DEWTWO: a transparent PCS with small proofs from falsifiable assumptions

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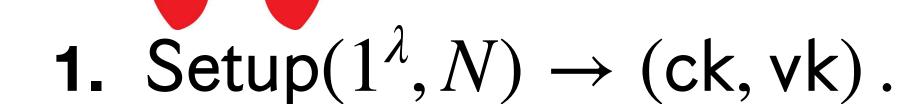
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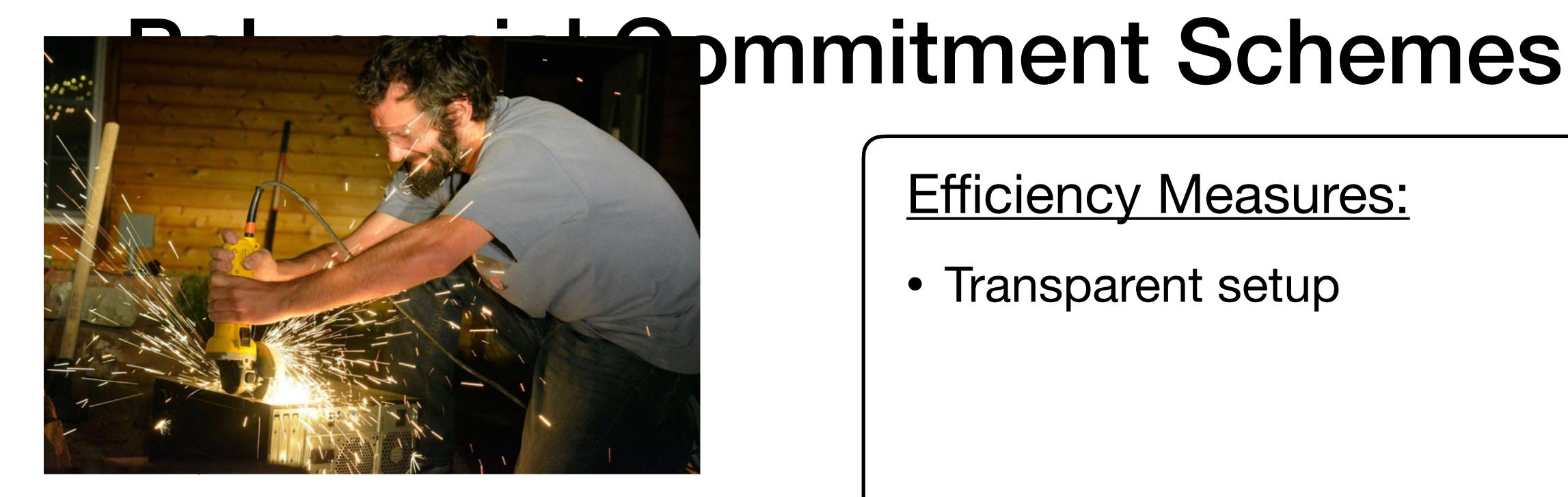


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Transparent PC schemes

Scheme	Category	Prover time	Verifier time	Proof Size	Falsifiable?	Transparent?
WHIR [ACFY25]	Hash-Based	O(N log(N)) F	O(λ log(N)loglog (N)) F	λ log(N) loglog (N) F 107 KB	Yes	Yes
Bulletproofs [BBBPWM18]	DLOG-Based	O(N) GEC	O(N) GEC	2 log(N) GEC 1.5 KB	Yes	Yes
Dory [Lee21]	DLOG-Based	O(N) G	O(logN) G	6 log(N) G⊤ 37 KB	Yes	Yes
Dew, Behemoth [AGLMS23, SB23]	Groups of unknown order	O(N) Gguo O(N³logN) B	O(logN) F O(1) Gguo	O(1) Gguo 9~12 KB	No	Yes

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DewTwo [This work]	Groups of unknown order	O(N) Gguo O(N log ² N) B	O(logN) F O(logN) Gguo	loglog(N) Gguo 4.5 KB	Yes	Yes

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- Our work: New falsifiable assumption in GUO instead of Generic Group Model.

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$$= 324 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Open and Verify

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, consider $\mathbf{r} := (z^{N-1}, z^{N-2}, \dots, z^1, 1)$.

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$$= \left(\tilde{p}_0 \tilde{r}_0\right) \cdot \alpha^0 + \left(\tilde{p}_0 \tilde{r}_1 + \tilde{p}_1 \tilde{r}_0\right) \cdot \alpha^1 + \left(\tilde{p}_0 \tilde{r}_2 + \tilde{p}_1 \tilde{r}_1 + \tilde{p}_2 \tilde{r}_0\right) \cdot \alpha^2 + \dots$$

$$\begin{split} &\text{Given } \boldsymbol{z} \overset{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{F}_{q}, \text{ consider } \boldsymbol{\mathbf{r}} := \ (\boldsymbol{z}^{N-1}, \boldsymbol{z}^{N-2}, \dots, \boldsymbol{z}^{1}, \boldsymbol{1}) \,. \\ &\tilde{p}(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{r}(\alpha) = \left(\tilde{p}_{0} + \tilde{p}_{1}\alpha + \dots + \tilde{p}_{N-1}\alpha^{N-1}\right) \cdot \left(\tilde{r}_{0} + \tilde{r}_{1}\alpha + \dots + \tilde{r}_{N-1}\alpha^{N-1}\right) \\ &= \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{0} + \ \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{1} + \tilde{p}_{1}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{1} + \ \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{2} + \tilde{p}_{1}\tilde{r}_{1} + \tilde{p}_{2}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{2} + \dots \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} \left(\sum_{j+k=i} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{k}\right) \alpha^{i} + \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{N-1-j} \alpha^{N-1} + \sum_{i=N}^{2N-2} \left(\sum_{j+k=i} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{k}\right) \alpha^{i} \end{split}$$

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$$:= s + (\tilde{p}_0 \tilde{r}_{N-1} + \tilde{p}_1 \tilde{r}_{N-2} + \dots + \tilde{p}_{N-1} \tilde{r}_0) \cdot \alpha^{N-1} + u \cdot \alpha^N$$

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$$t = \langle \tilde{\mathbf{p}}, \tilde{\mathbf{r}} \rangle$$

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$$\tilde{p}(\tilde{z})$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Given } \boldsymbol{z} \overset{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{F}_{q}, \text{ consider } \mathbf{r} := (\boldsymbol{z}^{N-1}, \boldsymbol{z}^{N-2}, \dots, \boldsymbol{z}^{1}, \boldsymbol{1}) \,. \\ & \tilde{p}(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{r}(\alpha) = \left(\tilde{p}_{0} + \tilde{p}_{1}\alpha + \dots + \tilde{p}_{N-1}\alpha^{N-1}\right) \cdot \left(\tilde{r}_{0} + \tilde{r}_{1}\alpha + \dots + \tilde{r}_{N-1}\alpha^{N-1}\right) \\ & = \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{0} + \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{1} + \tilde{p}_{1}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{1} + \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{2} + \tilde{p}_{1}\tilde{r}_{1} + \tilde{p}_{2}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{2} + \dots \\ & = \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} \left(\sum_{j+k=i} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{k}\right) \alpha^{i} + \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{N-1-j} \alpha^{N-1} + \sum_{i=N}^{2N-2} \left(\sum_{j+k=i} \tilde{p}_{j}\tilde{r}_{k}\right) \alpha^{i} \\ & := s + \left(\tilde{p}_{0}\tilde{r}_{N-1} + \tilde{p}_{1}\tilde{r}_{N-2} + \dots + \tilde{p}_{N-1}\tilde{r}_{0}\right) \cdot \alpha^{N-1} + u \cdot \alpha^{N} \end{split}$$

 $\tilde{p}(\tilde{z}) \mod q = p(z)$

1(

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Recall that $cm = \tilde{p}(\alpha) \cdot G$

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s, t, u are too large to send in the clear!

Range Proofs

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$$\updownarrow$$

$$(t - a)(b - t) \ge 0$$

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• But now, sending $\pi = [(H_i := x_i^2 \cdot G, \pi_i)]_{i \in [\log N]}$ requires $O(\log N)$ communication.

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Conclusion

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Improve the prover time to O(N) while maintaining small proofs.

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- Construct a plausibly post-quantum secure 'Proof of Squared Exponent'.
 - Would imply very efficient post-quantum PCS.

Thank you for listening!

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