

§ Cryptographic Hashing Functions

① MiMC5 Sponge (H_2)

Description: MiMC5 operating in Feistel mode with sponge construction.

Behavior: $(\mathbb{Z}_p, \mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$

Implementation: Circom, Solidity (in the form of a Hasher contract)

② Pedersen (H_1)

Description: Bit-wise hashing function (4-bit window)

Behavior: $B^* \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$ (x -coordinate of a point on an elliptic curve)

Implementation: Circom.

§ Feistel Construction

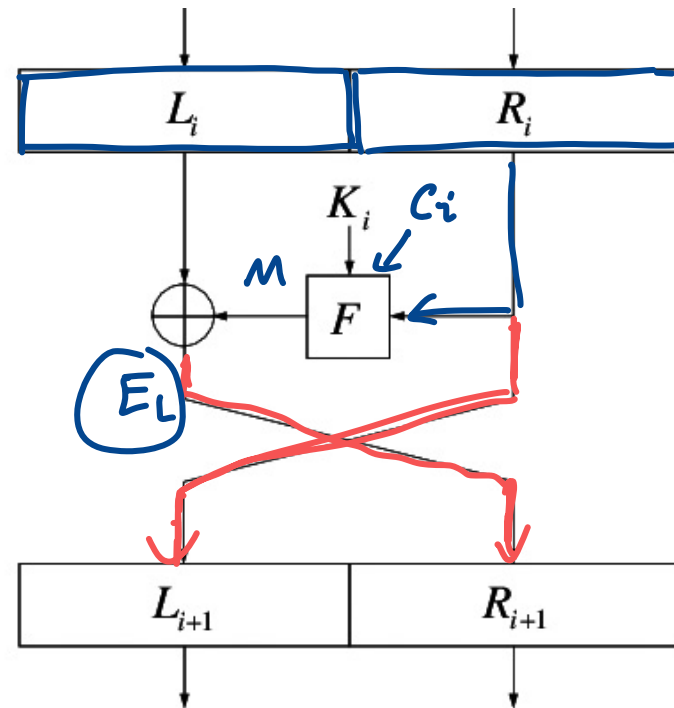
— 2 inputs \rightarrow 2 outputs

① $R_i \rightarrow [F] \rightarrow M$
 K_i
 C_i
 Mask for encryption

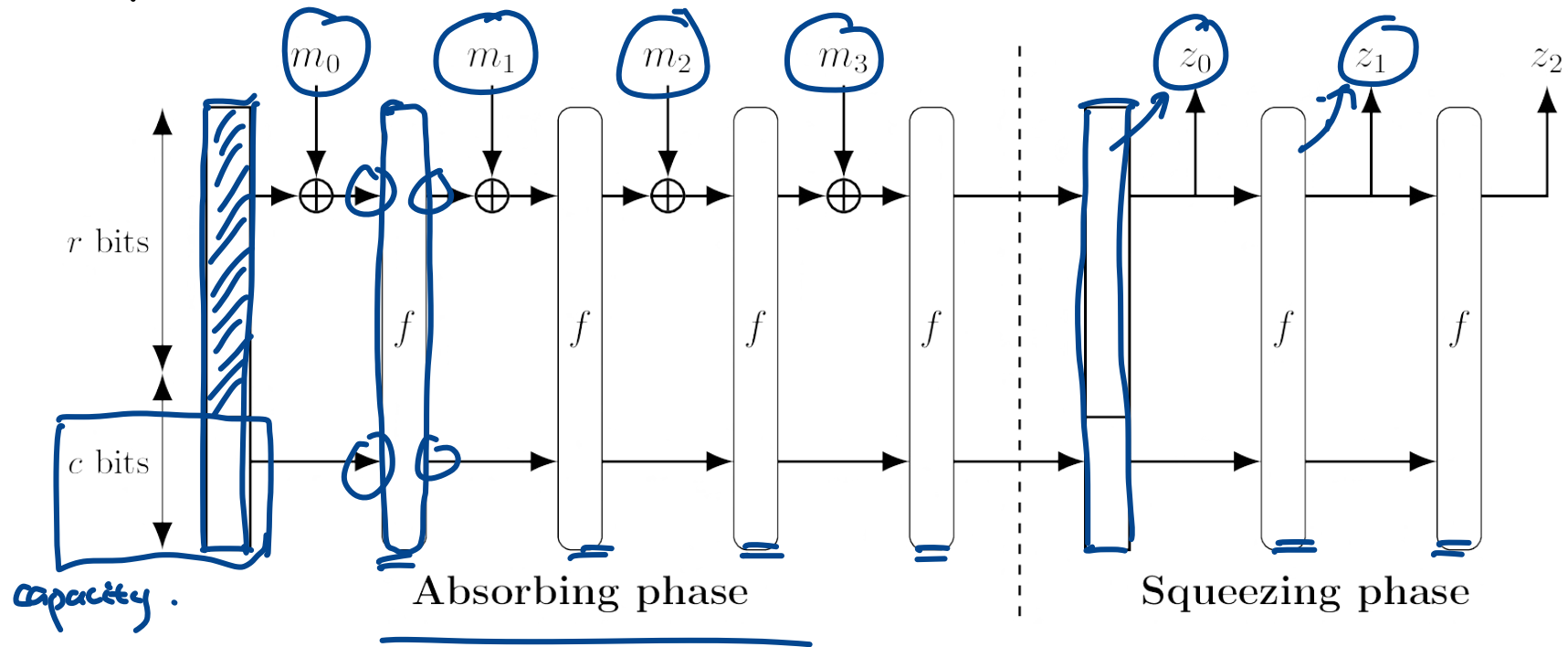
② $M \rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow E_L$
 L_i

③ Exchange place

\bar{F} is MiMCS,
 $M = (R_i + K_i + C_i)^S$



§ Sponge



- f is an encryption routine
- The state of encryption is split: r bits (actively taking inputs/outputs)
 c bits capacity
- f : 2 inputs, 2 outputs
- MiMC Sponge. f is MiMC Feistel

§ Elliptic Curve Cryptography

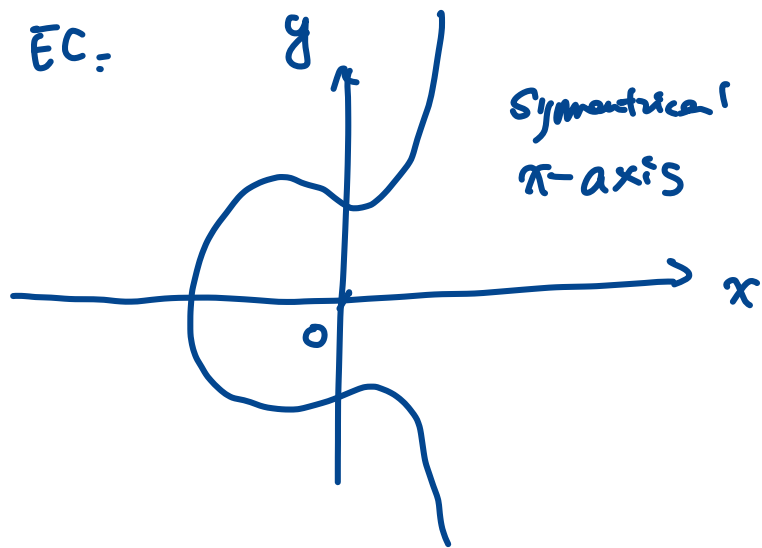
① What is a Group?

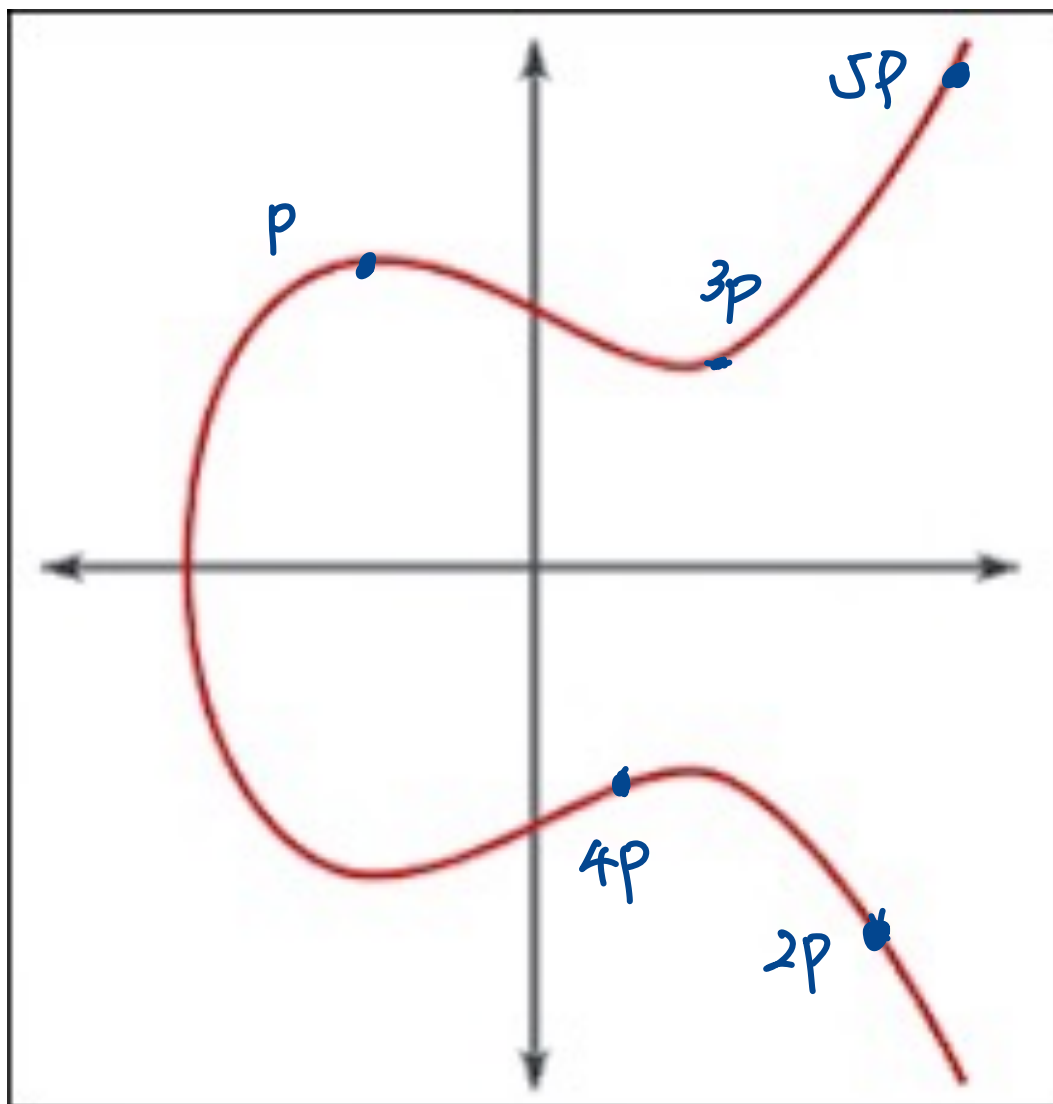
- A set of elements
- Well-defined addition

② Points on an elliptic curve
with coordinates $\in \mathbb{Z}_p$

$$EC: y^2 = x^3 + ax + b$$

③ EC:





EC: $y^2 = x^3 - x + 3$