

This diagram (on the following page) shows the interaction of the Marlin prover and verifier. It is similar to the diagrams in the paper (Figure 5 in Section 5 and Figure 7 in Appendix E, in the latest ePrint version), but with two changes: it shows not just the AHP but also the use of the polynomial commitments (the cryptography layer); and it aims to be fully up-to-date with the recent optimizations to the codebase. This diagram, together with the diagrams in the paper, can act as a “bridge” between the codebase and the theory that the paper describes.

## 1 Glossary of notation

$\mathbb{F}$	the finite field over which the R1CS instance is defined
$x$	public input
$w$	secret witness
$H$	variable domain
$K$	matrix domain
$X$	domain sized for input (not including witness)
$v_D(X)$	vanishing polynomial over domain $D$
$u_D(X, Y)$	bivariate derivative of vanishing polynomials over domain $D$
$A, B, C$	R1CS instance matrices
$A^*, B^*, C^*$	shifted transpose of $A, B, C$ matrices given by $M_{a,b}^* := M_{b,a} \cdot u_H(b, b) \forall a, b \in H$ (optimization from Fractal, explained in Claim 6.7 of that paper)
$\widehat{\text{row}}, \widehat{\text{col}}$	LDEs of (respectively) row positions and column positions of non-zero elements of any linear combination of $A^*, B^*$ , and $C^*$ (the choice of combination is irrelevant).
$\widehat{\text{rowcol}}$	LDE of the element-wise product of $\widehat{\text{row}}$ and $\widehat{\text{col}}$ , given separately for efficiency (namely to allow this product to be part of a <i>linear</i> combination)
$\widehat{\text{val}}_{\{A^*, B^*, C^*\}}$	preprocessed polynomials containing LDEs of the values of non-zero elements of any linear combination of $A^*, B^*$ , and $C^*$ . That is, if $\kappa$ is the $k$ -th element of $K$ , then $(\sum_M \eta_M \widehat{\text{val}}_{M^*})(\kappa)$ is the $k$ -th non-zero entry of $\sum_M \eta_M M^*$ , for arbitrary $\eta_{\{A, B, C\}} \in \mathbb{F}$ .
$\mathcal{P}$	prover
$\mathcal{V}$	verifier
$\mathcal{V}^p$	$\mathcal{V}$ with “oracle” access to polynomial $p$ (via commitments provided by the indexer, later opened as necessary by $\mathcal{P}$ )
$b$	bound on the number of queries
$r_M(X, Y)$	an intermediate polynomial defined by $r_M(X, Y) = M^*(Y, X)$

## 2 Diagram

