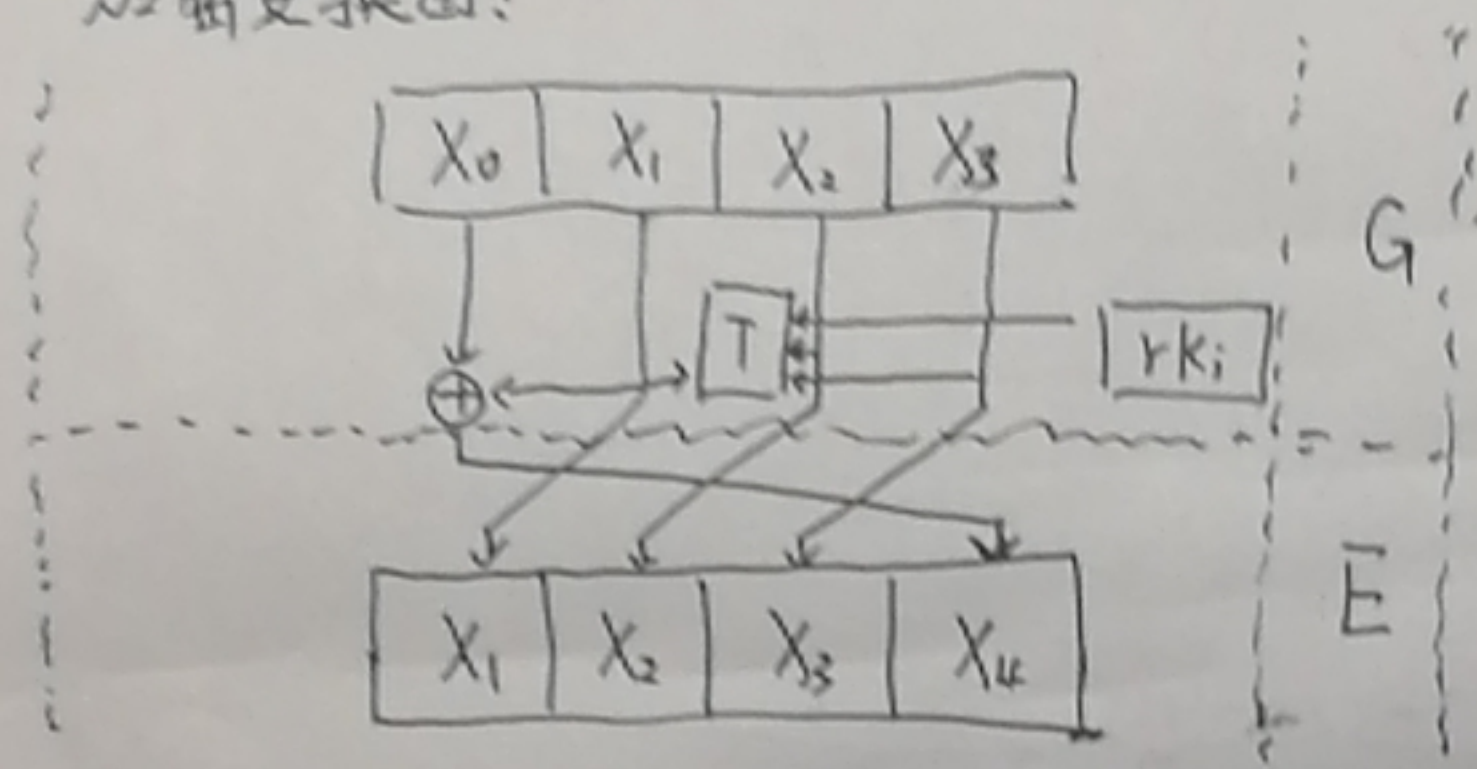


SM4加密可逆性证明:

① SM4加密变换:

$$\begin{aligned} X_{i+4} &= F(X_i, X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i}) \\ &= X_i \oplus F(X_{i+1} \oplus X_{i+2} \oplus X_{i+3} \oplus r_{k_i}), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, 31. \end{aligned}$$

加密变换图:



$$(G_i)^2 = G_i(X_i \oplus T(X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i}), X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i})$$

$$= (X_i \oplus T(X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i}) \oplus T(X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i}), X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3})$$

$$= (X_i, X_{i+1}, X_{i+2}, X_{i+3}, r_{k_i}).$$

根据加密变换图, SM4的加密过程的数据变化:

$$\begin{aligned} (X_0, X_1, X_2, X_3) &\rightarrow (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) \rightarrow (X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X_{32}, X_{33}, X_{34}, X_{35}) \\ &\rightarrow (X_{35}, X_{34}, X_{33}, X_{32}) = (Y_0, Y_1, Y_2, Y_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{所以: } (X_{35}, X_{34}, X_{33}, X_{32}) \rightarrow (X_{34}, X_{33}, X_{32}, X_{31}) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (X_3, X_2, X_1, X_0) \rightarrow (X_0, X_1, X_2, X_3)$$

因此 SM4 是可逆。