## Solutions to HW11 Problems

## BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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4. And you can help us! By filling out the forms!

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3. ON TV: Alice punches Bob in Morse code!
4. Realistic? Discuss.

## HW11, Problem 1

Z has s. Will share with $A_{1}, \ldots, A_{6}$. Access Structure: $\left\{A_{1}, A_{2}\right\}$,
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Give Info Theoretic Sec Sharing Scheme.

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Give Info Theoretic Sec Sharing Scheme.
State what sizes of shares everyone gets.

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$Z$ gen rand $r_{1}, r_{2} \in\{0,1\}^{n} . A_{1}:\left(135, r_{1}\right), A_{3}:\left(135, r_{2}\right)$,
$A_{4}:\left(135, s \oplus r_{1} \oplus r_{2}\right)$.

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$A_{5}$ is in 3 protocols: $45,56,135$, so gets $2|s|+O(1)$.
$A_{6}$ is in 1 protocols: 56 , so gets $|s|+O(1)$.

## HW11, Problem 2

$Z$ is doing info-theoretic $(3,6)$ secret sharing with
$A_{1}, A_{2}, A_{3}, A_{4}, A_{5}, A_{6}$. She uses polynomial method with $p=37$. She has a "brilliant" idea: Rather than share ONE secret of $\mathbb{Z}_{p}$, she will share two secrets! Here is her plan.

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- If any three get together they will have three points on a degree-2 equation and hence they can find the equation $f(x)$, and hence they can find $s_{1}, s_{2}$.
Show why this is a BAD idea.


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$A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$ know $4 f(1)-f(2)=2 s_{1}+3 s_{2}$.
This LIMITS the number of poss for $\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)$ and hence leaks info.

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Multiply by inverse of 2 , which is 9 .

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18 s_{1}+27 s_{2}=9 \times 16=9 \times-1=-9=8
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Once $s_{2}$ is known, $s_{1}$ is known. Hence there are only 37 options for $\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)$ instead of $37^{2}$.

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In class (Nov 16 lecture A-B-Love-Cards) we did several protocols (using cards and other devices) such that $A$ and $B$ can determine if they want a second date; however, if $A$ wants a second date but $B$ doesn't $B$ does not know that (and vice versa).

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A, B, C, D all get together for dinner. They want to see if they want to have dinner again. If ALL want to dine again, they will. If at least ONE person does not, they won't.

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A, B, C, D all get together for dinner. They want to see if they want to have dinner again. If ALL want to dine again, they will. If at least ONE person does not, they won't.
Come up with a protocol so that at the end they all know if they want to have dinner together again, but if the answer is NO then the people who voted NO do not know how anyone else voted.
You can use any of the devices in the talk on A and B.

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If light does not go through then at least one person said NO, but side from that person nobody knows who it was.

