

fast pairings

Optimized pairing computation for the specific scenario $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p), Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$



core idea

For $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p)$ and $Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$, don't use curve arithmetic but pairing e(P,Q) to get overlap in orders!

Faster isogeny subroutines

verify full torsion *P*

In some CSIDH variants, we are given $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p)$ and $Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$.

Q: verify that both P and Q have order p + 1, e.g. full torsion points

A: compute $\zeta = e(P, Q)$ and check that order ζ is p+1.



fast pairings

Optimized pairing computation for the specific scenario $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p), Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$



core idea

For $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p)$ and $Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$, don't use curve arithmetic but pairing e(P,Q) to get overlap in orders!

Faster isogeny subroutines

verify full torsion *P*

In some CSIDH variants, we are given $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_p)$ and $Q \in E^t(\mathbb{F}_p)$.

Q: verify that both P and Q have order p + 1, e.g. full torsion points

A: compute $\zeta = e(P, Q)$ and check that order ζ is p+1.

speedup: -75%



