

Def

EFZ pair: non-trivial computational indistinguishability

1. Efficient generation: QPT procedure  $\text{Gen}$ :

$$\text{Gen}(1^\lambda, 0) \rightarrow \rho_{0,\lambda} \quad \text{Gen}(1^\lambda, 1) \rightarrow \rho_{1,\lambda}$$

$\pm \| \rho_0 - \rho_1 \|_1$

2. Statistical Fairness:  $\text{TD}(\rho_{0,\lambda}, \rho_{1,\lambda}) \geq 1 - 2^{-\lambda}$ .  
(Holen-Holstrom)

3. Computational Indistinguishability:  $\rho_0 \approx_c \rho_1$

$$\left( \forall \text{QPTA} \{A\}_{\lambda} \exists \text{negligible } \nu \forall \lambda: \left| \Pr[A(\alpha_\lambda, \rho_{0,\lambda}) = 1] - \Pr[A(\alpha_\lambda, \rho_{1,\lambda}) = 1] \right| \leq \nu(\lambda) \right)$$

Ex

1.  $\text{PKE} \Rightarrow \text{EFI}$

$$\{pk, \text{Enc}(pk, 0)\} \text{ vs } \{pk, \text{Enc}(pk, 1)\}$$

2. Stat binding commitment  $\Rightarrow \text{EFI}$

$$\text{Comm}(0)_R \text{ vs } \text{Comm}(1)_R$$

$$F(\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_1) \leq 1 - \text{TD}(\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_1)^t \text{ is negl. (Fuchs-van de Graaf)}$$

3. PRS

Theorem

Let  $G: \{0,1\}^\lambda \rightarrow S(\mathbb{Z}^n)$  be PRS

secure against  $t$  copies. Then  $\exists \epsilon \in \mathbb{Z}$  if

$$\binom{2^{\lambda+t}-1}{t} \gg 2^\lambda.$$

Proof

$$E_0 = \mathbb{E}_k [G(k)^{\otimes t}]. \text{ rank } E_0 \leq 2^\lambda.$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\Pi_{\text{sym}}^{2^\lambda, t}}{\text{Tr}(\Pi_{\text{sym}}^{2^\lambda, t})}. \text{ rank } E_1 = \text{Tr}(\Pi_{\text{sym}}^{2^\lambda, t}).$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{TD} \geq 1 - \frac{\text{rank } E_0}{\text{rank } E_1}$$

Select  $t$

$$n \geq \lambda + 1 : t = 1$$

$$n \geq \log_2 \lambda : t = \lambda + 1$$

Theorem

EFI  $\Rightarrow$  commitment. [Chailloux, Kerenidis, Rosen'11]

Proof

$$\text{Purify } E_b \rightarrow |E_b\rangle_{OP}$$

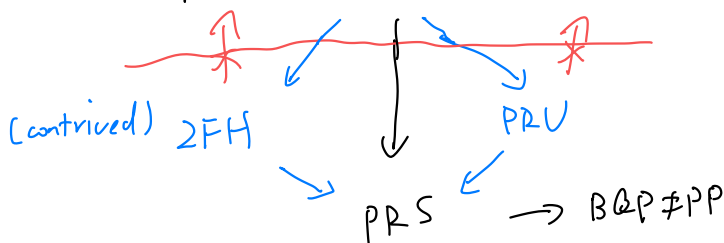
$O$  is commitment/output,  $P$  is reveal/purification

$$|E_b\rangle_{OP} \xrightarrow{\text{comm}} O \leftarrow E_b \Rightarrow \text{com. hiding}$$

$$\downarrow \text{open} \quad \downarrow \\ P \longrightarrow |E_b\rangle$$

binding  $\Leftarrow$  s.f. + Chernoff

$$P \neq NP \Leftarrow OWF \rightarrow BQP \neq QMA$$



↓  
EFL & friends \*anything? [Lombardi-Ma-  
Wright '24]

Def PRU is a pseudorandom unitary if

[JLS11]

(1)  $\forall k \exists$  unitary  $U_k$  on  $n$  qubits s.t.  $PRU(k, 1^k) = U_k(1^k)$

(2) PRU is efficient.

(3)  $\forall QPTA, \int_{k \sim \{1\}^n} P_v[A^{U_k}(1^n) = 1] - P_v[A^U(1^n) = 1] = \text{negl.}$   
 $U \sim \mu_{2^n}$

Non-adaptive if (3) only holds  $\forall$  QPTA w/ query depth 1.

Claim  $OWF \Rightarrow$  naPRU. [Motger-Poremba-Sinha-Yuen '24]

Open  $OWF \Rightarrow$  PRU?

Claim  $n$ -qubit PRU  $\Rightarrow$   $n$ -qubit PRS.

Proof  $\text{PRS}(k) = \text{PRV}(k, |0^n\rangle) \Rightarrow t$  copies can be prepared w/  
 $t$  queries.

Open  $\text{PRS} \Rightarrow \text{naPRV}$ ? (Classically  $\text{PRG} \Rightarrow \text{PRP}$ )

Theorem [Kretschmer '21]  $\exists$  quantum oracle  $\mathcal{U}$ ,  $\text{BQP}^{\mathcal{U}} = \text{QMA}^{\mathcal{U}}$ ,  
 and  $\exists \text{PRV}$  relative to  $\mathcal{U}$ .

Construction  $\mathcal{U}$  is Haar random:  $\mathcal{U} = (\mathcal{U}_x : x \in \{0,1\}^*)$   
 $\mathcal{U}_x \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mu_{2^{n(|x|)}}$

$\mathcal{P}$  is a PSPACE-complete language.  
 (so that  $\text{BQP}^{\mathcal{P}} = \text{QMA}^{\mathcal{P}}$ )

$\exists \text{PRV}^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}}$ :  $\text{PRV}^{\mathcal{U}}(k, |\psi\rangle) = \mathcal{U}_k |\psi\rangle.$

Hyb 0:  $A^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{U}_k}(|\lambda\rangle).$

$\swarrow$  BBBV theorem

Hyb 1:  $A^{\mathcal{U}', \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{U}_k}(|\lambda\rangle).$

$$\mathcal{U}'_{k'} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{U}_{k'}, & k' \neq k \\ \mathcal{V}', & k' = k \end{cases}$$

Hyb 2:  $A^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}'}(|\lambda\rangle)$

$\swarrow$  identical

$\text{BQP}^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}} = \text{QMA}^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}}$ :  $\text{QMA}^{\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{P}} \rightarrow \text{QMA}^{\mathcal{U}', \mathcal{P}}$

Fact Let  $f$  be an  $L$ -Lipschitz real function in the

Frobenius norm. Then  $\forall \Delta > 0$ , double exp!

$$\Pr_{U \sim \mu_d} [f(U) \geq \mathbb{E}[f] + \Delta] \leq \exp\left(-\frac{(d-2)\Delta^2}{29L^2}\right).$$

Fact  $A^U$  makes  $T$  queries to  $U \Rightarrow \Pr[A^U = 1]$  is  $2T$ -Lip.

(Cor: BQP algs cannot extract classical info from  $\mu_{\chi^{\text{max}}}$ )

Fact  $\max_{|\psi\rangle} \Pr[A^U(|\psi\rangle) = 1]$  is  $2T$ -Lipschitz.

Proof Fix  $U, V$ . Let  $|\psi\rangle, |\varphi\rangle$  be resp. maximizers. Then,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \max \Pr[A^U = 1] - \max \Pr[A^V = 1] \right| \\ &= \left| \Pr[A^U(|\psi\rangle) = 1] - \Pr[A^V(|\varphi\rangle) = 1] \right| \\ &= \max \left\{ \Pr[A^U(|\psi\rangle) = 1] - \Pr[A^V(|\varphi\rangle) = 1], \right. \\ &\quad \left. \Pr[A^V(|\varphi\rangle) = 1] - \Pr[A^U(|\psi\rangle) = 1] \right\} \\ &\leq \max \left\{ \Pr[A^U(|\psi\rangle) = 1] - \Pr[A^V(|\psi\rangle) = 1], \right. \\ &\quad \left. \Pr[A^V(|\varphi\rangle) = 1] - \Pr[A^U(|\varphi\rangle) = 1] \right\} \leq 2T \|U - V\|_F. \end{aligned}$$

(Cor: GMA algs cannot extract classical info from  $\mu_{x^{(n)}}$ )

Pf sketch 0. GMA<sup>U, P</sup> makes  $\leq T$  queries.

1. Tomography  $U_x$  for  $|x| \leq 100 \cdot \log T$  & replace  $U_x$  to  $\tilde{U}_x$

2. Replace  $U_x$  for  $|x| > 100 \cdot \log T$  w/  $\mu_{2^{|x|}}$ .  
(now GMA<sup>P</sup>).

3. BQP<sup>P</sup> compute step 2.

Q: Which PRS constructions remain secure if OWFs do not exist?

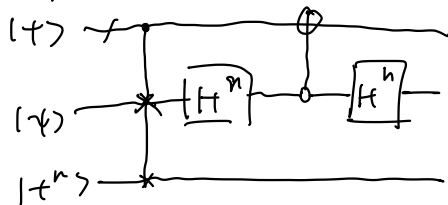
Hope: existing recipe might work even if function is not OW/PP?

Prop [KZ1] Binary phase PRS are insecure against BQP<sup>NP</sup>.

$f(k, x) \in \{\pm 1\}$  is efficient,  $|\varphi_k\rangle \propto \sum_x f(k, x) |x\rangle$ .

Claim 1:  $\langle T^n | \varphi_k \rangle$  is negl.

Claim 2: distinguishable.



$$|1\rangle |\varphi_k\rangle |1^n\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle |\varphi_k\rangle |1^n\rangle + |1\rangle |1^n\rangle |\varphi_k\rangle$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{neg}} |0\rangle (|f_k\rangle |t^n\rangle + |t^n\rangle |f_k\rangle)$$

$\Rightarrow$  measure gives collision of  $f_k$ .

$\Rightarrow$  find  $k$  from collisions + NP.

Interlude: What can BQP solve but not BPP if  $P = NP$ ?

Def (2) Correlation problem:  $(f, g): \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{+1\}$ ,

[Aar 09] is  $|\langle t^n | g \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f | t^n \rangle| \geq 0.01$ ?

Theorem [Faz-Tal'18] Correlation is hard for PH.

Our goal is to find crypto against  $BQP^{PH} \Rightarrow BBBV$

Theorem [Aaronson - Ingram - Kretschmer '21] OR-Correlation hard  $BQP^{PH}$ .

$$\exists k: |\langle t^n | g_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ \boxed{f_k} | t^n \rangle| \geq 0.01$$

binary phase

Def 2-Correlation state for  $(f_k, g_k)$  is

$$g_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f_k |t^n\rangle.$$

Theorem 2-Correlation state for random oracles are

[Kretschmer-Q-1-copy pseudorandom against  $BQP^{PH}$

Sinha-Tal'23]

Today: w/ advantage  $\geq .99$ .

Interpretation

2-Correlation-hardness (2FH) is plausibly strictly weaker than DWFs &  $P \neq NP$ .

(see KQST23 for a formal treatment of 2FH.)

Proof sketch

$H_0: f, g$  u.a.r.

$$A^{f,g}(g_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f_k | t^n \rangle)$$

$H_1: f'_k, g'_k$  are Correlated

$f'_k, g'_k, h$  are u.a.r. for  $k' \neq k$ .

$$f = f', g_k = g'_k \oplus h \quad \forall k'.$$

$$A^{f,g}(g_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f_k | t^n \rangle)$$

$$= A^{f,g}(h \circ g'_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f'_k | t^n \rangle)$$

$H_2: f, g, h$  as above

$$A^{f,g}(h \circ | t^n \rangle)$$

$$\text{Formulation} \Rightarrow g'_k \circ H^{\otimes n} \circ f'_k | t^n \rangle \approx | t^n \rangle$$

$H_3: f'_k, g'_k$  are now u.a.r.

(indist for  $BQP^{PH}$  by AIK22)



$$A^{f,g}(\langle h, 0 | t^n \rangle)$$

binary phase but  $A$  has 0 info on  $h$ .

□

- Open: 1. Does MPSYZ4 PRV survive  $P=NP/BQP^{PH}$ -secure?
2. How about random phase states w/ bigger r.o.u.?
- 

Bonus:  $BQP \neq PP$

Theorem [Huang-Kung-Preskill '20] (Classical Shadow)

---

Let  $O_1, \dots, O_M$  be obs. Then  $\exists$  classical PP algorithm

that on input  $T$  samples of random Clifford measurements of  $\rho$ ,

estimate  $\text{Tr}(O_i \rho)$   $\forall i$  w.p.  $\geq 1 - \delta$  w/ add. error  $\epsilon$ ,

if  $T = O\left(\frac{\max_i \text{Tr}(O_i^2)}{\epsilon^2} \cdot \log \frac{M}{\delta}\right)$ .

Thm [K21] Multi-copy PRS  $\Rightarrow BQP \neq PP$ .

Open: Single-copy PRS  $\Rightarrow$  multi-copy?