

## Hyper Nova: (Multi-Folding Scheme)

removing of cross-terms.

#1: Revisit R1CS:

$$A, B, C \in \mathbb{F}^{m \times m}$$

public inputs

assignment  $\vec{z} = (\vec{x}, 1, \vec{w}) \in \mathbb{F}^m$  witness

$$(A \cdot \vec{z}) \circ (B \cdot \vec{z}) = C \cdot \vec{z} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \vec{v}_A = A \cdot \vec{z}, \vec{v}_B = B \cdot \vec{z}, \vec{v}_C = C \cdot \vec{z} & \text{(Lin-check)} \\ \vec{v}_A \circ \vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_C & \text{(Row-check)} \end{cases}$$

#2: MLE and Sumcheck.

$$\tilde{\alpha} \in \mathbb{F}^n, \quad \tilde{\alpha}(\vec{x}) = \alpha_i, \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \{0,1\}^s. \quad s = \log(n)$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}(\vec{y}) = \sum_{\vec{x} \in \{0,1\}^s} \alpha_i \cdot \tilde{eq}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \quad \text{Lagrange Polynomial}$$

$$\tilde{eq}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \prod_i [x_i y_i + (1-x_i)(1-y_i)]$$

$\tilde{\alpha}(\vec{x})$  is the encoding of  $\alpha$ .

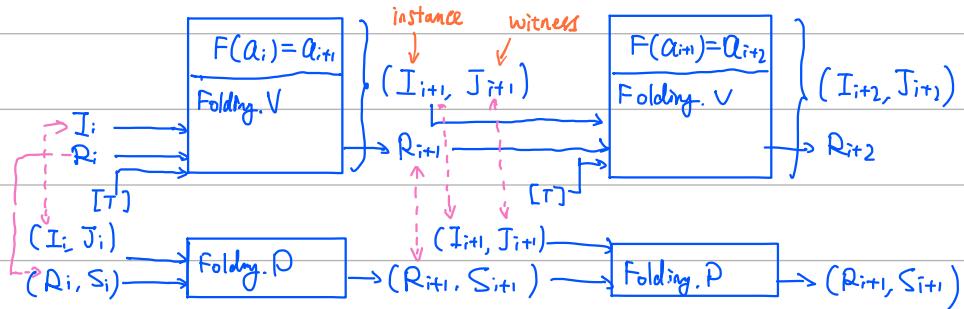
Sumcheck can reduce summation to polynomial evaluation:

$$\sum_{\vec{x} \in \{0,1\}^s} \tilde{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} h$$

↑

$$\tilde{\alpha}(\vec{r}) \stackrel{?}{=} h'$$

#3: Revisit Nova, (IVC Scheme)



## #4: Multi-Folding Scheme.

Incremental Instance-Witness:  $(\vec{x}_1, [\vec{w}_1]; \vec{w}_1)$

$$\vec{z}_1 = (\vec{x}_1, 1, \vec{w}_1)$$

Running Instance-Witness:  $(\vec{x}_2, [\vec{w}_2], u, \vec{r}, \vec{v}_A, \vec{v}_B, \vec{v}_C; \vec{w}_2)$

$$\vec{z}_2 = (\vec{x}_2, u, \vec{w}_2)$$

Folding. P

Folding. V

$$\leftarrow d, \vec{\beta} \in \mathbb{F}^S$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(\vec{x}) &\stackrel{?}{=} Q(\vec{x}) + d \cdot L_A(\vec{x}) + d^2 \cdot L_B(\vec{x}) + d^3 \cdot L_C(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{V}_A &\stackrel{?}{=} L_A(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{eq}(\vec{r}, \vec{x}) \cdot \tilde{V}_{A,1}(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{V}_B &\stackrel{?}{=} L_B(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{eq}(\vec{r}, \vec{x}) \cdot \tilde{V}_{B,1}(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{V}_C &\stackrel{?}{=} L_C(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{eq}(\vec{r}, \vec{x}) \cdot \tilde{V}_{C,1}(\vec{x}) \\ \sigma &\stackrel{?}{=} Q(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{eq}(\vec{\beta}, \vec{x}) \cdot [\tilde{V}_{A,1}(\vec{x}) \cdot \tilde{V}_{B,1}(\vec{x}) - \tilde{V}_{C,1}(\vec{x})] \end{aligned}$$

sumcheck:

$$\sum_{\vec{x}} G(\vec{x}) \stackrel{?}{=} 0 + d \cdot \vec{V}_A + d^2 \cdot \vec{V}_B + d^3 \cdot \vec{V}_C$$

$$G(\vec{r}') \stackrel{?}{=} h'$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{V}_{A,1}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{A}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_1(\vec{y}) \quad (A \cdot \vec{z}_1) \\ \tilde{V}_{B,1}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{B}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_1(\vec{y}) \quad (B \cdot \vec{z}_1) \\ \tilde{V}_{C,1}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{C}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_1(\vec{y}) \quad (C \cdot \vec{z}_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{V}_{A,2}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{A}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_2(\vec{y}) \quad (A \cdot \vec{z}_2) \\ \tilde{V}_{B,2}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{B}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_2(\vec{y}) \quad (B \cdot \vec{z}_2) \\ \tilde{V}_{C,2}(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{y}} \tilde{C}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \cdot \vec{z}_2(\vec{y}) \quad (C \cdot \vec{z}_2) \end{cases}$$

$$V_{A,1} = \tilde{V}_{A,1}(\vec{r}')$$

$$V_{B,1} = \tilde{V}_{B,1}(\vec{r}')$$

$$V_{C,1} = \tilde{V}_{C,1}(\vec{r}')$$

$$V_{A,2} = \tilde{V}_{A,2}(\vec{r}')$$

$$V_{B,2} = \tilde{V}_{B,2}(\vec{r}')$$

$$(V_{A,1}, V_{B,1}, V_{C,1}, V_{A,2}, V_{B,2}, V_{C,2})$$

$$e_1 = \tilde{eq}(\vec{\beta}, \vec{r}')$$

$$e_2 = \tilde{eq}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', \vec{r}')$$

$$\begin{cases} d \cdot e_2 \cdot V_{A,2} + d^2 \cdot e_2 \cdot V_{B,2} + d^3 \cdot e_2 \cdot V_{C,2} \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ [V_{A,1} \cdot V_{B,1} - V_{C,1}] \cdot e_1 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\leftarrow \rho$$

$$[\vec{w}^*] = [\vec{w}_2] + \rho \cdot [\vec{w}_1]$$

$$\vec{x}^* = \vec{x}_2 + \rho \cdot \vec{x}_1$$

$$u^* = u_2 + \rho \cdot 1$$

$$\vec{r}^* = \vec{r}'$$

$$\vec{v}_A^* = V_{A,2} + \rho \cdot V_{A,1}$$

$$\vec{v}_B^* = V_{B,2} + \rho \cdot V_{B,1}$$

$$\vec{v}_C^* = V_{C,2} + \rho \cdot V_{C,1}$$