

# Direct Sort (RevoLUT)

## Matrice de comparaison

Soit le tableau de chiffré  $T = [1,3,2,2]$

On construit  $M$  telle que  $M_{x,y} = \begin{cases} \text{BlindLt}(T_x, T_y) & \text{si } x < y \\ 1 - M_{y,x} & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{1} \\ 1 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{0} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

On calcule la somme des lignes  $\sigma = (0,3,2,1)$

# Direct Sort (TFHE)

## Permutation Aveugle

- Soient les chiffrés de  $T = [1,3,2,2]$  et  $\sigma = (0,3,2,1)$

$$S_0 = [1,0,0,0] \implies R_0 = T \cdot S_0 = 1$$

$$S_1 = [0,0,0,1] \implies R_1 = T \cdot S_1 = 2$$

$$S_2 = [0,0,1,0] \implies R_2 = T \cdot S_2 = 2$$

$$S_3 = [0,1,0,0] \implies R_3 = T \cdot S_3 = 3$$

$$R = [1,2,2,3]$$