

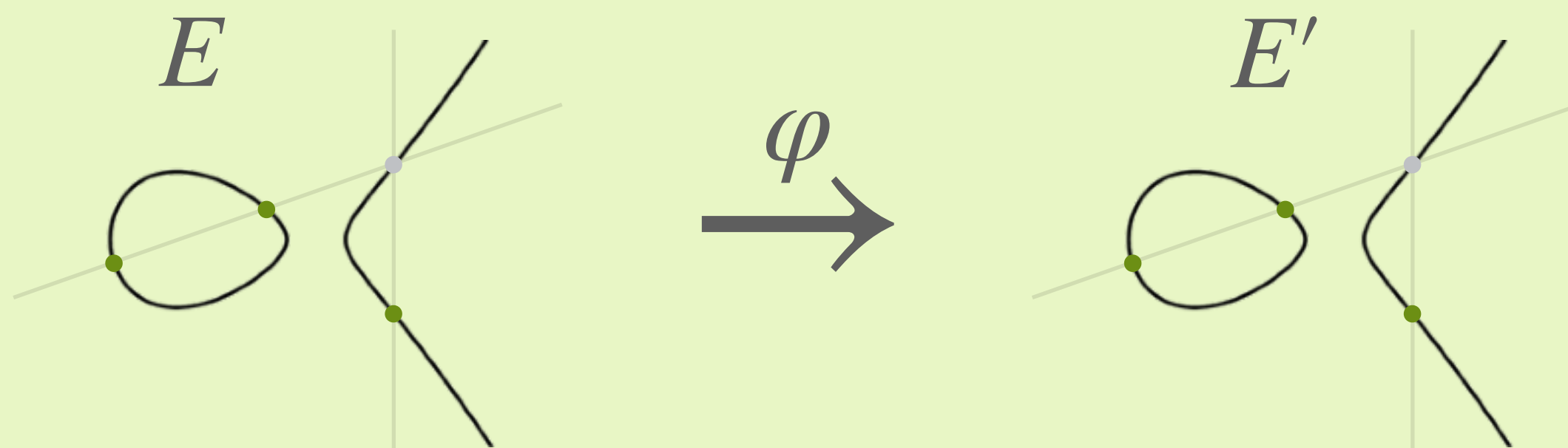
## PART 1

# SQIsign

### WARNING!

- SQIsign is a **difficult** scheme, especially signing
- To keep this talk “down to earth”, I will **simplify** a lot
- This will increase clarity and intuition by being **hand-wavy**, at the cost of rigor

### isogenies



#### Isogeny

- “nice” map  $\varphi$  (group homomorphism) between elliptic curves  $E \rightarrow E'$
- given by rational functions: a point  $(x, y) \in E$  is mapped to  $(f_1(x, y)/f_2(x, y), g_1(x, y)/g_2(x, y))$
- size of  $\ker \varphi$  is same as degree of  $\varphi$ !

### toy example

$$E : y^2 = x^3 + x \xrightarrow{\varphi} E' : y^2 = x^3 + 5$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto \left( \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x + 2}{(x - 5)^2}, \frac{y(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2)}{(x - 5)^3} \right) \text{ over } \mathbb{F}_{11}$$

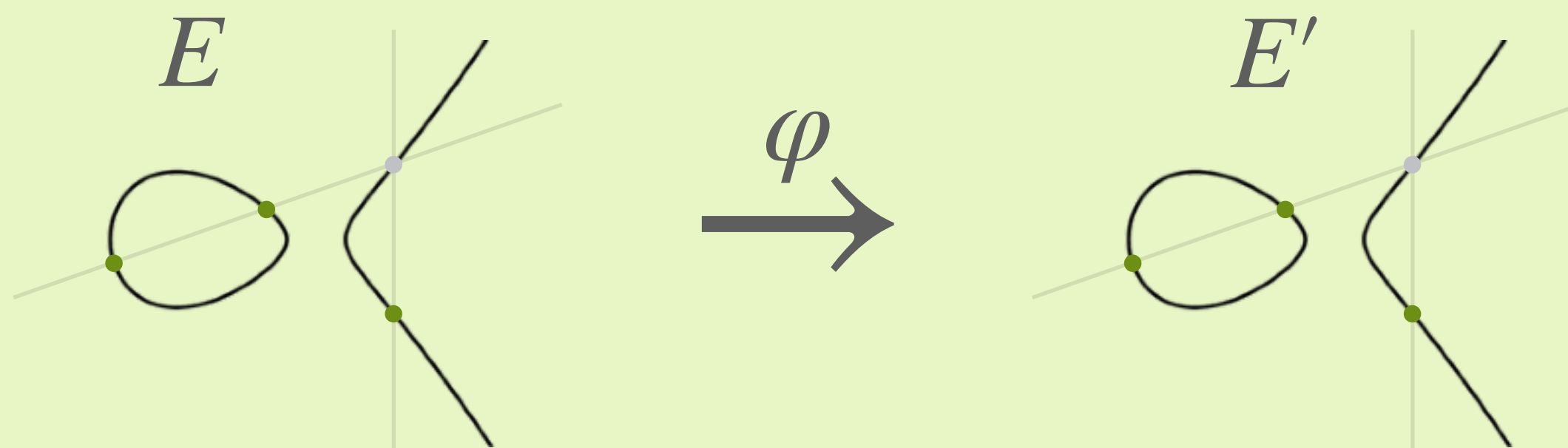
## PART 1

# SQIsign

### WARNING!

- SQIsign is a **difficult** scheme, especially signing
- To keep this talk “down to earth”, I will **simplify** a lot
- This will increase clarity and intuition by being **hand-wavy**, at the cost of rigor

### isogenies



#### Isogeny

- “nice” map  $\varphi$  (group homomorphism) between elliptic curves  $E \rightarrow E'$
- given by rational functions: a point  $(x, y) \in E$  is mapped to  $(f_1(x, y)/f_2(x, y), g_1(x, y)/g_2(x, y))$
- size of  $\ker \varphi$  is same as degree of  $\varphi$ !

### toy example

$$E : y^2 = x^3 + x \xrightarrow{\varphi} E' : y^2 = x^3 + 5$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto \left( \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x + 2}{(x - 5)^2}, \frac{y(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2)}{(x - 5)^3} \right) \text{ over } \mathbb{F}_{11}$$

#### Can check

- this is a group homomorphism:  $\varphi(\mathcal{O}) = \mathcal{O}'$  and  $\varphi(P + Q) = \varphi(P) + \varphi(Q)$
- kernel:  $\varphi(P) = \mathcal{O}'$  when  $P = \mathcal{O}$  or  $x_P = 5$ , so  $P = (5, 3)$  and  $P = (5, -3)$
- so  $\varphi$  is of degree 3 and we can say  $E$  and  $E'$  are 3-isogenous