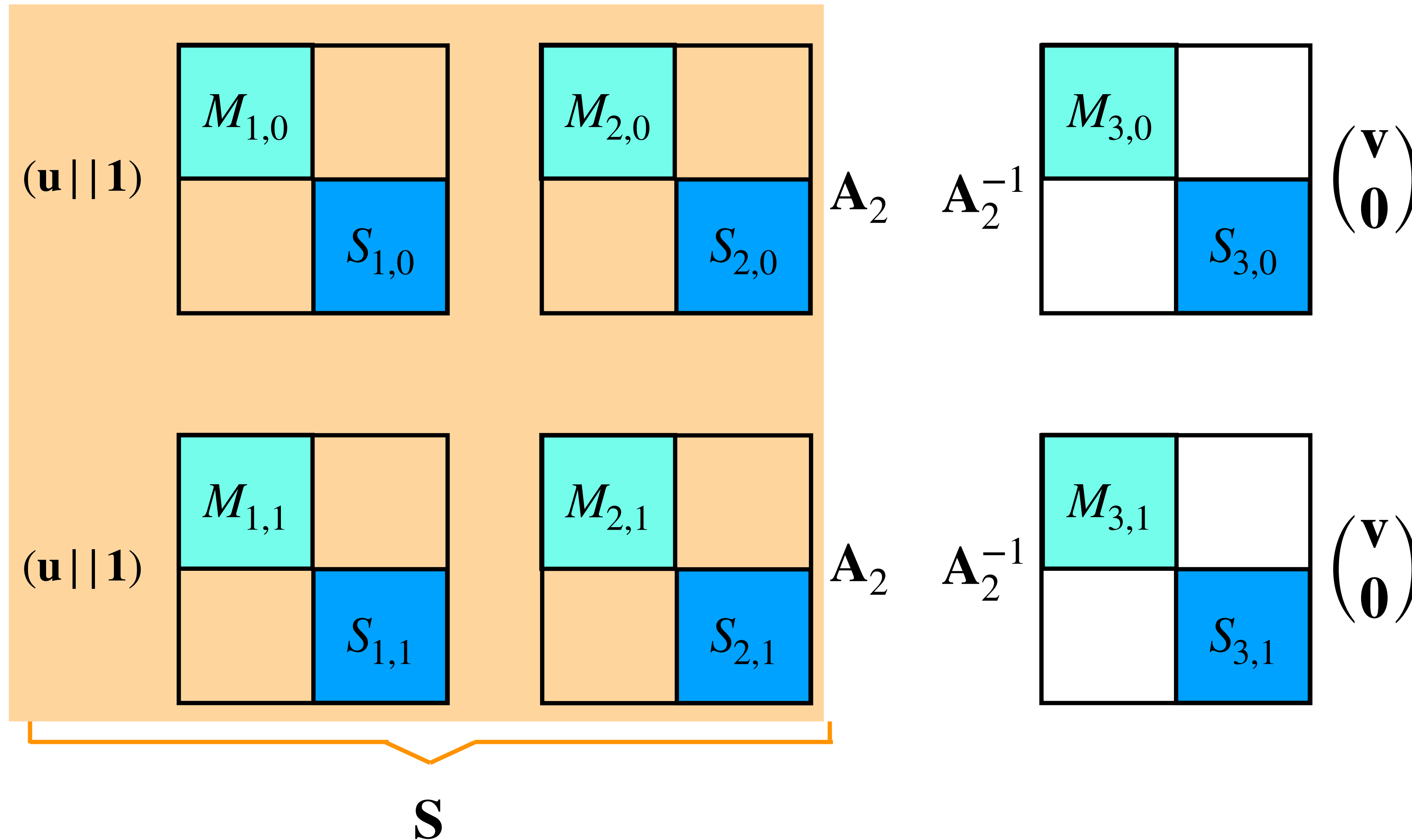
GGH15 Encodings



- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
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Set $\mathbf{S} =$

GGH15 Encodings



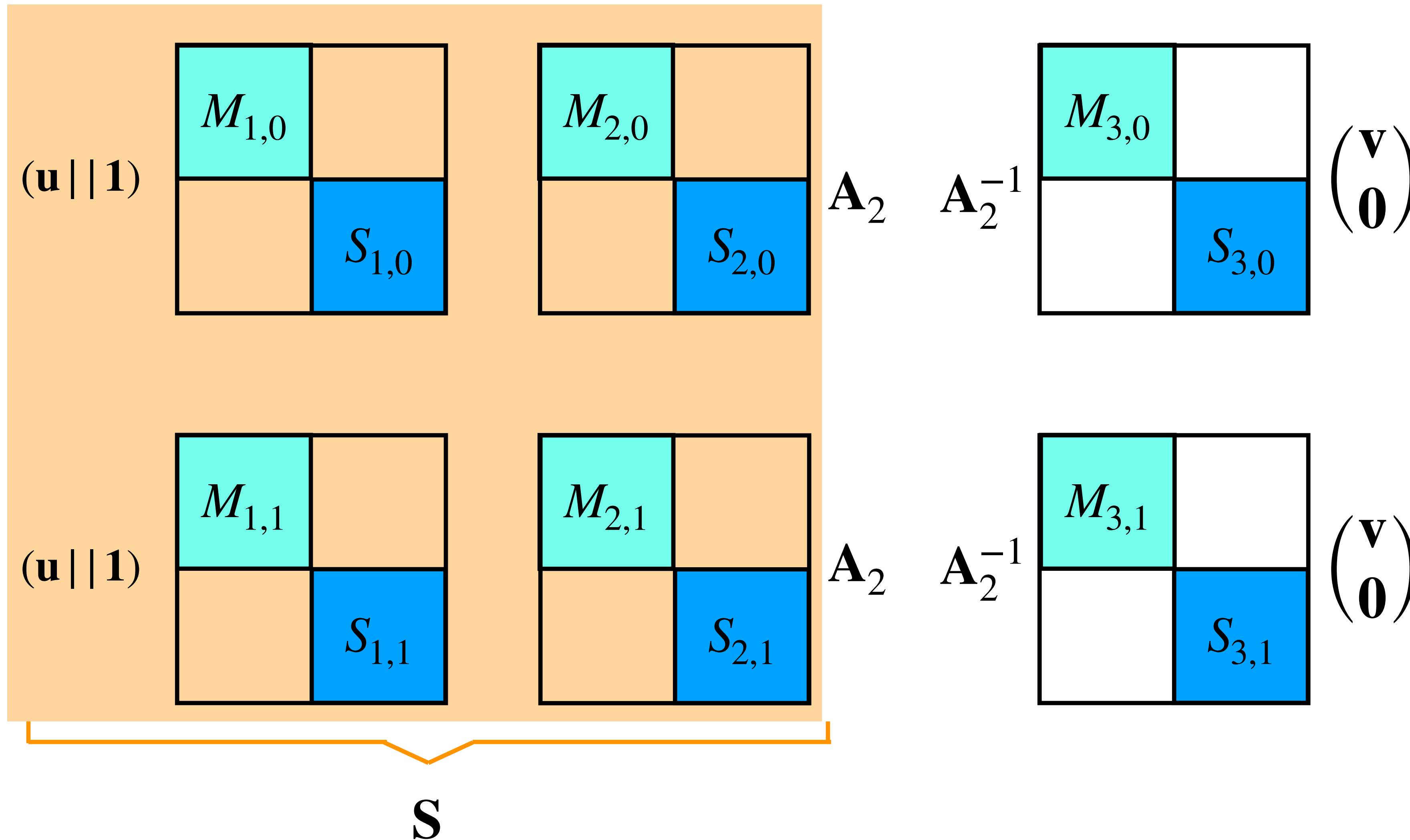
- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
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Set

$\mathbf{S} =$ All $2^2 = 4$ evaluations

$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}_2$

GGH15 Encodings



- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
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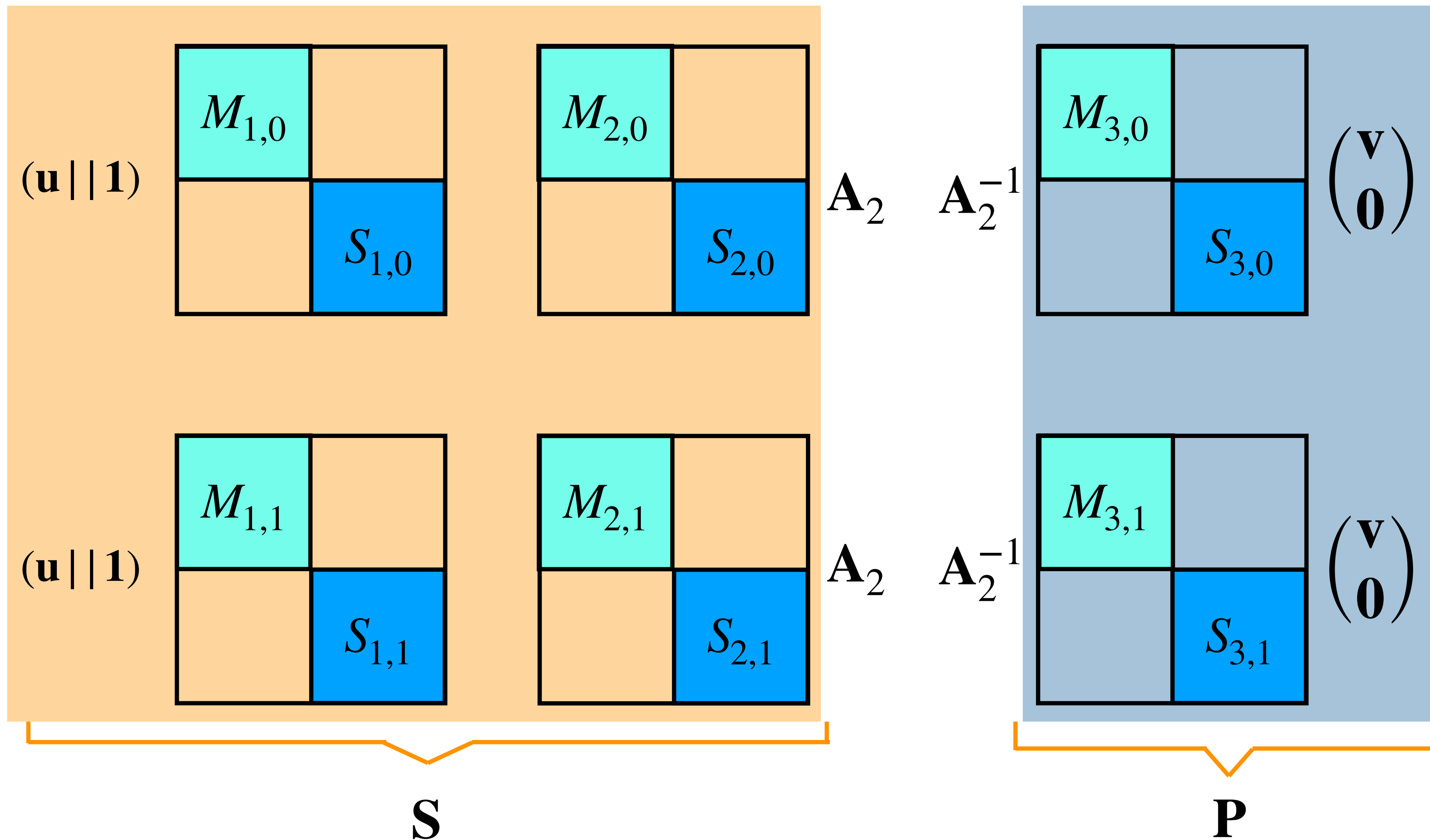
Set

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$\mathbf{P} =$

GGH15 Encodings



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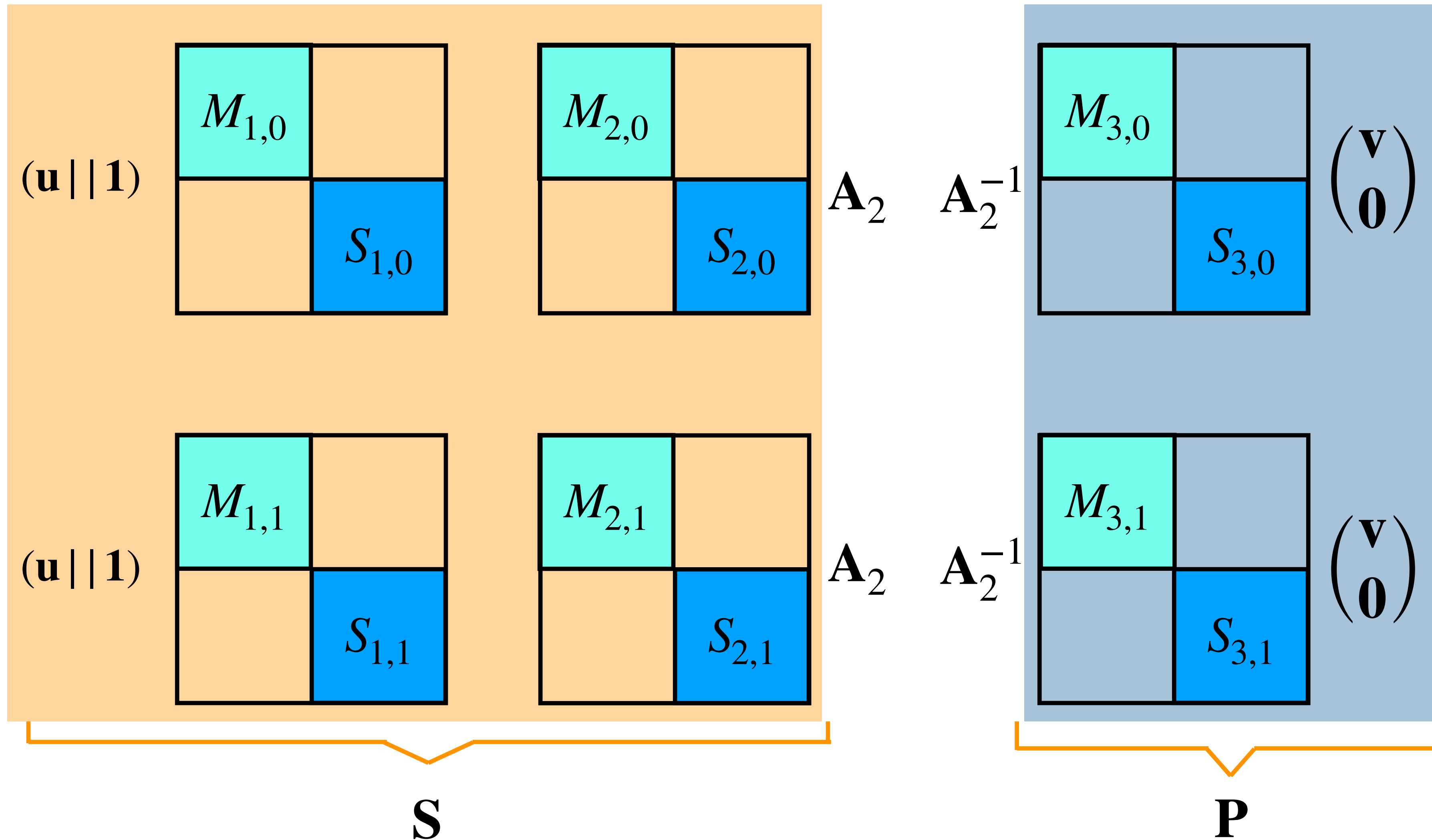
Set

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$\mathbf{P} =$ Two matrices

GGH15 Encodings



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Set

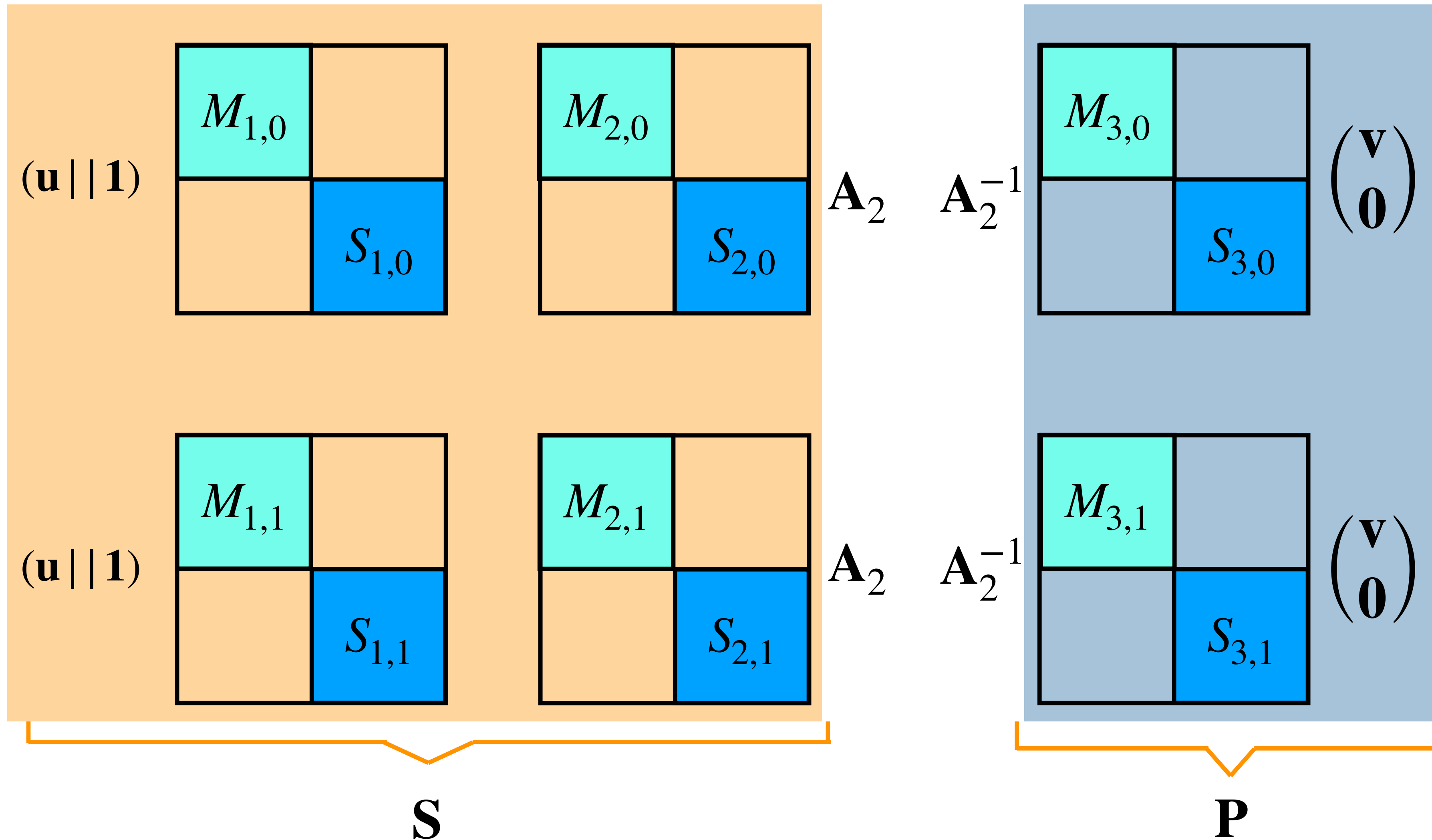
$\mathbf{S} =$ All $2^2 = 4$ evaluations

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Then:

GGH15 Encodings



- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
- Sample A_2 with a trapdoor

Set

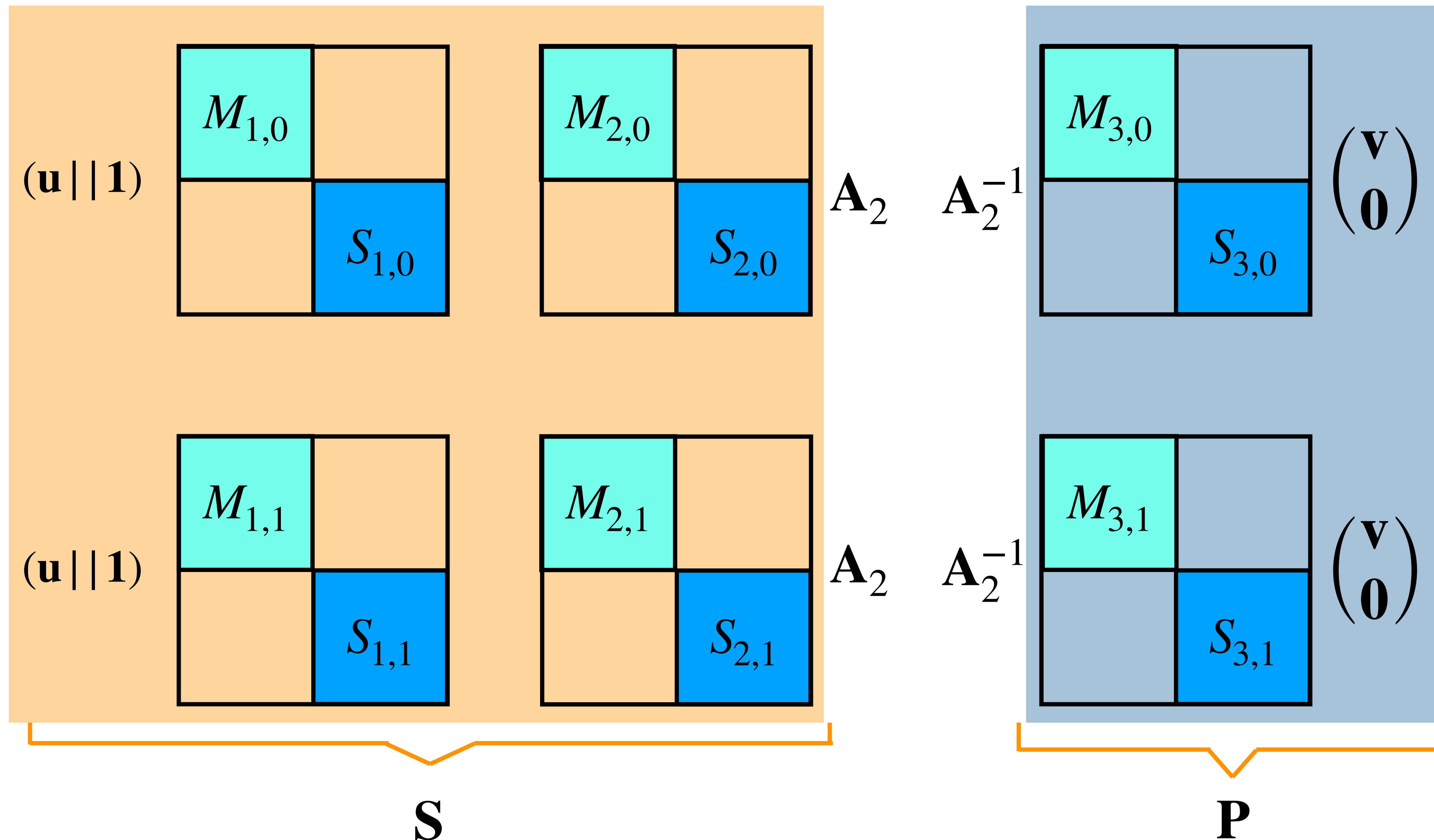
$S =$ All $2^2 = 4$ evaluations

$B = A_2$

$P =$ Two matrices

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GGH15 Encodings



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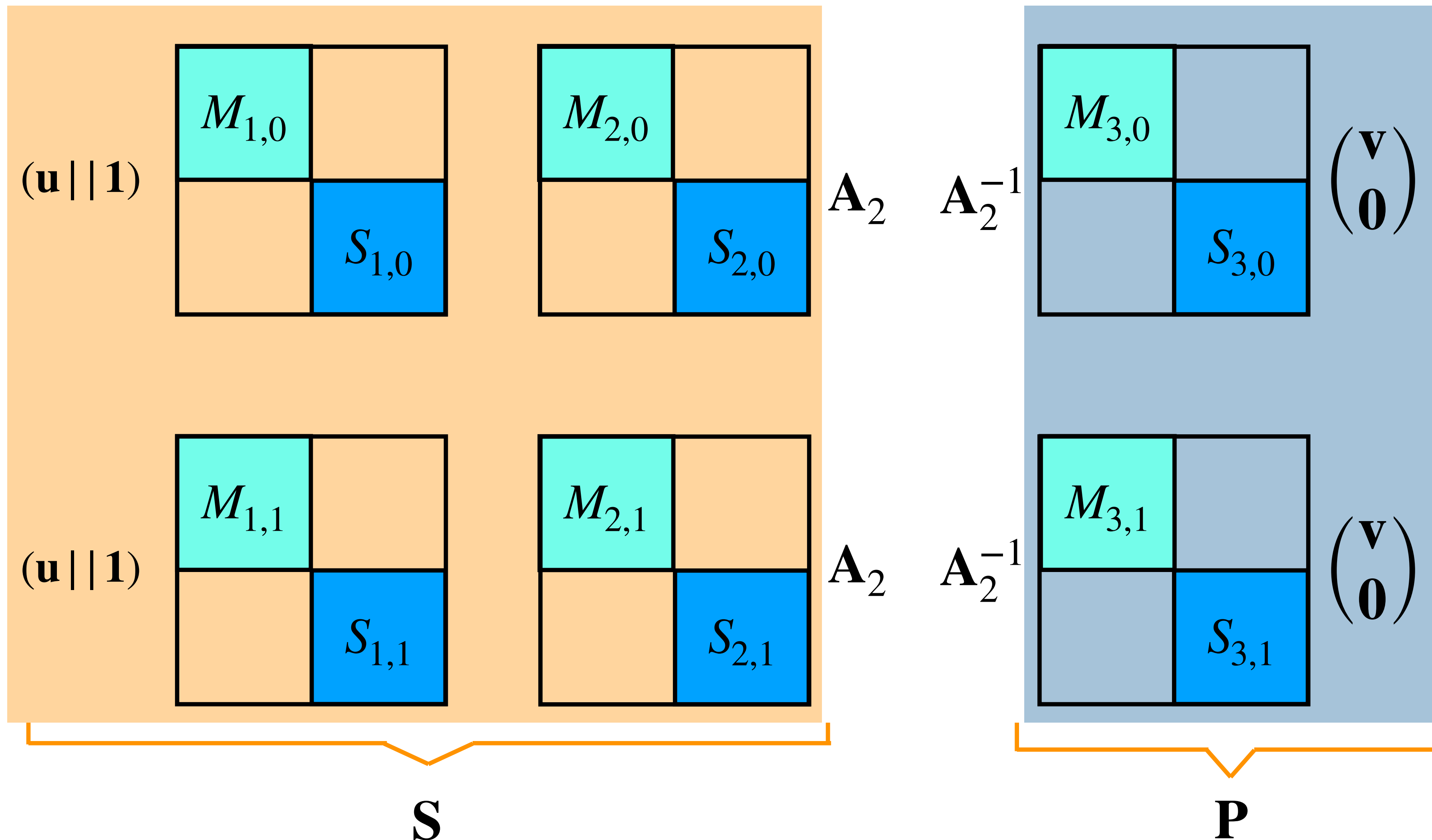
$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}_2$

$\mathbf{P} =$ Two matrices

Then:

$\mathbf{SP} = \{F_k(\mathbf{x})\}_{\mathbf{x} \in \{0,1\}^3} \approx \mathcal{U}$

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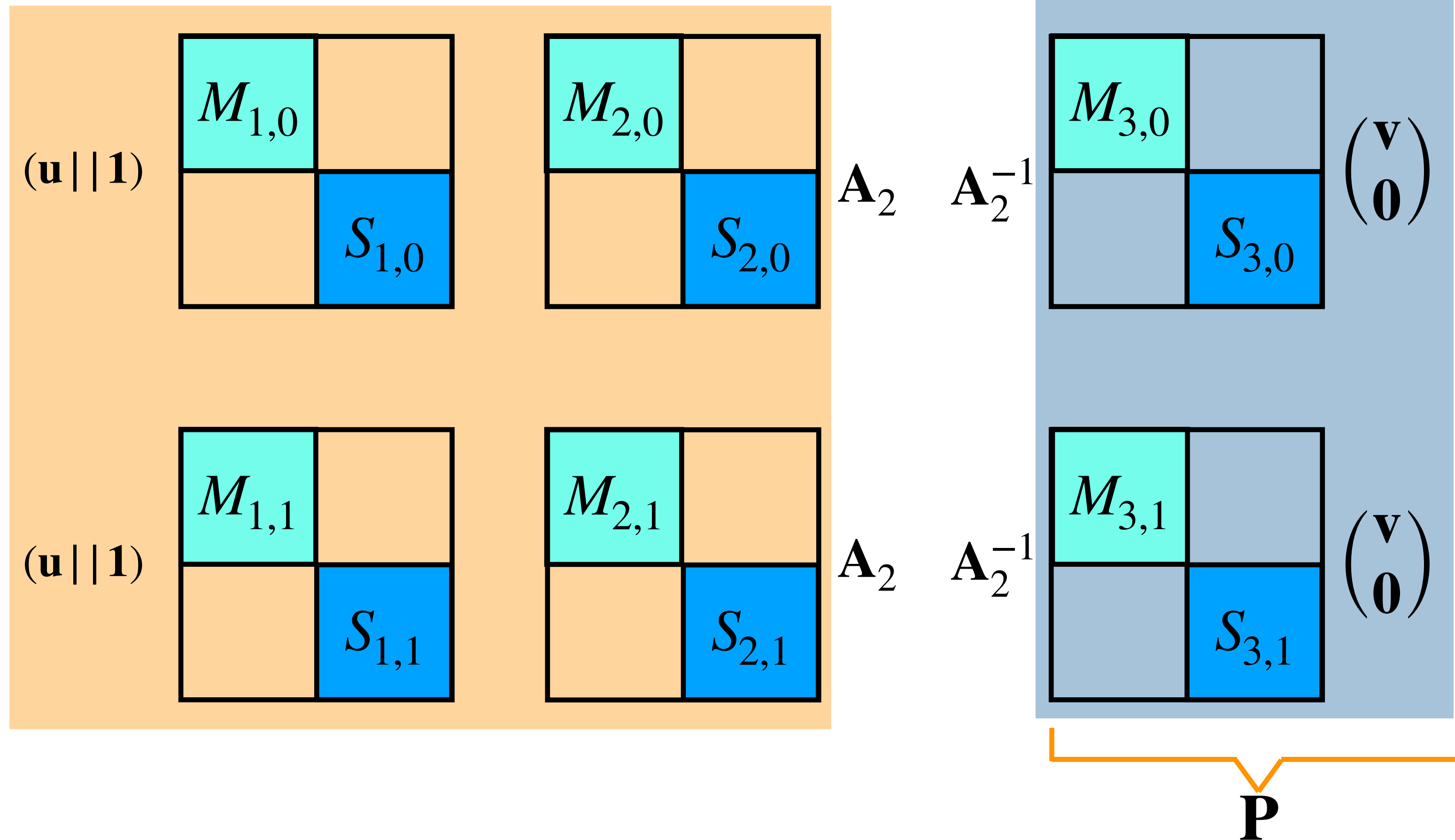
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Because F_k is a PRF

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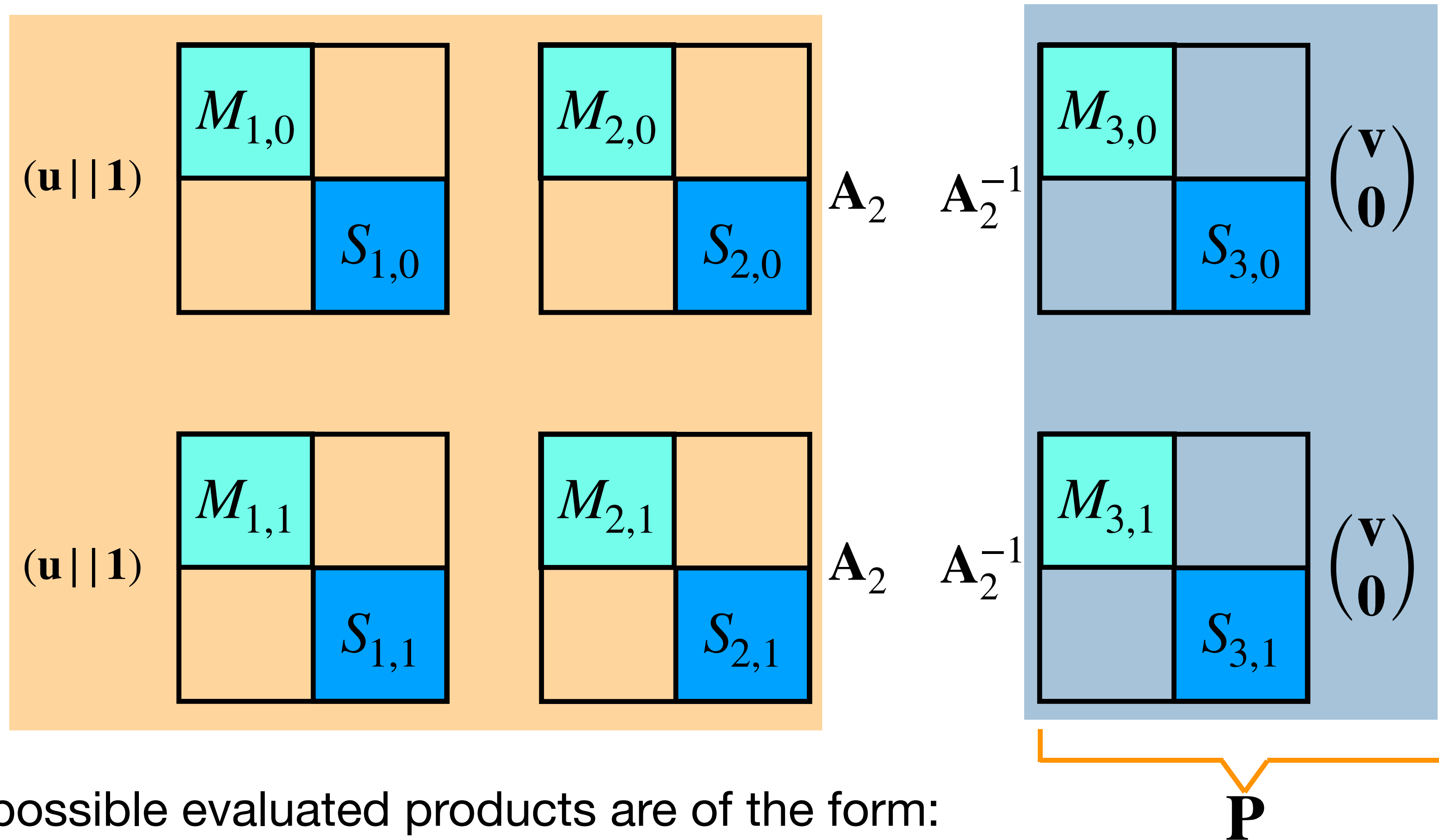
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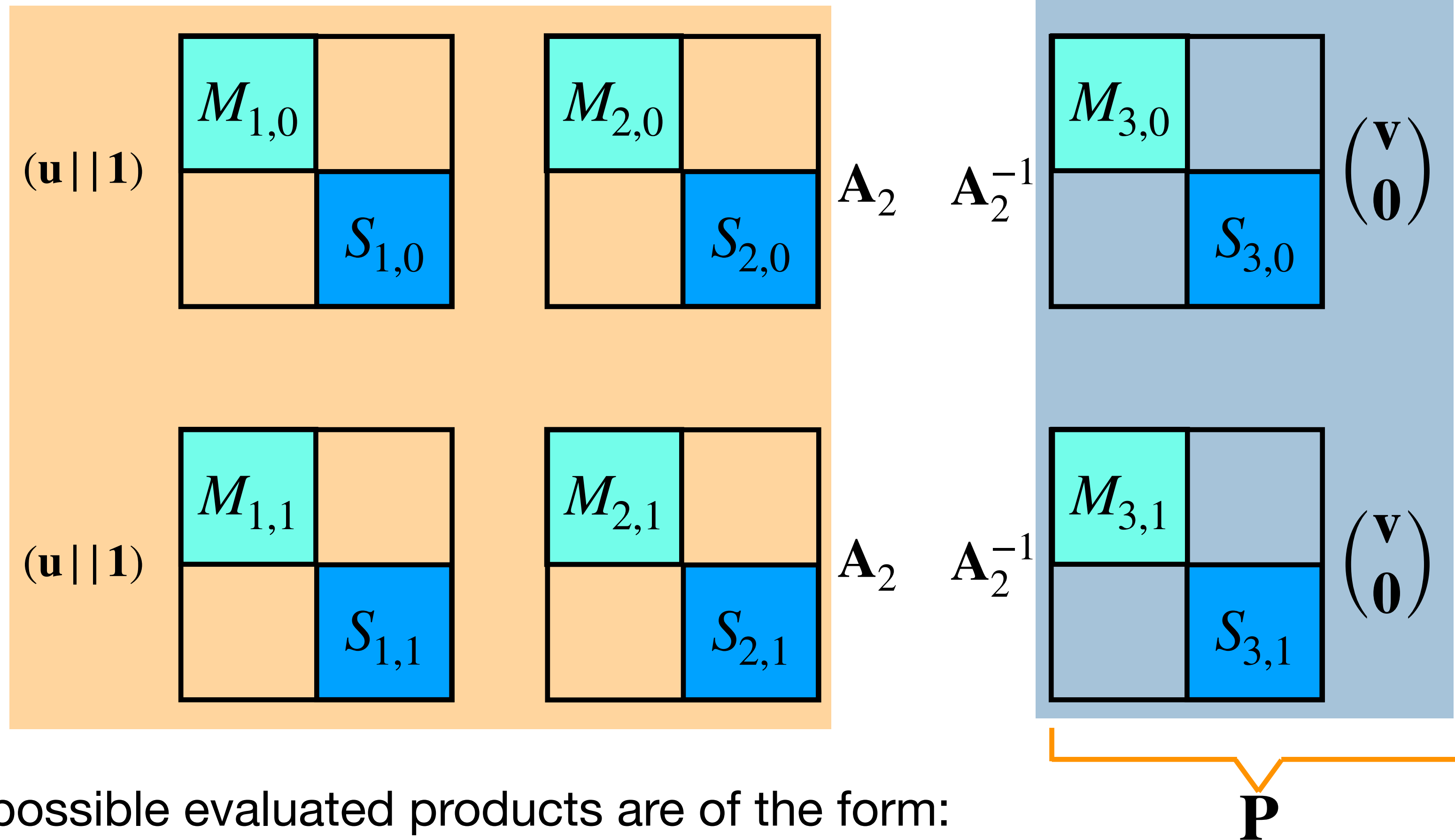
$\mathbf{SP} = \{F_k(\mathbf{x})\}_{\mathbf{x} \in \{0,1\}^3} \approx \mathcal{U}$

Because F_k is a PRF

All possible evaluated products are of the form:

$$\mathbf{SB} = \{\mathbf{u}M_{1,x_1}M_{2,x_2}\overline{\mathbf{A}_2} + \mathbf{1}S_{1,x_1}S_{2,x_2}\underline{\mathbf{A}_2}\}_{x_1,x_2 \in \{0,1\}}$$

GGH15 Encodings



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Set

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$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}_2$

$\mathbf{P} =$ Two matrices

Then:

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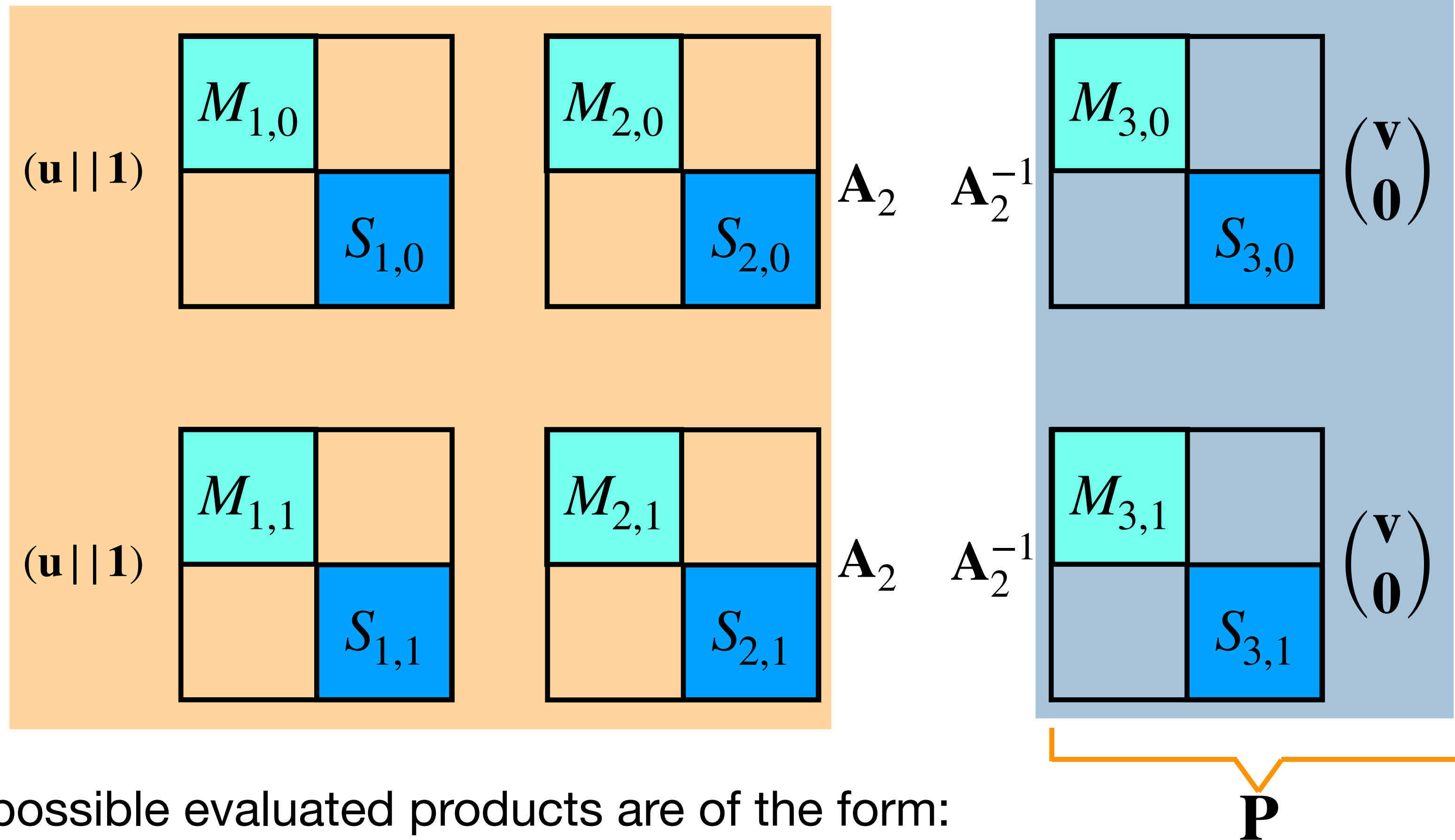
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pseudorandom (with noise) by LWE!

GGH15 Encodings



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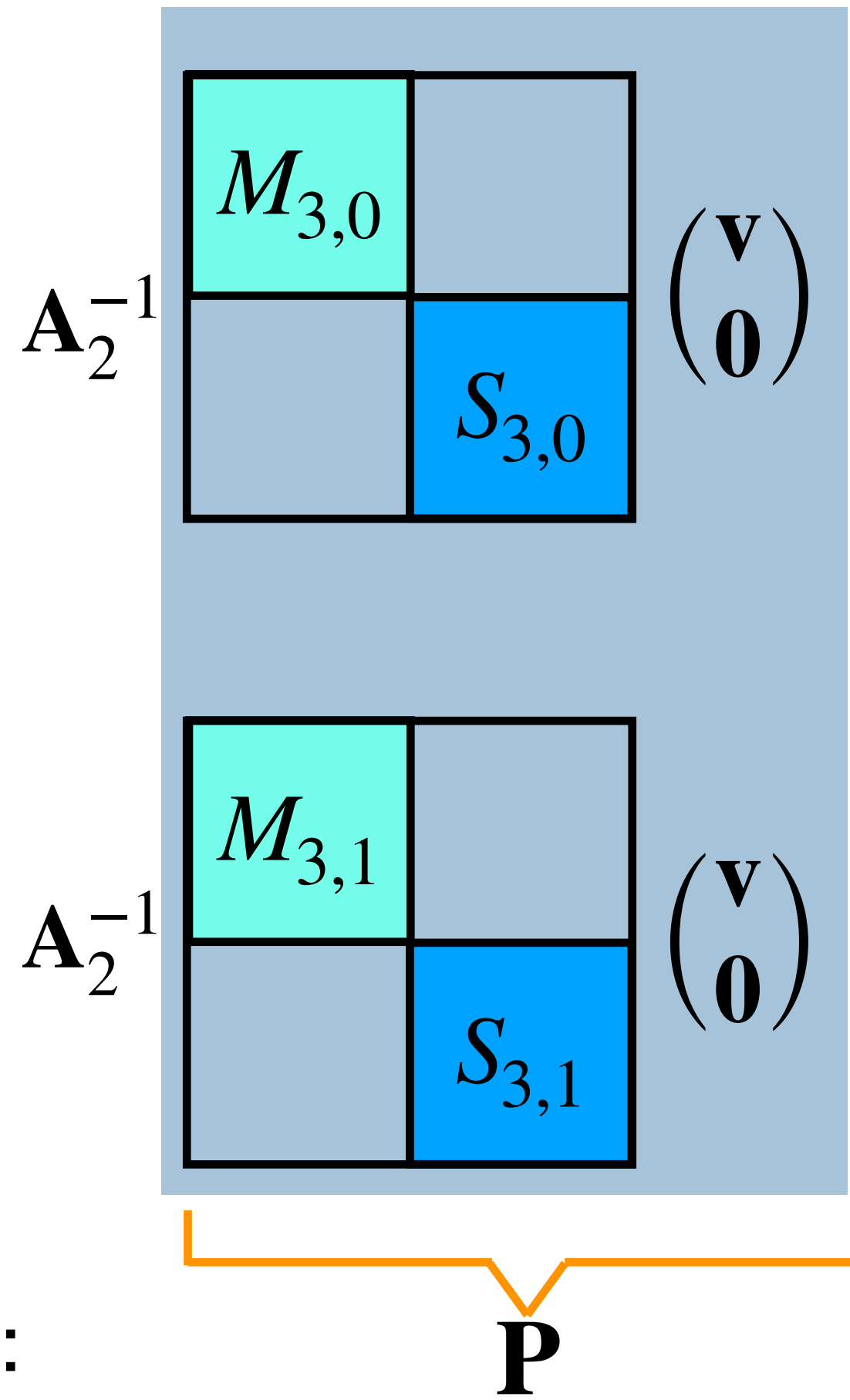
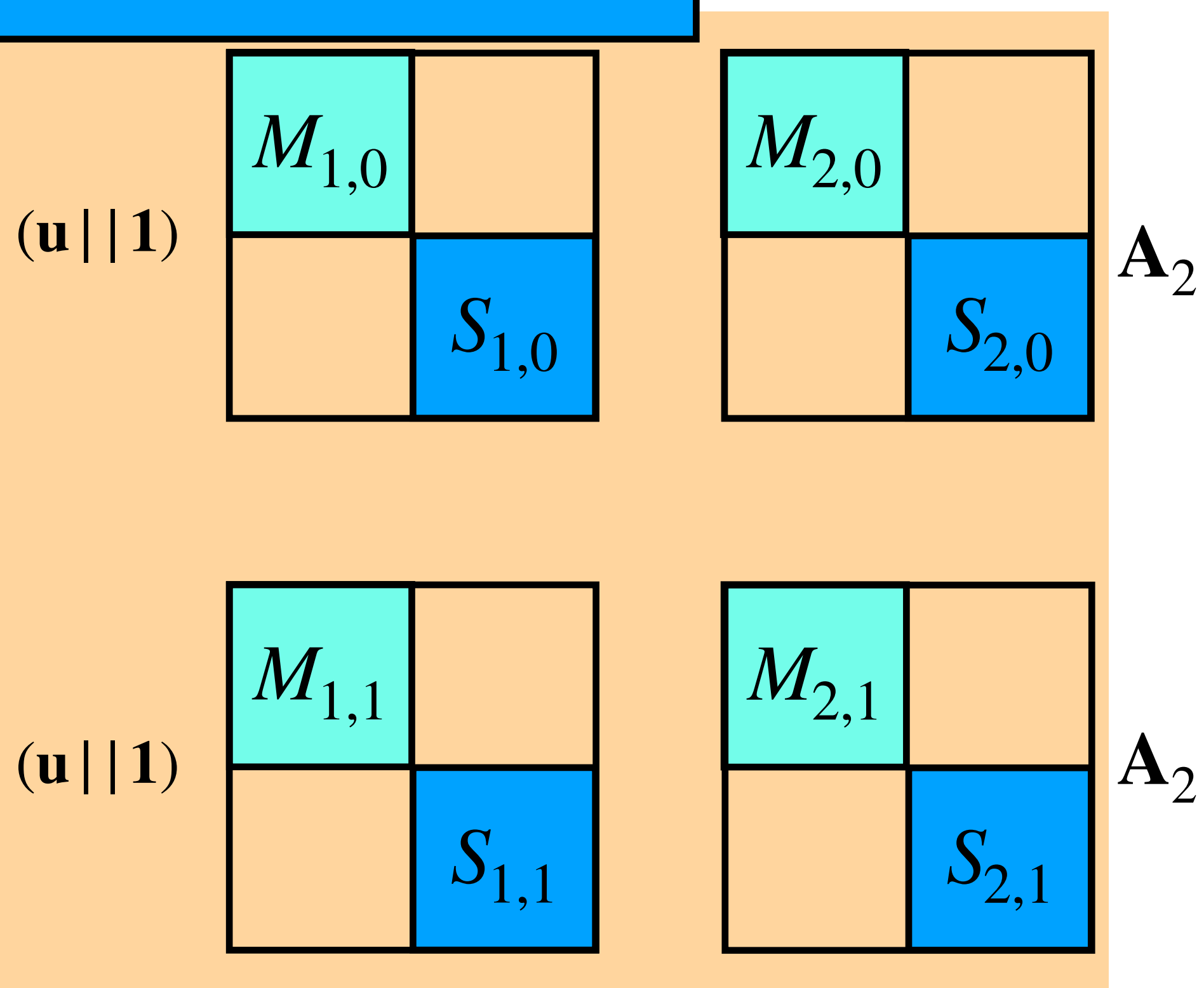
$$\mathbf{SB} = \{ \mathbf{u}M_{1,x_1}M_{2,x_2}\overline{\mathbf{A}_2} + \mathbf{1}S_{1,x_1}S_{2,x_2}\overline{\mathbf{A}_2} \}_{x_1,x_2 \in \{0,1\}}$$

pseudorandom (with noise) by LWE!

$$\mathbf{SB}, \mathbf{SP} \approx_c \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U} \Rightarrow \mathbf{SB}, \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P}) \approx_c \mathcal{U}, \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P})$$

GGH15 Encodings

Pseudorandom by evasive LWE!



- Sample $S_{i,b} \leftarrow \chi^{c \times c}$ (i.e. small entries)
- Sample \mathbf{A}_2 with a trapdoor

Set

$\mathbf{S} =$ All $2^2 = 4$ evaluations

$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}_2$

$\mathbf{P} =$ Two matrices

Then:

$$\mathbf{SP} = \{F_k(\mathbf{x})\}_{\mathbf{x} \in \{0,1\}^3} \approx \mathcal{U}$$

Because F_k is a PRF

All possible evaluated products are of the form:

$$\mathbf{SB} = \{ \mathbf{u}M_{1,x_1}M_{2,x_2}\overline{\mathbf{A}_2} + \mathbf{1}S_{1,x_1}S_{2,x_2}\overline{\mathbf{A}_2} \}_{x_1,x_2 \in \{0,1\}}$$

pseudorandom (with noise) by LWE!

$$\mathbf{SB}, \mathbf{SP} \approx_c \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U} \Rightarrow \mathbf{SB}, \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P}) \approx_c \mathcal{U}, \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{P})$$

GGH15 Encodings

$$(\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{1}) \begin{pmatrix} M_{1,0} & \\ & \\ & S_{1,0} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_2^{-1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} M_{3,0} & \\ & \\ & S_{3,0} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$(\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{1}) \begin{pmatrix} M_{1,1} & \\ & \\ & S_{1,1} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_2^{-1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} M_{3,1} & \\ & \\ & S_{3,1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

- Repeatedly apply evasive LWE!
- Shrunk the size from 2^h evaluated products to size to $2h$ matrices.

GGH15 Encodings

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} (\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{1}) \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline M_{1,0} & \\ \hline \hline & S_{1,0} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \mathbf{A}_1 \end{array} \right) \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} M_{2,0} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \hline & S_{2,0} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 \end{array} \right) \mathbf{A}_2^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} M_{3,0} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \hline & S_{3,0} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} (\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{1}) \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline M_{1,1} & \\ \hline \hline & S_{1,1} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \mathbf{A}_1 \end{array} \right) \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} M_{2,1} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \hline & S_{2,1} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 \end{array} \right) \mathbf{A}_2^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} M_{3,1} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \hline & S_{3,1} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right)$$

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