

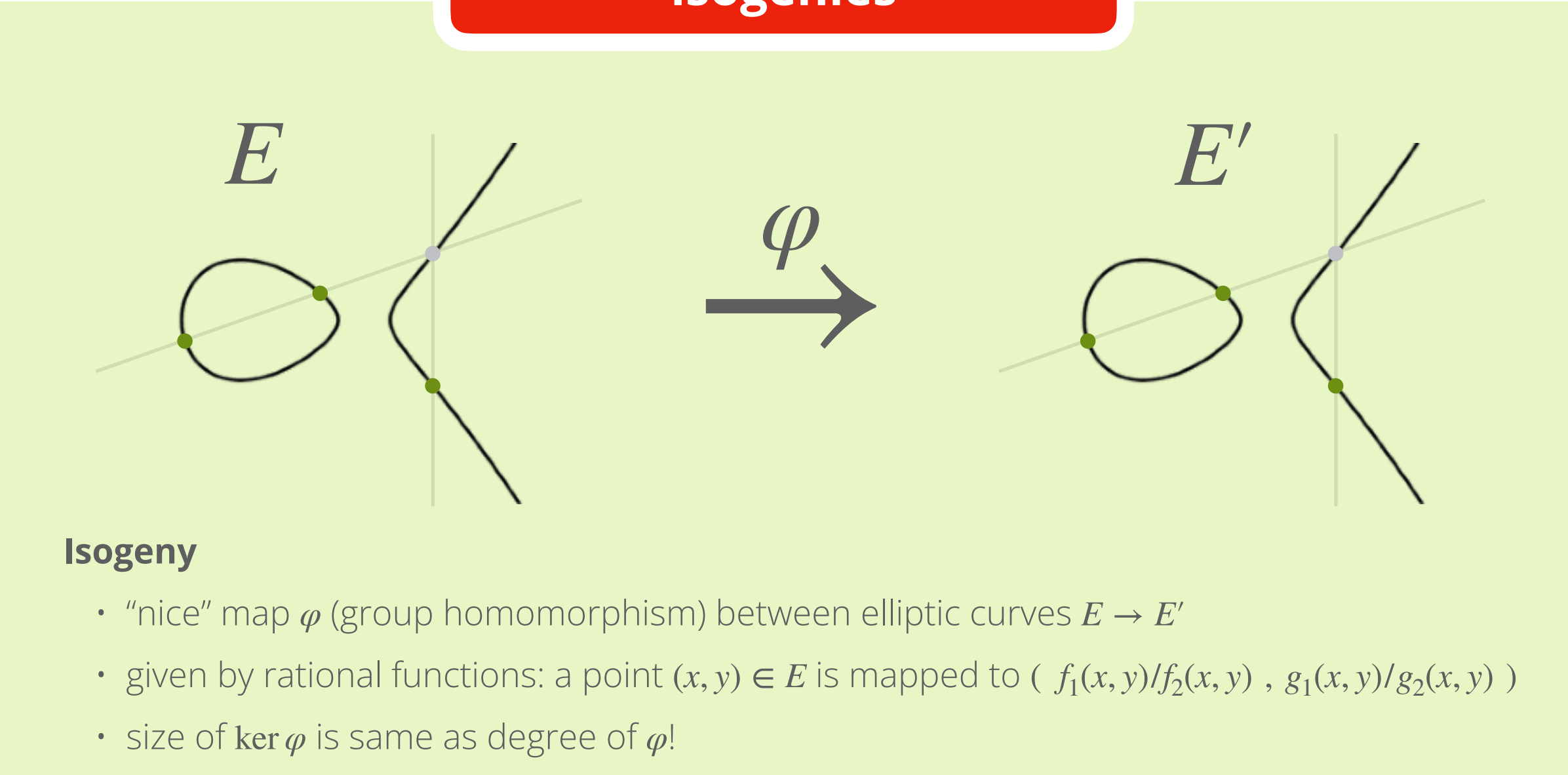
PART 1

SQLsign

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



- “nice” map φ (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 φ !

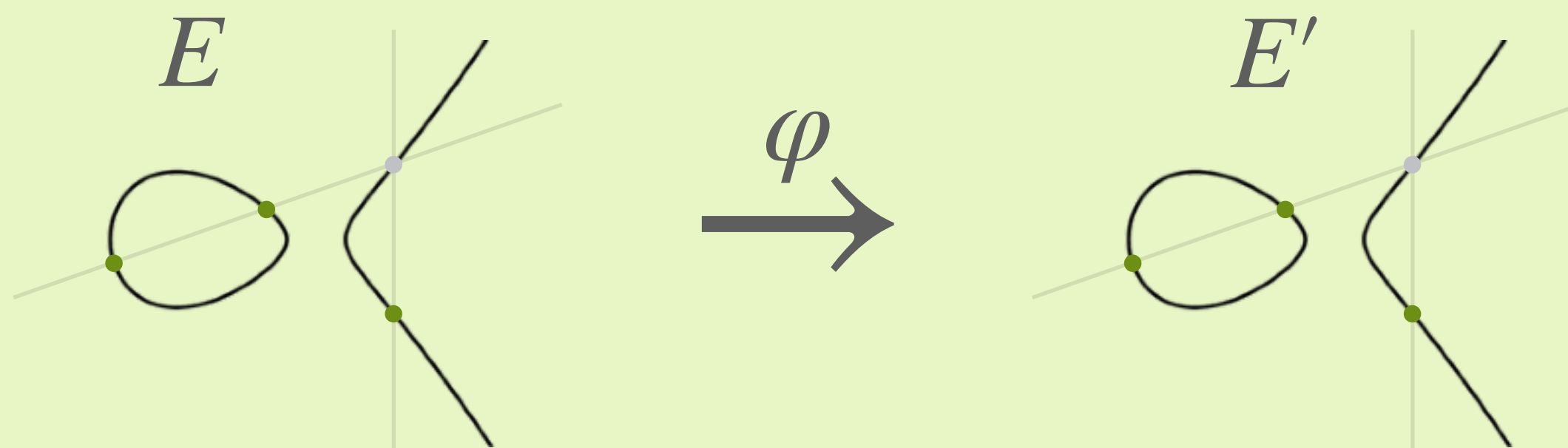
PART 1

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 φ (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 φ !

toy example

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

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