

# LECTURE 8

## HOMOMORPHIC ENCRYPTION (CONTD.)

$n$ , set  $m = (n+1) \log q$

KeyGen( $1^n$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\underline{A}_{n \times m}$ ,  $\underline{b} = A s + e$

output pk  $\rightarrow$   $\underline{B}$   $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \underline{A} \\ \underline{b} \end{array} \right]_{(n+1) \times m}$

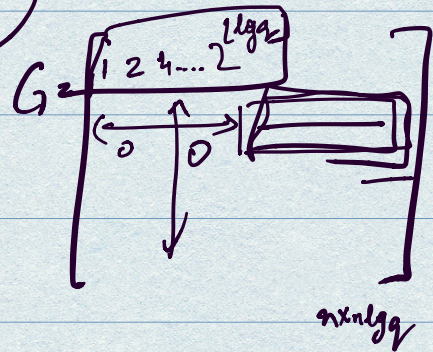
sk  $\rightarrow$   $\underline{t} = \left[ -s \parallel \underline{1} \right]_{1 \times (n+1)}$

Invariant:  $\underline{t} B = e$ .

Enc( $B, \mu; r$ )  $\rightarrow$

$\left( \underline{B} r + \mu G \right)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\in \{0, 1\}^{m \times m}$

where





$$\text{Dec} \left( \begin{matrix} -s \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right) (t, C) = tC = \boxed{tB}R = eR.$$

if  $\mu = 0$ ,  $tC$  has low norm

if  $\mu = 1$ ,  $tC - tG^T$  has low norm.

$$\text{t. } \underline{C} = \underbrace{\langle \text{low norm term} \rangle}_{eR} + \underline{\mu t G^T}$$

### ADDITION.

Suppose we have  $C_1 = \text{Enc}(\mu_1)$

$$= R_1 B + \mu_1 G^T$$

$$C_2 = \text{Enc}(\mu_2)$$

$$= R_2 B + \mu_2 G^T$$

$$\text{Then } C_1 + C_2 = \underbrace{(R_1 + R_2)}_{eR} B + (\mu_1 + \mu_2) G^T$$

$$t(C_1 + C_2) = \underbrace{\langle \text{some low norm} \rangle}_{eR} + \boxed{(\mu_1 + \mu_2) t G^T}$$



## MULTIPLICATION

$$C_1 \otimes C_2 \rightarrow \hat{C}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \hat{C} = \text{Enc}(\mu_1, \mu_2)$$

Define  $C_1 \otimes C_2$  as  
 $C_1^T \cdot G^{-1}(C_2)$

$$\dim(C) = m \times (n+1) = \binom{n+1}{k} \log_2 \binom{n+1}{k}$$

$$\dim(G^{-1}(C)) \rightarrow \binom{n+1}{k} \log_2 \binom{n+1}{k}$$

$C_1^T G^{-1}(C_2)$  is an  $(n+1) \times m$  matrix



Let's compute :

$C_{mult}$

switch RB to BR

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \boxed{C_1 G^{-1}(C_2)} \quad G^{-1}(R_2 B) + \mu_2 I \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & (R_1 B + \mu_1 G) \cdot G^{-1}(R_2 B + \mu_2 G) \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & = R_1 B G^{-1}(R_2 B) + R_1 B \mu_2 \cancel{G^{-1}G} \\
 & \quad + \mu_1 \cancel{G} R_2 B + \mu_1 \mu_2 \cancel{G} \cancel{G^{-1}G} \\
 & \approx R_1 B G^{-1}(R_2 B) + R_1 B \mu_2 + \\
 & \quad \mu_1 R_2 B +
 \end{aligned}$$

Left-Multiply by  $t$ .

$$t C_{mult} \approx \boxed{t R_1} G^{-1}(B R_2) + \boxed{t R_1} \mu_2 + \mu_1 \boxed{t B R_2} + \boxed{t \mu_1 \mu_2 G}$$

LOW NORM LOW NORM DUE TO  $G^{-1}$  LOW NORM



We just discussed

Leveled FHE.

Can we do "unleveled" FHE?

BIG OPEN PROBLEM:

Unleveled FHE from LWE

But we know how to do

Unleveled FHE from circular LWE.

NAIVE SOLUTION → : Given "noisy" ct.

Given  $sk$ , compute  $m = Dec_{sk}(ct)$

$G^n$  and output  $\widehat{ct} = Enc_{pk}(C(m))$

BOOTSTRAPPING

Given

sk

$$ct = Enc_{pk}(sk)$$

$Dec_{sk}(ct)$

$ct' = Enc_{pk}(m)$   
but with low noise!



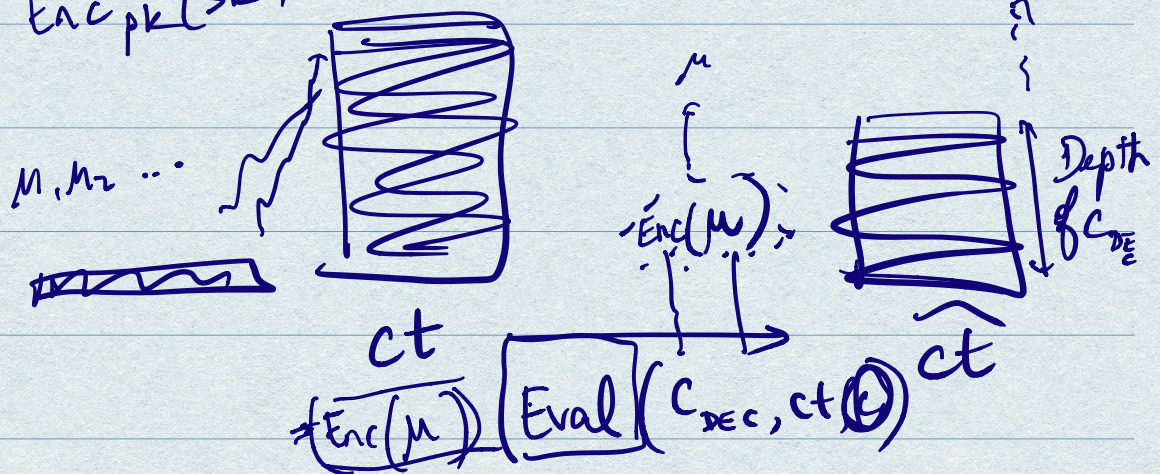
Conjecture :  
 GSW is "Semantically (CPA)"  
 Secure  
 even if pk is modified to  
 $(pk, Enc_{pk}(sk))$ .

LWE + other assumptions



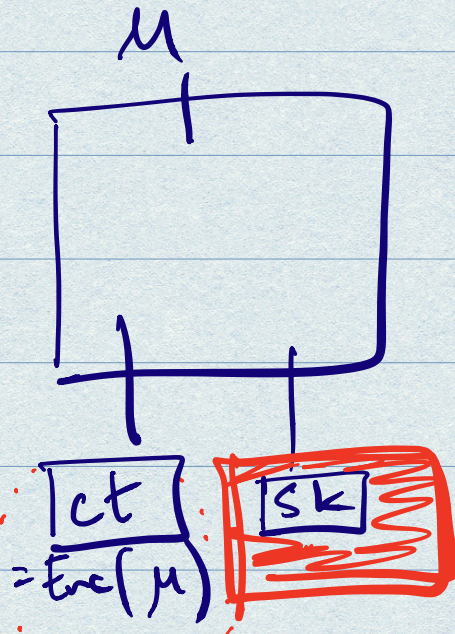
Unleveled FHE.

$$C = Enc_{pk}(sk)$$

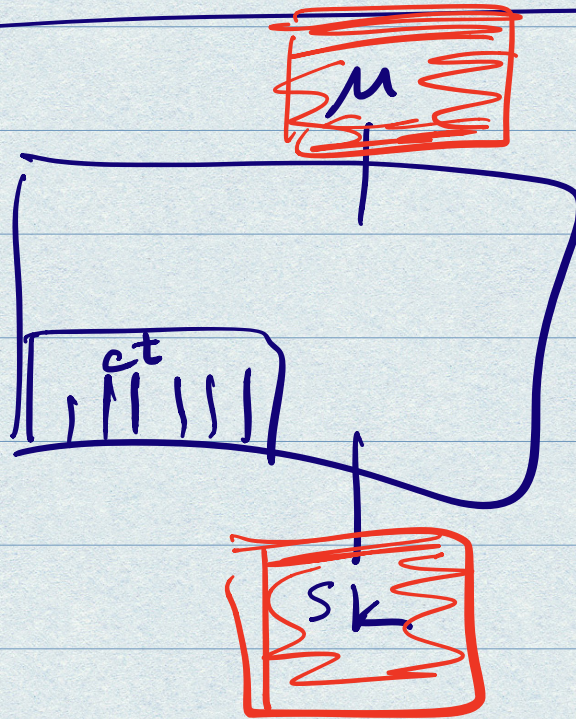




DEC.



DEC<sub>ct</sub>



$$\text{Hom-Eval}_{\text{DEC}_{ct}} \left( \text{Enc}_{pk}(sk) \right) = \text{Enc}(\mu)$$



$(pk_1, sk_1) \rightsquigarrow$  NOT HOMOMORPHIC

$(pk_2, sk_2) \rightsquigarrow$  IS HOMOMORPHIC

$$ct = \text{Enc}_{pk_1}(m)$$

$$ct_2 = \text{Enc}_{pk_2}(sk_1, m)$$

$\Downarrow$   $\text{Eval}_{\text{Dec}_{ct}}(ct_2)$

$$ct_3 = \text{Enc}_{pk_2}(m)$$