

Multivariate Rational Function Interpolation

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1: Input: Modular black box  $B$  for rational function  $\frac{ff(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{gg(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ ,
   where  $ff, gg \in K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  and  $\gcd(ff, gg) = 1$ 
2: Output:  $ff(x_1, \dots, x_n), gg(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  or FAIL
3:  $\sigma \leftarrow [2, 3, \dots, p_n] \in \mathbb{Z}_p^n$ 
4: Pick random vector  $\beta = [\beta_2, \dots, \beta_n] \in \mathbb{Z}_p^{n-1}$ 
5:  $num \leftarrow [], den \leftarrow []$ 
6:  $T \leftarrow 4$ 
7:  $num\_points\_mqrfr \leftarrow 0$ 
8:  $berlekamp\_failure \leftarrow \text{true}$ 
9:  $numerator\_failure \leftarrow \text{true}$ 
10:  $denominator\_failure \leftarrow \text{true}$ 
11:  $j\_init \leftarrow 2, t\_old \leftarrow 0$ 
12: while true do
13:   for  $l \leftarrow t\_old$  to  $2T - 1$  do
14:      $\sigma_l \leftarrow [2^l, 3^l, \dots, p_n^l] \bmod p$ 
15:   end for
16:   if  $i == 1$  then
17:      $(f, g) \leftarrow \text{NDSA}(B, \sigma_0, \beta, T)$ 
18:      $num\_points\_mqrfr \leftarrow \deg(f) + \deg(g) + 2$ 
19:   end if
20:   for  $j \leftarrow j\_init$  to  $2T - 1$  do
21:      $(f_j, g_j) \leftarrow \text{NDSA}(B, \sigma_j, \beta, num\_points\_mqrfr)$ 
22:     if  $numerator\_failure$  then
23:        $num.insert(f_j(\sigma_{j1}) \bmod p)$ 
24:     end if
25:     if  $denominator\_failure$  then
26:        $den.insert(g_j(\sigma_{j1}) \bmod p)$ 
27:     end if
28:   end for
29:   Construct minimum characteristic polynomials using
   Berlekamp-Massey algorithm
30:   if  $numerator\_failure$  then
31:      $\Lambda_n \leftarrow \text{Berlekamp\_Massey}(num, p)$ 
32:      $s \leftarrow \deg(\Lambda_n)$ 
33:      $roots_n \leftarrow \text{ROOTS}(\Lambda_n)$ 
34:   end if
35:   if  $denominator\_failure$  then
36:      $\Lambda_d \leftarrow \text{Berlekamp\_Massey}(den, p)$ 
37:      $d \leftarrow \deg(\Lambda_d)$ 
38:      $roots_d \leftarrow \text{ROOTS}(\Lambda_d)$ 
39:   end if
40:   if  $s == |roots_n|$  then

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41:     numerator_failure  $\leftarrow$  false
42: end if
43: if  $d == |roots_d|$  then
44:     denominator_failure  $\leftarrow$  false
45: end if
46: berlekamp_failure  $\leftarrow$  numerator_failure  $\vee$  denominator_failure
47: if not berlekamp_failure then
48:     break
49: end if
50:  $i \leftarrow i + 1$ 
51:  $T \leftarrow 2T$ 
52:  $t_{old} \leftarrow T$ 
53:  $j_{init} \leftarrow t_{old} + 1$ 
54: end while
55: Recover monomials from roots using trial division
56:  $N \leftarrow \text{get\_monomial}(roots_n, num, \sigma, n, vars)$ 
57:  $D \leftarrow \text{get\_monomial}(roots_d, den, \sigma, n, vars)$ 
58: if  $N = \text{FAIL}$  or  $D = \text{FAIL}$  then
59:     return FAIL
60: else
61:     Recover coefficients via Zippel Vandermonde solver
62:      $Ncoeff \leftarrow \text{Zippel\_Vandermonde\_solver}(num, s, roots_n, \Lambda_n, p)$ 
63:      $Dcoeff \leftarrow \text{Zippel\_Vandermonde\_solver}(den, d, roots_d, \Lambda_d, p)$ 
64:     return  $\sum_{m=1}^s Ncoeff_m N_m, \quad \sum_{m=1}^d Dcoeff_m D_m$ 
65: end if

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Numerator Denominator Separation Algorithm (NDSA)

- 1: **Input:** Modular black box B for rational function $\frac{ff(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{gg(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$ over \mathbb{Z}_p , prime p , where $ff, gg \in K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, $\gcd(ff, gg) = 1$, $\sigma \in \mathbb{Z}_p^n$, $\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_p^{n-1}$, $num_points \in \mathbb{N}$.
- 2: **Output:** $f(x) = \frac{ff(x, \beta_2(x-\sigma_1)+\sigma_2, \dots, \beta_n(x-\sigma_1)+\sigma_n)}{c}$, $g(x) = \frac{gg(x, \beta_2(x-\sigma_1)+\sigma_2, \dots, \beta_n(x-\sigma_1)+\sigma_n)}{c}$
- 3: $t \leftarrow num_points$
- 4: **while** true **do**
- 5: Pick random vector $\alpha = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_t] \in \mathbb{Z}_p^t$
- 6: $m(x) \leftarrow \prod_{k=1}^t (x - \alpha_k) \in \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$
- 7: $\Phi \leftarrow [\phi(\alpha_1), \dots, \phi(\alpha_t)] \in \mathbb{Z}_p^{t \times n}$ such that: $\phi(\alpha_k) \leftarrow [\alpha_k, \beta_2(\alpha_k - \sigma_1) + \sigma_2, \dots, \beta_n(\alpha_k - \sigma_1) + \sigma_n] \pmod p \forall 1 \leq k \leq t$
- 8: $Y \leftarrow [B(\phi(\alpha_1), p), \dots, B(\phi(\alpha_t), p)] \in \mathbb{Z}_p^t$
- 9: $u(x) \leftarrow \text{Interpolate}(\alpha, Y, x) \pmod p$
- 10: $(f(x), g(x), deg_q) \leftarrow \text{MQRFR}(m, u) \pmod p$
- 11: **if** $deg_q > 1$ **then**
- 12: **break**
- 13: **else**
- 14: $t \leftarrow 2t$
- 15: **end if**
- 16: **end while**
- 17: **return** f, g