

NUCUBE

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Introduction

Given a Binary Quadratic Form, f , and an integer T , computing f^{2^T} is conjectured to require T sequential squarings. Currently, the state of the art for composing a positive definite form with itself is the NUDUPL algorithm [JVDP02].

An alternative to repeatedly squaring is to repeatedly cube, using an algorithm such as NUCUBE, as described in [IJJS10]. The obvious benefit to this approach is that you would need to perform fewer than T sequential cubing operations, specifically, one would only need to compute $T' = \log_3(2) * T \approx 0.6309 * T$ cubings. Note that although we cannot hit the precise value of 2^T via $3^{T'}$, once we arrive at a form, f' , which is close, but does not exceed, f^{2^T} , we can compute f'' such that $f' * f'' = f^{2^T}$ in parallel while computing f' .

Benchmarking

Slava provided me with some code as a starting point to benchmark NUCUBE and NUDUPL, which is dependent on libraries by Maxwell Sayles [Say14b][Say14a], who provides the implementations of both NUDUPL and NUCUBE. Although this is not an ideal comparison, because it does not appear that Sayles maximally parallelized the algorithms, it should be sufficient to get an idea of performance.

In my tests, I selected a number of squaring iterations and matched the approximately equivalent number of cubings iterations (e.g. 1,000,000 squarings vs 630,929 cubings). There were three different iteration counts I measured (1,000,000, 10,000,000, and 30,000,000 squarings and their cubing counterparts) and I also repeated the computations twice, where once we reduced after every iteration, and the other where we never reduced. Finally, this was done over 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, and 4096-bit discriminants. The table below shows the results for different discriminant sizes, where the gap is defined as the factor of how much longer cubing takes to finish compared to squaring. The list of discriminants used will be at the end of the document.

Bits	Gap
128	1.020
256	1.034
512	1.057
1024	1.124
2048	1.303
4096	1.474

I believe the reason as to why cubing is slower is because in [Say13], algorithm 2.4, line 4, you see that modulo reduction is with a modulus twice the bit-length of NUDUPL ([Say13] algorithm 2.3, line 3). In the original NUCUBE paper, the authors mention exploring more specialized algorithms for higher powers, such as quintupling. If any new results in this domain are published, it would probably be worthwhile investigating their performance measures, given how surprisingly close NUCUBE is to NUDUPL.

Included in libq.c is commented out sections that will measure the accumulated time spent in the squaring/cubing operation and/or reductions. After looking into these, the reduction operation accounts for a fairly small percentage of the overall computation. It did account for a larger percentage of the computation for cubing compared to squaring, so a fast implementation of reducing would likely shrink the gap even further.

References

- [IJJS10] Laurent Imbert, Michael J Jacobson Jr, and Arthur Schmidt. Fast ideal cubing in imaginary quadratic number and function fields. *Advances in Mathematics of Communications*, 4(2):237, 2010.
- [JVDP02] Michael J Jacobson and Alfred J Van Der Poorten. Computational aspects of nucomp. In *International Algorithmic Number Theory Symposium*, pages 120–133. Springer, 2002.
- [Say13] Maxwell Sayles. Improved arithmetic in the ideal class group of imaginary quadratic number fields with an application to integer factoring. Master’s thesis, Graduate Studies, 2013.
- [Say14a] Maxwell Sayles. *Liboptarith*, 2014. <https://github.com/maxwellsayles/liboptarith>.
- [Say14b] Maxwell Sayles. *Libqform*, 2014. <https://github.com/maxwellsayles/libqform>.

Discriminants

128 *bit* : $-309361850110207312103360594127882960623$

256 *bit* : $-102522683075961319165911365929379221882824975317180317196283357569799441166543$

512 *bit* : $-9000330564166397509327590423889038062715879572962212921450570485956142854985901051805676903273940331395686458091858430390002283902379278168223089959414511$

1024 *bit* : $-141140317794792668862943332656856519378482291428727287413318722089216448567155737094768903643716404517549715385664163360316296284155310058980984373770517398492951860161717960368874227473669336541818575166839209228684755811071416376384551902149780184532086881683576071479646499601330824259260645952517205526679$

2048 *bit* : $-27793237001305170698656509497755844092586386872496295629779837507971117559354691523581890478176914693359675630301087242227995550958743592046124379271342523117944672201940224307563498623282396336043787901362415643315794359898423628976229444385132461815183120709043651974544581523175645485793883889543615011559151806508862786144831212673747194337362835767292592316842392285011597319847853278165631070684231627247677822273593999074723433871243030768063363559931194419142809976257675348498631355931756891791994467558601521208397038790339158400191945339609224183625935566879000287625158572127711542235803324639115306136663$

4096 *bit* : −96954269983905421337275655908191026144157242204938827962505
715791420257336047629053881508469701646253338801873585732127550647238
411624043178565121684295970012820794315398370247477110241738706734795
434601035675301678172771857484413245761981869813481537164128704427984
784627578117621060326545422705620115855257337377330856153666265334243
390203512395815431996849325166560002411526840078893864409404599462365
244486428977166556741261640576913593562045238218165102401200325723129
878035093660637166787798815335296095163401348723508418503650167738585
391293322016297423791049910971751586631585198299805081188958846714359
848758120536772538553225054935241624530616418717620871191646535273227
675967943890231816473528729174844131222569069871148431323460493683582
610615010517937549761741906239376850856236680905371112502344287017929
291771427840450038865269581469260279790749901451333859810992549678125
617239092205038040799500488009575815350018037585168346255499261551467
930376853926977863564513530630655979416131135171971825098091478632327
235557437730507740113891602667424015699536922238910990200897364684367
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