

This diagram (on the following page) shows the interaction of the Marlin prover and verifier. It is similar to the diagrams in the paper (Figure 5 in Section 5 and Figure 7 in Appendix E, in the latest ePrint version), but with two changes: it shows not just the AHP but also the use of the polynomial commitments (the cryptography layer); and it aims to be fully up-to-date with the recent optimizations to the codebase. This diagram, together with the diagrams in the paper, can act as a “bridge” between the codebase and the theory that the paper describes.

1 Glossary of notation

\mathbb{F}	the finite field over which the R1CS instance is defined
x	public input
w	secret witness
H	variable domain
K_M	matrix domain for matrix M
K	$\arg \max_{K_M} K_M $
X	domain sized for input (not including witness)
$v_D(X)$	vanishing polynomial over domain D
$s_{D_1, D_2}(X)$	“selector” polynomial over domains $D_1 \supseteq D_2$, defined as $\frac{ D_2 v_{D_1}}{ D_1 v_{D_2}}$
$u_D(X, Y)$	bivariate derivative of vanishing polynomials over domain D
A, B, C	R1CS instance matrices
A^*, B^*, C^*	shifted transpose of A, B, C matrices given by $M_{a,b}^* := M_{b,a} \cdot u_H(b, b) \forall a, b \in H$ (optimization from Fractal, explained in Claim 6.7 of that paper)
$\text{row}_M, \text{col}_M, \text{val}_M$	LDEs of (respectively) row positions, column positions, and values of non-zero elements of matrix M^*
rowcol_M	LDE of the element-wise product of row and col , given separately for efficiency (namely to allow this product to be part of a <i>linear</i> combination)
\mathcal{P}	prover
\mathcal{V}	verifier
\mathcal{V}^p	\mathcal{V} with “oracle” access to polynomial p (via commitments provided by the indexer, later opened as necessary by \mathcal{P})
\mathbf{b}	bound on the number of queries
$r_M(X, Y)$	an intermediate polynomial defined by $r_M(X, Y) = M^*(Y, X)$

2 Diagram

