## JEKUUN NG

I Onpeleneaus

Shortest Vector Problem (SUP) / BALAYA KOROTKORO BEKTORA

Onferbruto, KAKOU UZ DBYX CNYYAEB BUJONYSETCH:

(1) × (L) = ( "AA")

(2) X(L) > X.1 ("HET")

· Approx SUP . In a remeticu L HAGTU & EL, T.4.

SVP "CAOGUTCS" K ApproxSVPz.

BARAYA A "CBORUTCA" K 30RAYE B, ECM, UNER OPAKYA, PEURDOUJU B,

Closest Vector Problem (CVP) / BALAYA GNUXAGUNETO BEKTOPA

OTPEDENTS, KAKOU US GBYX CAYUBES GUNONURETCH:

 $dist(t, L) = \min_{l} |lv-t|l$  (1) dist (t, L)  $\leq r$  ("AA")

(2) dist (6, L) > x-r ("HET")

· Approx CUPy in a remeticu LCZ ute Rt , HATTI bel, T. 4

& churae tel, rosbrawaen b=t.

BANEYAHUE APPROXENPY & P = KNACC POLYTIME INA 8=2 ( LLL PERULUUM BARUCA) TEOPENAL APRIOR CUP & E P PM X=2"

GENAEN "PERYINGUADO NO PARMEDS" (CH. NEIC. 3) ENA LE (t. t.)

Mbi HAMININ b', T.4.  $||b|-t||^2 = ||B \times | = Q \cdot t^2||^2 = ||R \times | - t^2||^2$   $= || \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^i \cdot C_i - t^2||^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{ii}^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\frac{2}{2^{(n-i)}}) \cdot C_{nn}^2$   $= || \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^i \cdot C_i - t^2||^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{ii}^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\frac{2}{2^{(n-i)}}) \cdot C_{nn}^2$   $= || \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^i \cdot C_i - t^2||^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{ii}^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{in}^2 \cdot C_{in}^2$   $\leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \implies ||b|-t|| \leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{2} \leq 2^n \cdot ||b|-t||$   $= 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \implies ||b|-t|| \leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{2} \leq 2^n \cdot ||b|-t||$   $= 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \implies ||b|-t|| \leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{2} \leq 2^n \cdot ||b|-t||$   $= 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \implies \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u} \leq 2^n \cdot \frac{C_{nn}}{u}$ 

=) Xn = Xn B XOGE ANT-HA PERYKULU TO PPY HA IN WATE.

CAYYAUZ 115-t11 < mn 2 (=) 116 P-tR 11 < mn -tn < mn

TONYYUM Xn .- Xy EZ T.U.

Berxog:  $b' = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot b_i \in L$ 

CNYVAUL 116-t1/ 2 CAN Q.QT. t

Novaxen, 470 |16'-t11 ≤ 2". 11 6 - t11

] t - LANKHUÚ LIENEBOŬ BEKTOP , NONOXUM  $t = Q^T \cdot t$  (MIN  $x \cdot t$ , b otocutoriyo  $b^{*} = Q^T \cdot b$  R-9AX10PA)

Tych b= \frac{1}{\infty} \chi = \frac{1}{\infty} \chi

Monoxum B=QR-LLL peryunoBanmin TARUC

Аналогично рассужерем еля  $x_{n-1}$ , рассивтривая  $b^*-x_n b_n$  влижайщий K  $t = t - x_n b_n$ 

ЗАМЕЧАНИЕ ПРОЦЕЗУГА, ОПИСАННАЯ В КОК-ВО ТЕОРОНЫ 1, НАЗЫВЛЕТСЯ AMONTHON SARAS (L. Babai)

TI CUP US SUP

TEOPENA 2. SUPY CROSUTES K CUP, 48=1.

YTBEIXDENUE T-MIL 2. BERNO U BAS APPROX-BERCUU SADAY.

LOV-BO (2ns &= 1 in Approx-BEPCUU = BEPCUU NOUCKA)

HEND: WHEN OPPICYN EDA BREAGU CUPI, PREMITE SUPI.

Be Znxn-basuc b

+(i) := b;

1ng : i= 1 .. n

BUSEATE CUP<sub>1</sub> (
$$B^{(i)}$$
,  $L^{(i)}$ )

NONTHEM CIE  $B^{(i)}$ - PETALTAT

BEPHYTE CI-6: T.4.  $||C_i-b_i|| = \min_i ||C_j-b_j||$ 

NOKAKEN, UTO PHEOR ANT-NA- GETICTBUTENDIO KEPATHATIMUTE & L

Ib= ZX; bieL - KPATYAUWUU 6 b => Fi, T.4- X; - HEVETHO

3 Annumen  $b = -bi + \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{k} b_{j} + \left(\frac{x_{i+1}}{2}\right) \cdot 2bi \in -bi + L(B^{(i)})$ 

=) dist 
$$(L(B^{(i)}), L^{(i)}) \leq ||b|| = \lambda_1(L)$$

NOTEHULANGHO B  $L(B^{(i)}) - b_i$ 

MOTH COGERNATECT BELTERO, MOROUR b.

beraland a

	ر ا	ЦP	AL	ρū		C1	o P	OH!	ا	,	70	. (	JÖ	-TP	oe	YЦ	Ю		t	. 1	ß	( L,	, .	9	15	+	Çι	- (1	B,, ,	<u>,</u> : H	ر	) :	> /	کم 6
	Ŋ	on?	γĄ	e	٠ ٧ <u>.</u>		91	ςt		را	_(	B.C	(1)	, H	ر د د	ر:		 >	۱,	ĹĹ	_)	e 1	)	]1	<u>.</u> ک	: - -	b.	ij	=	$\lambda_{\lambda}$	C	L).	(	
																									_	•								
Ó	tKI	Pb1	Nd F	3 (	BÓ	η <sub></sub> ,	CLI			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•		•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•		•	٠		٠		٠

n BIBGE CUP SPENEWIE SUP