Dennis Kuzminer CSCI-UA 310-001 PS8

1. Show that the number of keys that satisfy this equation

$$\sum_{i=1}^{s} (a_{2i-1} + \lambda_{2i-1})(a_{2i} + \lambda_{2i}) - (b_{2i-1} + \lambda_{2i-1})(b_{2i} + \lambda_{2i}) = 0$$
is at most $m^{t-1} \rightarrow$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{s} (a_{2i-1}a_{2i} + a_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} + a_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} + \lambda_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1}) - (b_{2i-1}b_{2i} + b_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} + b_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} + \lambda_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1}) \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{s} a_{2i-1}a_{2i} + a_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} + a_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} - b_{2i-1}b_{2i} - b_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} - b_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{s} a_{2i-1}a_{2i} - b_{2i-1}b_{2i} + \sum_{i=1}^{s} a_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} + a_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{s} b_{2i-1}\lambda_{2i} + b_{2i}\lambda_{2i-1} = 0 \rightarrow$$

Rearanging $\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{t} a_i \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^{t} b_i \lambda_i = 0$ (we do not need to consider the constant as there is no random variable associated with it)

$$c_i=a_i-b_i \to \sum_{i=1}^t c_i \lambda_i \to \lambda_1=-c_1^{-1} \sum_{i=2}^t c_i \lambda_i \to \text{There are } m^{t-1} \text{ ways of choosing } \lambda_2,...,\lambda_t$$
, and each yields one solution. So $N=m^{t-1}$ where $N \leq |\Lambda|/m=m^{t-1}$ This shows $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{H}}$ is universal.