

LWE

"Search" LWE n, m, q, χ

\forall nu PPT \mathcal{D} ,

$$\Pr [\mathcal{D}(A, Aste) \rightarrow s] = \text{negl}(n)$$

$$A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$$

$$s \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times 1}$$

$$e \leftarrow \chi^m$$

$n = \text{Sec. param}$

$m = \text{poly}(n, \log q)$

$q = O(2^n)$

$\chi = \text{S.D.} \rightarrow$

"Decision" LWE n, m, q, χ

\forall nu PPT \mathcal{D} ,

$$\Pr [\mathcal{D}(A, Aste) = 1] - \Pr [\mathcal{D}(A, b) = 1]$$

$$A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$$

$$s \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times 1}$$

$$e \leftarrow \chi^m$$

$$A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^m$$

$$b \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^n$$

$$= \text{negl}(n)$$

LWE-hardness \Rightarrow SIS-hardness

SIS-hardness $\stackrel{S}{\Rightarrow}$ LWE-hardness

In Summary,

$$A, Aste \approx_c A, b$$

$$A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}, s \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times 1}, e \leftarrow \mathcal{X}^{m \times 1}, b \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times 1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ Aste \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} A \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

Rename

$$A^T \rightarrow A$$

$$A, s^T A + e^T \approx_c A, b^T$$

$$A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ s^T A + e^T \end{bmatrix} \approx_c \begin{bmatrix} A \\ b^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ s^T A + e^T \end{bmatrix}$$

If you don't know s , then b is
(ind. from) random.

If you know s , then given A ,
 b is easily computable (almost!)

Use b to mask message!

Key $\rightarrow s$ m can be 1.

Enc $\rightarrow A, As + e + \mu \left(\frac{q}{2} \right)$

Dec(s) \rightarrow compute As . Recover μ .

Public-key Encryption (Regev)

m will need to be $\geq n \log q$.

$$pk = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ s^T A + e^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$sk = s$$

Given "just" pk (no " s "!),
you should be able to generate a mask.

And given sk , ct . It should be
possible to recover the mask for ct .

To ENCRYPT,
compute

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ b \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} n \times m \\ 1 \times m \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} r \\ \text{0/1} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} m \times 1 \\ m \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A r \\ b r \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} n \times 1 \\ 1 \times 1 \end{matrix} \quad \leftarrow \text{use this as a mask.}$$

$$ct = \begin{bmatrix} A r \\ b r \end{bmatrix} +_{(\text{mod } q)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \text{msg} \end{bmatrix}$$

$c_2 \leftarrow [br]$

To Decrypt \rightarrow compute $s^T A r$.
output $c_2 \oplus s^T A r$

$$ct = \begin{bmatrix} Ar \\ [b^T r + \mu \lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor] \end{bmatrix}$$

By LWE, $b^T = s^T A + e^T \approx \text{uniform}$.

$$pk, ct \quad \text{where } b^T = s^T A + e^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A \\ [b^T] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Ar \\ [b^T r + \mu \lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{\approx_c}{\text{(by LWE)}} \quad pk, ct \quad \text{where } b^T \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{1 \times m}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A \\ [b^T] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Ar \\ [b^T r + \mu \lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor] \end{bmatrix}$$

If r has sufficiently low guessing prob. $\sim 2^{-m}$.

$$C, Cr \stackrel{\text{Stat.}}{\approx} C, \text{ uniform}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A \\ [b^T] \end{bmatrix} \downarrow \text{neg}(n)$$

Dual-Regen

$$pk = \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A \\ \end{bmatrix}}^B \begin{bmatrix} Ar \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times m$ $n \times 1$

$$r \leftarrow \{0,1\}^{n \times 1}$$

$$sk = \underline{r}$$

Enc \rightarrow Sample s, e .

$$s^T B + e^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s^T \\ \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times n} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}, \begin{bmatrix} s^T \\ \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times n} \begin{bmatrix} Ar \\ \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$= \underline{s^T A} + e^T, \quad \underline{s^T Ar} + e_2$

From Regev \rightarrow GSW

[Gentry 09]

$$pk = [A]$$

$$b \rightarrow [s^T A + e^T]$$

$$sk = t = [-s^T \quad 1]$$

$$t \cdot pk = \underbrace{[-s^T \quad 1]}_{1 \times (n+1)} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ [s^T A + e^T]_{n+1 \times m} \end{bmatrix} \approx 0$$

$$\text{Enc}(pk, \mu) \rightarrow pk \cdot R + \mu G$$

\uparrow
 $\{0, 1\}^{m \times m}$

G : $(n+1) \times m$ matrix

$$I \otimes [1 \ 2 \ 4 \ \dots \ 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor}]$$

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots & 2^{\log_2 n} \\ & 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots \\ & & & & & & & & 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots \\ & 2^{\log_2 n} \end{bmatrix}$$

G^{-1} : bit-decomp.

$$G^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_{\log_2 n} \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 1} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \bmod 2 \\ v_1 \bmod 4 \bmod 2 \\ \vdots \\ v_1 \bmod 2^{\log_2 n} \\ v_2 \bmod 2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}_{n \log_2 \times 1}$$

To Decrypt:

$$sk = t = [-s^T \quad 1]$$

$$tC = \underbrace{t \cdot pk \cdot R}_{\approx 0} + \mu t G$$

$u \in G$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 & \dots & -s_n & 1 \\ & & & \vdots \\ & & & \vdots \\ & & & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots & 2^{\lg q} \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$(n+1) \times$
 $(n+1) \lg q$

$$= M \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 & -2s_1 & \dots & -2^{\lg q} s_1 & -s_2 & -2s_2 & \dots \\ & & & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & & & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & \dots & 2^{\lg q} \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

+ errors

What if $\text{Enc}(m) \rightarrow BR + \mu$

$$(I \otimes \begin{bmatrix} \frac{q}{2} & \dots & \frac{q}{2} \end{bmatrix})$$

Enc, Dec, Addition would all work fine

CPA - security ✓

Multiplication

FHE.

Invariant

C^* encrypting μ^* .

$$t C^* \approx \mu^* t G + \text{errors.}$$

$$\text{Enc} \rightarrow B R + \mu G$$

Also, $t B \rightarrow$ small errors, close to 0

$$t(BR + \mu G) \approx \mu t G$$

ADDITION.

+

$$C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_+ = BR_1 + \mu_1 G + BR_2 + \mu_2 G$$

$$= B(R_1 + R_2) + (\mu_1 + \mu_2)G$$

$${}^t C_+ = \underbrace{{}^t B (R_1 + R_2)}_{\text{small errors}} + (\mu_1 + \mu_2) {}^t G$$

MULTIPLICATION.

$$C_* = C_1 \cdot G^{-1}(C_2)$$

$${}^t C_* = {}^t C_1 \cdot G^{-1}(C_2)$$

$$= {}^t (BR_1 + \mu_1 G) \cdot G^{-1}(C_2)$$

$$= (\text{errors} + \mu_1 {}^t G) \cdot G^{-1}(BR_2 + \mu_2 G)$$

$$= \underline{(\text{errors} + \mu_1 t G)} \cdot \underline{G^{-1} (BR_2 + \mu_2 G)}$$

BECAUSE $G^{-1}(\)$ has small entries!

$$\approx \text{errors}' + \mu_1 t \cancel{G} G^{-1} (BR_2 + \mu_2 G)$$

$$= \text{errors}' + \underline{\mu_1 t} \underline{(BR_2 + \mu_2 G)}$$

$$= \text{errors}' + \underline{\mu_1 t BR_2} + \mu_1 \mu_2 t G$$

$$\approx \text{errors}' + (\text{small errors}) + \mu_1 \mu_2 t G$$

$$\approx \mu_1 \mu_2 t G$$

Errors w. h.p. must be $< \underline{\underline{\frac{q}{4m^2 k}}}$