

Solutions to HW09

Problems

BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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HW09, Problem 2a

A & B do PRIV-LWE with $\vec{k} = (11, 100, 39, 4)$, $p = 1009$, $\gamma = 2$.
All \equiv are mod 1009.

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$$C = (11, 100, 39, 4) \cdot (1, 2, 3, 4) = 11 + 200 + 117 + 16 = 344 \equiv 344.$$

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A sends $(1, 2, 3, 4; 598)$.

HW09, Problem 2b

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A sends $(5, 10, 41, 3; 647)$.

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B knows secret key $(11, 100, 39, 4)$ so he computes:

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B knows secret key $(11, 100, 39, 4)$ so he computes:

$$(11, 100, 39, 4) \cdot (12, 39, 44, 19) = 5824 \equiv 779$$

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779 is 0 away from 779 and $0 < 2$. So the bit is 0.

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A & B do PRIV-LWE with $\vec{k} = (10, 201, 89, 8)$, $p = 2003$, $\gamma = 4$.
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B receives $(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4; D)$.

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If $|D - C| \leq 4$ then output **A probably sent a 0.**

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If $|D - C| \leq 4$ then output **A probably sent a 0.**

If $|D - (C + \frac{p}{4})| \leq 4$ then output **A probably sent a 1.**

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Give an algorithm so that, if B gets $(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4; D)$, he will output one of the following

- ▶ A probably sent a 0.
- ▶ A probably sent a 1.
- ▶ E definitely tampered with the message.

SOLUTION

B receives $(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4; D)$.

B finds the bit as usual: computes $C \equiv \vec{r} \cdot \vec{k}$.

If $|D - C| \leq 4$ then output **A probably sent a 0.**

If $|D - (C + \frac{p}{4})| \leq 4$ then output **A probably sent a 1.**

If NEITHER then output *E tampered with the message.*

HW09, Problem 3b

A & B do PRIV-LWE with $\vec{k} = (10, 201, 89, 8)$, $p = 2003$, $\gamma = 4$.
Everything is mod 2003.

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Everything is mod 2003.

b) Use your algorithm on the following:

(1, 2, 3, 4; 5).

(11, 40, 99, 101; 245).

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Everything is mod 2003.

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(11, 40, 99, 101; 245).

SOLUTION

(1, 2, 3, 4; 5).

$$C \equiv (1, 2, 3, 4) \cdot (10, 201, 89, 8) \equiv 711.$$

This is NOT close to 5, nor is $711 + 500 \equiv 1211$, so TAMPERED WITH.

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(11, 40, 99, 101; 245).

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(1, 2, 3, 4; 5).

$$C \equiv (1, 2, 3, 4) \cdot (10, 201, 89, 8) \equiv 711.$$

This is NOT close to 5, nor is $711 + 500 \equiv 1211$, so TAMPERED WITH.

(11, 40, 99, 101; 245).

$$C \equiv (11, 40, 99, 101) \cdot (10, 201, 89, 8) \equiv 1745.$$

1745 is NOT 245.

But $1745 + 500 \equiv 242$ IS close to 245. (It needs to be within 4 and it is) So A probably sent 1.

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E sees A send $(7, 13, 22, 100; 618)$.

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She later finds out that this decoded to 0.

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A & B do PRIV-LWE with $\vec{k} = (11, 100, 39, 4)$, $p = 1009$, $\gamma = 2$.

All math is mod 1009.

E sees A send $(7, 13, 22, 100; 618)$.

She later finds out that this decoded to 0.

Write down what she knows about k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4 .

SOLUTION

A knows

$$7k_1 + 13k_2 + 22k_3 + 100k_4 \in \{618 - 2, 618 - 1, 618, 618 + 1, 618 + 2\}$$

HW09, Problem 4

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She later finds out that this decoded to 0.

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SOLUTION

A knows

$$7k_1 + 13k_2 + 22k_3 + 100k_4 \in \{618 - 2, 618 - 1, 618, 618 + 1, 618 + 2\}$$

so

$$7k_1 + 13k_2 + 22k_3 + 100k_4 \in \{616, 617, 618, 619, 620\}$$