

# IPA as sumcheck

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# Main Goal:

- ▶ Reduce linear verifier time from IPA

# Polynomials over $\mathbb{G}$

# Multilinear and vectors

$$n = 2^k.$$

$$f = (f_0, \dots, f_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{F}^n, z \in \mathbb{F}^k$$

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(can do same for  $G \in \mathbb{G}^n$ )

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**Openings:** next slide.

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In IPA:  $\mathcal{V}$  computes  $\text{eq}(\mathbf{r}, z)$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r})$ .  $\mathcal{P}$  simply sends  $\mathbf{a} = \hat{\mathbf{f}}(\mathbf{r})$ .

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Drawback: Computing  $\hat{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r})$  is  $n$ -size MSM for  $\mathcal{V}$ !

# Mitigation from Halo: defer MSM

Note

$$\hat{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{i \in n} \mathbf{eq}(i, \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{G}_i,$$

is the *commitment to  $\mathbf{eq}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{r})$* !

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Can use this to reduce multiple evaluation claims  
 $\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{r}_i) = \mathbf{V}_i$  into one.

## $\mathcal{P}$ proving correctness of $\hat{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{r})$

*Observation: If we have mIPCS for field-valued multilinear, where all ops on  $\mathbf{f}$ 's vals are  $\mathbb{F}$ -linear, can also use on group valued multilinear  $\mathbf{G}$ . - e.g. Basefold*

## Correlated agreement theorem: