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## 1 Frobenius

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{q^k} : \bar{\mathbb{F}}_{q^k} &\rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{F}}_{q^k} \\ \Phi(x) &= x^{q^k} \\ \text{Fixed}(\Phi_{q^k}) &= \mathbb{F}_{q^k} \subseteq \bar{\mathbb{F}}_{q^k}\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Find Pairing Friendly Groups

**Def:** Let  $q$  be a prime. We say that an EC  $E/\mathbb{F}_q$  is pairing friendly if

1. There exists a prime  $r > \sqrt{q}$  such that  $r \nmid \#E(\mathbb{F}_q)$ 
  1. Estimation in hasse-weil theorem we see  $\#E(\mathbb{F}_q) = q + 1 - t$  where  $|t| \leq 2\sqrt{q}$  which is roughly  $q \pm 2\sqrt{q}$ .
2. The embedding degree of  $E$  wrt  $r$  satisfies  $k \leq \log_2(r)/8$ .

We want a *type II* pairing of order  $r$ .

$$\begin{aligned}e : G_1 \times G_2 &\rightarrow G_T \\ r &= |G_1| = |G_2| = |G_T|\end{aligned}$$

**Last time:** For nice  $r$  we can write

$$\begin{aligned}E[r] &\cong H_1 \times H_q \\ &= E(\mathbb{F}_q)[r] \times \text{Eig}_q(\Phi_q) \cap E[r]\end{aligned}$$

Note:  $|H_1| = |H_q| = r$  since  $E[r] \cong \mathbb{Z}_r \times \mathbb{Z}_r$ .

if  $|H_1| = r^2$  then  $E[r] \subseteq E(\mathbb{F}_q)$  so  $k = 1$ .

Natural choices

$$\begin{aligned}G_T &= \mu_r \\ G_1 &= E(\mathbb{F}_q)[r] \\ G_2 &= \ker(\Phi - [q]) \cap E[r] \subseteq E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})\end{aligned}$$

## 3 How to find $G_1$ ?

Denote  $\#E(\mathbb{F}_q) = hr$ , where  $h$  is the cofactor. Take any  $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_q)$  and check if  $hP \neq \infty$ . If so  $hP$  is a generator of  $G_1$ .

## 4 Efficient Representation of $G_2$

**Thm:** Let  $E/\mathbb{F}_q$  where  $q = p^n$  is a prime power, so the trace of Frobenius  $t \neq 0 \pmod{p}$ . Let  $d \in \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$  (possible degrees of twists) and  $r > d$  a prime with  $r \nmid \#E(\mathbb{F}_q)$  and  $r^2 \mid \#E(\mathbb{F}_{q^d})$  with  $d$  minimal.

Then there is a unique degree  $d$  twist  $E'$  of  $E$  such that  $r \mid \#E'(\mathbb{F}_q)$ , and the twist

$$\varphi_d : E'(\mathbb{F}_q) \rightarrow E(\mathbb{F}_q) \subseteq E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})$$

is a monomorphism that maps an order  $r$  subgroup  $G'_2$  of  $E'(\mathbb{F}_q)$  isomorphically to  $G_2$ .

$$G_2 = \ker(\Phi - [q]) \cap E[r] \subseteq E[r] \subseteq E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})$$

## 5 Construction

Assume  $E$  admits a degree  $d$  twist. Let  $m = \gcd(k, d)$  and  $e = k/m$ . Then there is a unique degree  $m$  twist  $E'$  of  $E$  over  $\mathbb{F}_{q^e}$  such that  $r \mid \#E'(\mathbb{F}_{q^e})$  and denoted by

$$\varphi_m : E'(\mathbb{F}_{q^e}) \rightarrow E(\mathbb{F}_{q^{em}}) = E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})$$

which is a monomorphism that maps  $G'_2 \subseteq E'(\mathbb{F}_{q^e})$  isomorphically to  $G_2 \subseteq E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})$ .

Then we obtain a modified type II pairing

$$\bar{e} : G_1 \times G'_2 \rightarrow G_T$$

$$\bar{e}(P, Q') = e(P, \varphi_m(Q'))$$

where  $\varphi_m(Q') = Q$ .

e.g BLS12-381,  $k = 12$ ,  $E : y^2 = x^3 + 4$  where  $j(E) = 0$ . So there exists  $d = 6$  twist of  $E \Rightarrow m = \gcd(k, d) = 6$ ,  $e = k/m = 2$  so there exists  $d = 6$  twist  $E'$  of  $E$  over  $\mathbb{F}_{q^e} = \mathbb{F}_{q^2}$  with  $G'_2 \subseteq E'(\mathbb{F}_{q^2})$ .

there exists an explicit formula for the twist

$$\varphi_m : E'(\mathbb{F}_{q^2}) \rightarrow E(\mathbb{F}_{q^k})$$