

Cryptography Lattice Project
Pramod Aravind Byakod – 113436879

Program:

```
def first_100_primes():
    prime_list = []
    first = 2
    for i in range(100):
        prime_list.append(first)
        first=first.next_prime()
    return prime_list

prime_list= first_100_primes()
n=100
id_num=113436879*2
init_S=10^94*id_num
sum_subset=[]
init_M=matrix.identity(101)*2
for i in range(n):
    init_M[i,n]=floor(10^100*(prime_list[i].n(prec=600).nth_root(3)))

l_row = [1]*(n+1)
init_M[n]=l_row
init_M[n,n]=init_S
M=copy(init_M)
err_S=99/100
expr = 0
while expr!=94:
    base=id_num*(10^expr) #id0
    exp=101-len(str(base))
    M_fac=10^exp
    S_fac=10^(exp+2)
    S_dec = 0
    while S_dec!=199:
        for i in range(n):
            M[i,n]=init_M[i,n]//M_fac*M_fac
            S=S_fac*(base-err_S+S_dec/100)
            M[n,n]=S
        #LLL_algo=M.LLL()
        BKZ_algo=M.BKZ()
        temp=1
        for i in range(99,100,1):
            if BKZ_algo[i,n]!=0:
                continue
            else:
```


[illegible]

226873758011932174731713373857928805291543053383890282833446160632283418358265
3498569850502603071580568

[0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

226873758001058008315545578670400400664455168749697972300471008447324411017359
8517909834738353932264691

[0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]

226873758000147183815878655656866638493258109783491523722317406737803836485756
4288199076990809120613263

$$[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, \\ 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, \\ 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

226873758000009829665570991938002590642418448615849293296740249509604317929523
4573930940754763096264514

18 Result not found

19 Result not found
20 Result not found
21 Result not found
22 Result not found
23 Result not found
24 Result not found
25 Result not found
26 Result not found
27 Result not found
28 Result not found
29 Result not found
30 Result not found
31 Result not found
32 Result not found
33 Result not found
34 Result not found
35 Result not found
36 Result not found
37 Result not found
38 Result not found
39 Result not found
40 Result not found
41 Result not found
42 Result not found
43 Result not found
44 Result not found
45 Result not found
46 Result not found
47 Result not found
48 Result not found
49 Result not found
50 Result not found
51 Result not found
52 Result not found
53 Result not found
54 Result not found
55 Result not found
56 Result not found
57 Result not found
58 Result not found
59 Result not found
60 Result not found
61 Result not found
62 Result not found
63 Result not found
64 Result not found

65 Result not found
66 Result not found
67 Result not found
68 Result not found
69 Result not found
70 Result not found
71 Result not found
72 Result not found
73 Result not found
74 Result not found
75 Result not found
76 Result not found
77 Result not found
78 Result not found
79 Result not found
80 Result not found
81 Result not found
82 Result not found
83 Result not found
84 Result not found
85 Result not found
86 Result not found
87 Result not found
88 Result not found
89 Result not found
90 Result not found
91 Result not found
92 Result not found
93 Result not found

Out of all the iterations, there are vectors produced for 5 iterations. Among all, the least number found in M that is greater than S is

226873758000009829665570991938002590642418448615849293296740249509604317929523
4573930940754763096264514

And its binary vector list representation is

[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]

Discussion of strategy:

This problem can be approached using BKZ and LLL algorithms. Here I have considered BKZ over LLL. Reason being, BKZ is faster and produces better results in my case.

My ID is 113436879 and number of M is stored in a variable "init_M". We already know from the question that, entry of the set is 101 digits and target variable S has 103 digits. We add some modification to value of S to make first 9 digits ID. Apply the BKZ algorithm on it to find the subset sum that is in the range $[2*113436879-0.99, 2*113436879+0.99](\cdot 10^{94})$. Where 0.99

is the error rate. It's been added to achieve the max error free subset. Also, the reason behind using 0.99 is that after modification of init_m , the subset sum of m is sometimes equal to or less than the subset sum of init_m . The worst case is that the subset has the full set of M , which is 100 and the 2 digits after the first 9 digits are 9 and 9, then although the subset sum is in the range $[2*113436879-0.99, 0]*(10^{94})$, the corresponding subset sum of init_m can still reach $2*113436879*(10^{94})$.

To find the solution, after applying the BKZ algorithm we check if the matrix contains the vector having first 99 entries either 1 or -1 and last entry is 0, and the result is greater than what we set. So that results the result greater than our initially set value, meaning $2*113436879*(10^{94})$ can be the benchmark on our way to find the more accurate solution. Then the job is to print the minimum solution found in this range.

Next, I set the digits after the first 10 digits of init_m to be 0, and the range of target S be: $[2*113436879-0.99, 2*113436879+0.99]*(10^{94})$, and repeat the steps of above.

This is the basic idea behind this approach.