بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# نظریه علوم کامپیوتر

نظریه علوم کامپیوتر - بهار ۱۴۰۰ - ۱۴۰۰ - جلسه نوزدهم: سیستم اثبات تعاملی (۲) Theory of computation - 002 - S19 - IP (2)

## Legend

#### Last time:

- Interactive Proof Systems
- The class IP
- Graph isomorphism problem,  $\overline{ISO} \in IP$
- $-\#SAT \in IP \text{ (part 1)}$

### Today: (Sipser §10.4)

- Arithmetization of Boolean formulas
- Finish  $\#SAT \in IP$  and conclude that  $coNP \subseteq IP$

**Two interacting parties** 

**Verifier (V):** Probabilistic polynomial time TM

**Prover (P):** Unlimited computational power

Both P and V see input w. They exchange a polynomial number of polynomial-size messages. Then V accepts or rejects.

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**Defn:** IP =  $\{A \mid \text{for some V and P (This P is an "honest" prover)}$ 

$$w \in A \rightarrow \Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) \text{ accepts } w] \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

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Two identities

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Let 
$$\phi = (x_1 \lor x_2) \land (\overline{x_1} \lor \overline{x_2})$$

Check all that are true:

a) #
$$\phi=1$$

a) 
$$\#\phi = 1$$
 b)  $\#\phi = 2$ 

c) 
$$\#\phi(0) = 1$$
 d)  $\#\phi(0) = 2$ 

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e) 
$$\#\phi(00) = 0$$
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- 2) P sends  $\#\phi(00)$ ,  $\#\phi(01)$ ,  $\#\phi(10)$ ,  $\#\phi(11)$ ; V checks  $\#\phi(0) = \#\phi(00) + \#\phi(01)$  $\#\phi(1) = \#\phi(10) + \#\phi(11)$

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                                                                                \#\phi(1) = \#\phi(10) + \#\phi(11)
m) P sends \#\phi(0\cdots 0), ..., \#\phi(1\cdots 1); V checks \#\phi(0\cdots 0) = \#\phi(\overline{0\cdots 00}) + \#\phi(\underline{0\cdots 01})
                                                      V checks \#\phi(1\cdots 1) = \#\phi(1\cdots 10) + \#\phi(1\cdots 11)
m+1) V checks \#\phi(0\cdots 0) = \phi(0\cdots 0)
                        \#\phi(1\cdots 1) = \phi(1\cdots 1)
                                                                                                                 \#\phi(0\cdots0)
                                                                                                                                           \#\phi(1\cdots 1)
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Theorem: \#SAT \in IP
Proof: Protocol for V and (the honest) P on input \langle \phi, k \rangle
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                                                                                                                            red =
                                                                                                                                        k \neq \# \phi
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                                                                                                                                           \#\phi(1\cdots 1)
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                                                                                                                          red =
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                       \#\phi(1\cdots 1) = \phi(1\cdots 1)
                                                                                                                                        \#\phi(1\cdots 1)
                                                                                                                \#\phi(0\cdots 0)
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```

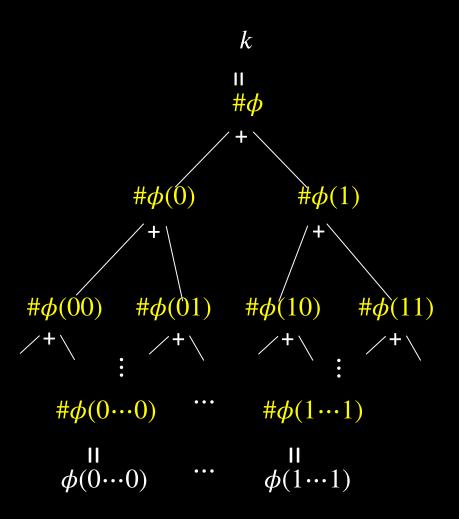
```
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                                                                                                                            red =
                                                                                                                                        k \neq \# \phi
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                        \#\phi(1\cdots 1) = \phi(1\cdots 1)
                                                                                                                                           \#\phi(1\cdots 1)
                                                                                                                 \#\phi(0\cdots 0)
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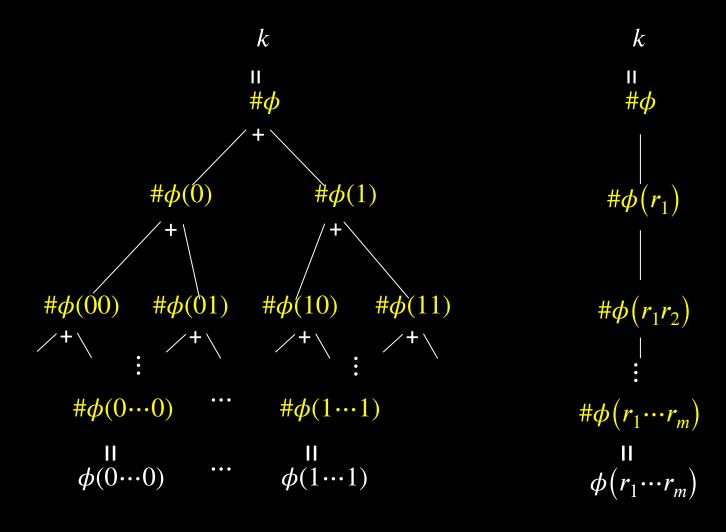
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                                                                                                                            red =
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                                                                                                                  \#\phi(0\cdots 0)
                                                                                                                                           \#\phi(1\cdots 1)
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                                                                                                                  \phi(0\cdots 0) ... \psi(1\cdots 1)
```

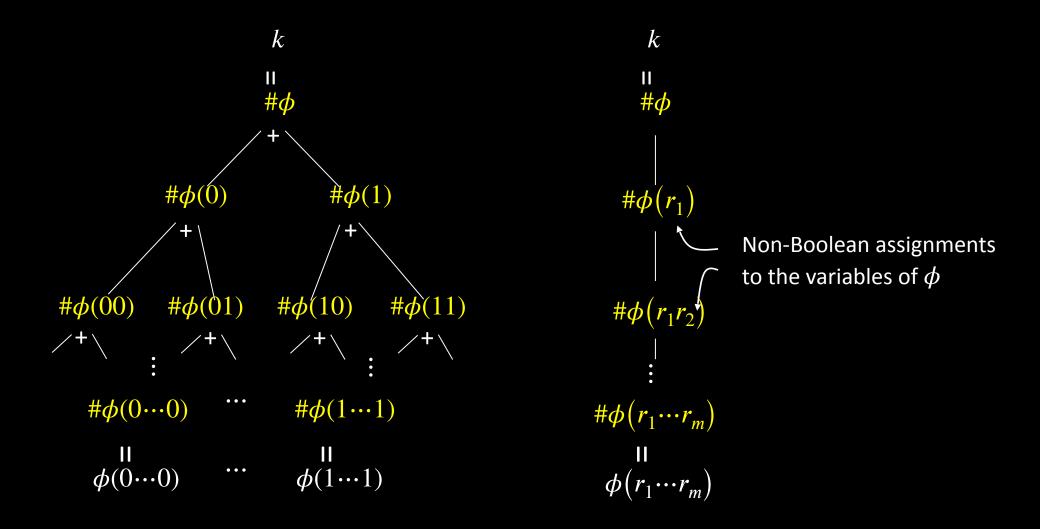
Problem: Exponential. Will fix.

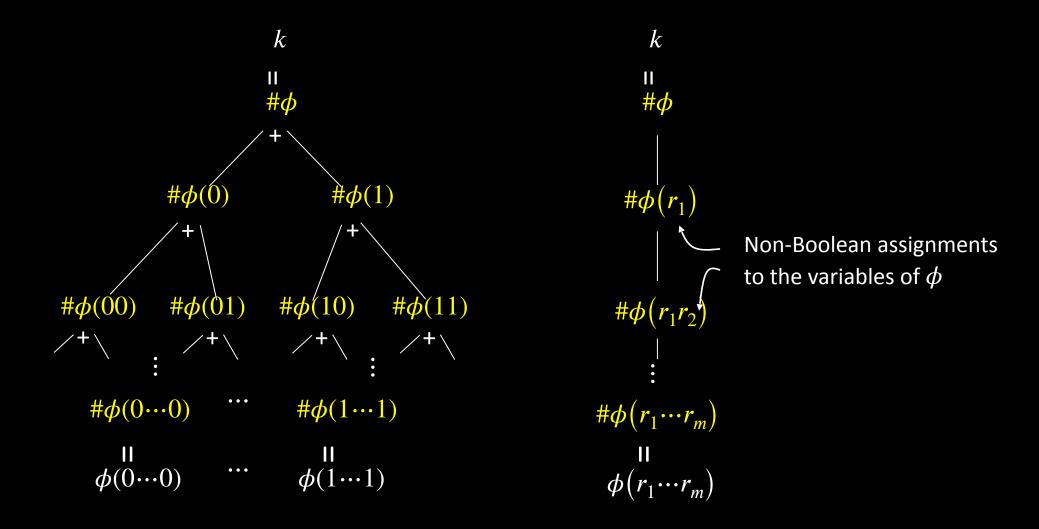
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                                                                                                                  \#\phi(0\cdots 0)
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Problem: Exponential. Will fix.









$$a \wedge b \rightarrow a \times b = ab$$
  
 $\overline{a} \rightarrow (1-a)$   
 $a \vee b \rightarrow a+b-ab$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a \wedge b & \rightarrow & a \times b = ab \\ \overline{a} & \rightarrow & (1-a) \\ a \vee b & \rightarrow & a+b-ab \\ \phi & \rightarrow & p_{\phi} \end{array}$$

$$a \wedge b \rightarrow a \times b = ab$$
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 $\phi \rightarrow p_{\phi} \operatorname{degree}(p_{\phi}) \leq |\phi|$ 

```
\begin{array}{ll} a \wedge b & \rightarrow & a \times b = ab \\ \overline{a} & \rightarrow & (1-a) \\ a \vee b & \rightarrow & a+b-ab \\ \phi & \rightarrow & p_{\phi} \ \mathrm{degree}(p_{\phi}) \leq \left| \phi \right| \\ \\ \mathrm{Let} \ \mathbb{F}_{\!q} = \left\{ 0,\!1,\ldots,\,q-1 \right\} \ \mathrm{for} \ \mathrm{prime} \ q > 2^m \ \mathrm{be} \ \mathrm{a} \ \mathrm{finite} \ \mathrm{field} \ (+,\times \, \mathrm{mod} \ q) \ \mathrm{and} \ \mathrm{let} \ a_1,\ldots, \ a_i \in \mathbb{F}_{\!q} \end{array}
```

Simulate  $\land$  and  $\lor$  with + and ×

$$a \wedge b \rightarrow a \times b = ab$$
 $\overline{a} \rightarrow (1-a)$ 
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 $\phi \rightarrow p_{\phi} \operatorname{degree}(p_{\phi}) \leq |\phi|$ 

Let  $\mathbb{F}_q = \left\{0,1,\ldots,\ q-1\right\}$  for prime  $q>2^m$  be a finite field  $(+,\times \mod q)$  and let  $a_1,\ldots,\ a_i\in\mathbb{F}_q$ . Let  $\phi(a_1\ldots a_i)=p_\phi$  where  $x_1\cdots x_i=a_1\cdots a_i$  and remaining  $x_{i+1},\ldots,\ x_m$  stay as unset variables.

$$\begin{array}{ll} a \wedge b & \rightarrow & a \times b = ab \\ \overline{a} & \rightarrow & (1-a) \\ a \vee b & \rightarrow & a+b-ab \\ \phi & \rightarrow & p_{\phi} \ \mathrm{degree}(p_{\phi}) \leq \left|\phi\right| \\ \mathrm{Let} \ \mathbb{F}_q = \left\{0,1,\ldots,\ q-1\right\} \ \mathrm{for} \ \mathrm{prime} \ q > 2^m \ \mathrm{be} \ \mathrm{a} \ \mathrm{finite} \ \mathrm{field} \ (+,\times \ \mathrm{mod} \ q) \ \mathrm{and} \ \mathrm{let} \ a_1,\ldots,\ a_i \in \mathbb{F}_q \\ \mathrm{Let} \ \phi \left(a_1 \ldots a_i\right) = p_{\phi} \ \mathrm{where} \ x_1 \cdots x_i = a_1 \cdots a_i \ \mathrm{and} \ \mathrm{remaining} \ x_{i+1}, \ \ldots, \ x_m \ \mathrm{stay} \ \mathrm{as} \ \mathrm{unset} \ \mathrm{variables}. \\ \mathrm{Let} \ \theta \left(a_1 \ldots a_i\right) = \sum \ \phi (a_1 \ldots a_m) \\ \mathrm{Let} \ a_{i+1},\ldots,\ a_m \in \{0,1\} \end{array}$$

Simulate  $\land$  and  $\lor$  with + and ×

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Let  $\phi(a_1...a_i) = p_{\phi}$  where  $x_1 \cdots x_i = a_1 \cdots a_i$  and remaining  $x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_m$  stay as unset variables.

$$\#\phi(a_1... a_i) = \sum_{i+1} \phi(a_1... a_m)$$

$$a_{i+1}, ..., a_m \in \{0,1\}$$

**Important:** For Boolean  $a_1 \dots a_i$  the values of  $\phi(a_1 \dots a_i)$  and  $\#\phi(a_1 \dots a_i)$  are unchanged from the previous definition.

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$$\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \phi(a_1...a_m)$$

$$a_{i+1}, ..., a_m \in \{0,1\}$$

**Important:** For Boolean  $a_1 \dots a_i$  the values of  $\phi(a_1 \dots a_i)$  and  $\#\phi(a_1 \dots a_i)$  are unchanged from the previous definition.

We have <u>extended</u> these functions to non-Boolean values

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$$\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \sum \phi(a_1...a_m)$$

Let

$$a_{i+1}, ..., a_m \in \{0,1\}$$

#### identities still true

1. 
$$\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \#\phi(a_1...a_i0) + \#\phi(a_1...a_i1)$$
  
2.  $\#\phi(a_1...a_m) = \phi(a_1...a_m)$ 

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#### identities still true

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$$\#\phi(a_1...a_i) =$$
 $\#\phi(a_1...a_i0) + \#\phi(a_1...a_i1)$ 

2. 
$$\#\phi(a_1...a_m) = \phi(a_1...a_m)$$

**Important:** For Boolean  $a_1 \dots a_i$ 

the values of  $\phi(a_1...a_i)$  and  $\#\phi(a_1...a_i)$  are unchanged from the previous definition.

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$$\#\phi(a_1... a_i) = \sum \phi(a_1... a_m)$$

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$$\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \\ \#\phi(a_1...a_i0) + \#\phi(a_1...a_i1)$$
  
2.  $\#\phi(a_1...a_m) = \phi(a_1...a_m)$ 

#### Check-in 26.2

Let  $\phi = (x_1 \lor x_2) \land (\overline{x_1} \lor \overline{x_2})$ . Check all that are true:

a)

$$p_{\phi} = (x_1 + x_2 - x_1 x_2) \left( (1 - x_1) + (1 - x_2) - (1 - x_1)(1 - x_2) \right)$$

b) 
$$p_{\phi} = (x_1 + x_2)((1 - x_1) + (1 - x_2))$$

c) 
$$p_{\phi} = (x_1 + x_2 - 2x_1x_2)$$

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

**Proof:** Protocol for V and (the honest) P on input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

O) P sends # $\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

- 0) P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$
- 1) P sends  $\#\phi(0)$ ,  $\#\phi(1)$ ; V checks  $\#\phi = \#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

- 0) P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$
- 1) P sends  $\#\phi(z)$  as a polynomial in z [sends coefficients recall deg  $p_{\phi} \leq |\phi|$  ]

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

- 0) P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$
- 1) P sends  $\#\phi(z)$  as a polynomial in z [sends coefficients recall deg  $p_{\phi} \leq |\phi|$  ] V checks  $\#\phi = \#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$  [by evaluating polynomial for  $\#\phi(z)$  ]

 $\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \sum \phi(a_1...a_m)$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in IP$ 

Recall

 $a_{i+1}, \ldots, a_m \in \{0,1\}$ 

- 0) P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$
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Theorem:  $\#SAT \in \mathbb{P}$ 

**Proof:** Protocol for V and (the honest) P on input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

- P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$ 0)
- P sends  $\#\phi(z)$  as a polynomial in z [sends coefficients recall deg  $p_{\phi} \leq |\phi|$  ] 1)

V checks  $\#\phi = \#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$  [by evaluating polynomial for  $\#\phi(z)$ ]

[P needs to show  $\#\phi(z)$  is correct ]

 $\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \sum \phi(a_1...a_m)$ 

 $a_{i+1}, ..., a_m \in \{0,1\}$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in \mathbb{P}$ 

Recall

**Proof:** Protocol for V and (the honest) P on input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

- 0) P sends  $\#\phi$ ; V checks  $k = \#\phi$
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V checks  $\#\phi = \#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$  [by evaluating polynomial for  $\#\phi(z)$  ]

V sends random  $r_1 \in \mathbb{F}_q$  [P needs to show  $\#\phi(r_1)$  is correct]

 $\#\phi(a_1...a_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \phi(a_1...a_m)$ 

 $a_{i+1}, ..., a_m \in \{0,1\}$ 

Theorem:  $\#SAT \in \mathbb{P}$ 

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Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 



Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

**Verifier sends** 

$$\#\phi = k$$



Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

**Verifier sends** 

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi$$

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** Verifier sends

**Verifier checks** 

 $\#\phi = k$ 

 $\#\phi$   $\#\phi(z)$ 

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

-----

 $\#\phi(0)$   $\#\phi(1)$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

 $\#\phi$ 

$$=3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

**Verifier sends** 

-----

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

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$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

Verifier sends

-----

Verifier checks

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

 $r_1$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

$$\#\phi$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

**Verifier sends** 

-----

r

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

$$\#\phi$$

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

 $\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$ 

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

$$\#\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\#\phi(z) \\
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\end{aligned}$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

Verifier checks

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_10)$$

$$\#\phi(r_11)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

verifie

**Verifier sends** 

-----

 $r_1$ 

-----

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) \qquad \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) \qquad \qquad +$$

 $r_2$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z) = 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier sends** 

-----

 $\#\phi = k$   $\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$   $\#\phi(r_1)$ 

#

 $\psi_1(0)$  # $\phi(r_1)$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

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**Verifier sends** 

-----

 $r_1$ 

-----

 $r_2$ 

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) \qquad \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) \qquad \qquad +$$

$$\phi(r_10) \qquad \#\phi(r_11)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z) = 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

Verifier sends

-----

 $r_1$ 

-----

 $r_2$ 

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) + \#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) + \#\phi(r_1)$$

 $r_2$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

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$$#\phi(z)$$

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Verifier checks

$$r_1$$

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$$\#\phi(r_1) \qquad \qquad +$$

$$\#\phi(r_10) \qquad \#\phi(r_11)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_20) \qquad \#\phi(r_1r_21)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier checks** 

Verifier sends

-----

 $r_1$ 

 $r_2$ 

 $\#\phi = k$   $\#\phi(0) \qquad \#\phi(1)$   $\#\phi(r_1) \qquad \qquad +$   $\#\phi(r_10) \qquad \#\phi(r_11)$   $\#\phi(r_1r_2) \qquad \qquad +$ 

 $\#\phi(r_1r_20)$ 

 $\#\dot{\phi}(r_1r_21)$ 

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

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$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

Verifier sends

\_\_\_\_\_

 $r_2$ 

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_21)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

$$\#\phi$$

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier sends** 

-----

 $r_2$ 

-----

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

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$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

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$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) + \#\phi(r_1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_10) \qquad \#\phi(r_11)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2) \qquad \qquad +$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_20) \qquad \#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

#### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

#### **Verifier checks**

### Verifier sends

\_\_\_\_\_

$$r_1$$

$$r_2$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

#### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

#### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

$$\#\phi(0)$$
 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)$$

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**Verifier checks** 

$$r_1$$

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

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$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

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$$\vdots$$

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$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

#### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

$$r_1$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

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$$#\phi(z)$$

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$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

#### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

 $\#\phi(1)$ 

### Verifier sends

$$r_2$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2}1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})\\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)\\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)\\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)\\ \phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

 $\#\phi(0)$ 

accept

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

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#### Verifier sends

\_\_\_\_\_

$$r_1$$

$$r_2$$

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\#\phi(0) + \#\phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1) + \#\phi(r_11)$$

If k is correct, V will accept.

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_20) \qquad \#\phi(r_1r_21)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

#### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier sends** 

 $\#\phi(0)$ 

$$r_1$$

accept

$$\#\phi(r_{1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}r_{2}1)$$

 $\#\phi = k$ 

 $\#\phi(1)$ 

If *k* is correct, V will accept.

If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

#### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

#### **Verifier checks**

#### **Verifier sends**

$$r_1$$

accept

#
$$\phi(0)$$
 # $\phi(1)$ 
# $\phi(r_1)$ 
# $\phi(r_10)$  # $\phi(r_11)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_2)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_20)$  # $\phi(r_1r_21)$ 

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

 $\#\phi = k$ 

If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier checks** 

#### **Verifier sends**

accept

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\#\phi = k$$

$$\phi(0) = \phi(1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1)$$

If *k* is correct, V will accept.

If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

**Prover sends** 

## $\#\phi$

$$#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

**Verifier checks** 

 $\#\phi = k$ 

### **Verifier sends**

-----

accept

 $\#\phi(0)$ 

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

### **Verifier sends**

-----

$$r_1$$

accept

$$\#\phi(0)$$
  $\#\phi(1)$ 
 $\#\phi(r_1)$ 
 $\#\phi(r_10)$   $\#\phi(r_1r_2)$ 
 $\#\phi(r_1r_20)$   $\#\phi(r_1r_21)$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}) \\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0) & \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1) \\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m) \\ \phi(r_1\overset{||}{\cdots}r_m) \end{array}$$

If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

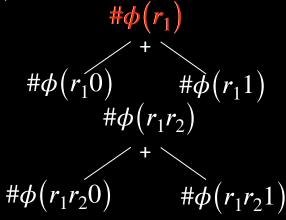
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

 $\#\phi = k$ 

## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept



 $\#\phi(0)$ 

If *k* is correct, V will accept.

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$(\#\phi(z))$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

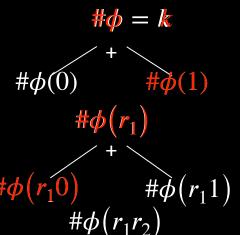
### **Verifier checks**

## Verifier sends

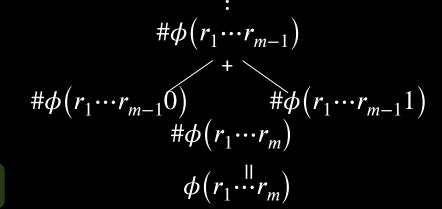
-----

$$r_1$$

accept



$$\#\phi(r_1r_20) \qquad \#\phi(r_1r_21)$$



If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

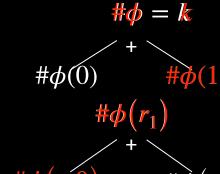
## Verifier sends

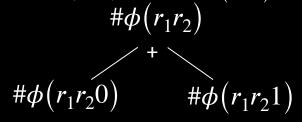
-----

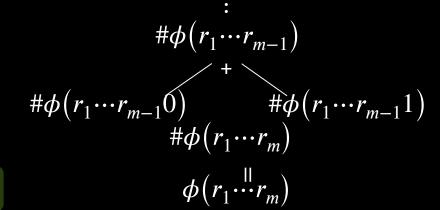
$$r_1$$

$$r_2$$

accept







If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

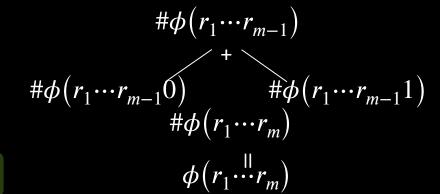
## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept

#
$$\phi(0)$$
 # $\phi(1)$ 
# $\phi(r_1)$ 
# $\phi(r_10)$  # $\phi(r_11)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_2)$ 





 $\#\phi = k$ 

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

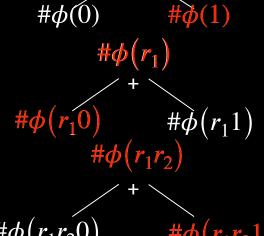
$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

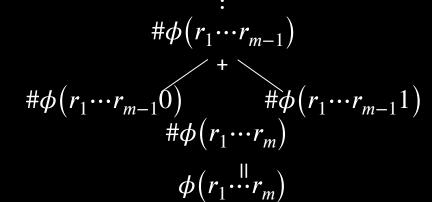
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

## Verifier sends

accept





 $\#\phi = k$ 

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$= 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

## Verifier sends

-----

$$r_1$$

$$r_2$$

accept

#
$$\phi(0)$$
 # $\phi(1)$ 
# $\phi(r_1)$ 
# $\phi(r_10)$  # $\phi(r_11)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_2)$ 

$$(r_1)$$

If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

If k is correct, V will accept.

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$-3z - 3z + \cdots +$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

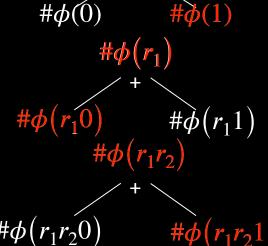
 $\#\phi = k$ 

Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

$$r_2$$

accept



If k is correct, V will accept. If *k* is wrong, V probably will

reject, whatever P does.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

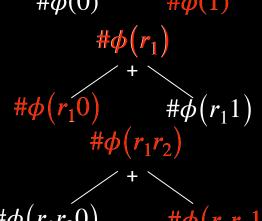
### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

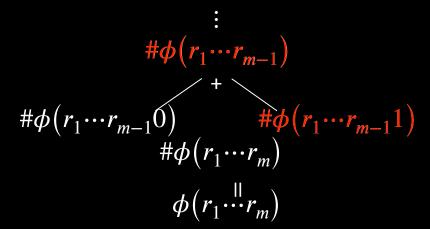
## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept



#
$$\phi(0)$$
 # $\phi(1)$ 
# $\phi(r_1)$ 
+
 $\phi(r_10)$  # $\phi(r_11)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_2)$ 



If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

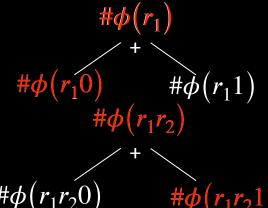
$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept



 $\#\phi(0)$ 

 $\#\phi = k$ 

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$#\phi(z) = 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

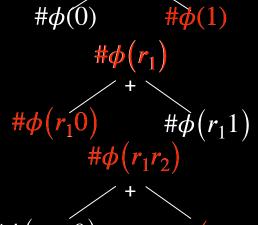
### **Verifier checks**

 $\#\phi = k$ 

## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept



If k is correct, V will accept. If *k* is wrong, V probably will reject, whatever P does.

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$#\phi(z) = 3z^d - 5z^{d-1} + \dots + 7$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

accept

#
$$\phi(0)$$
 # $\phi(1)$ 
# $\phi(r_1)$ 
# $\phi(r_10)$  # $\phi(r_1r_2)$ 
# $\phi(r_1r_20)$  # $\phi(r_1r_21)$ 

 $\#\phi = k$ 

If k is correct, V will accept.

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

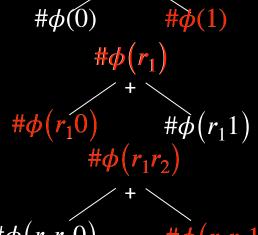
$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

## Verifier sends

$$r_1$$

reject



 $\#\phi = k$ 

If k is correct, V will accept.

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\#\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

$$\phi(r_{1}\cdots r_{m})$$

Input  $\langle \phi, k \rangle$ 

### **Prover sends**

 $\#\phi$ 

$$\#\phi(z)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1r_2z)=\cdots$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}z)=\cdots$$

### **Verifier checks**

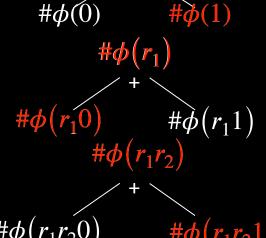
 $\#\phi = k$ 

## Verifier sends

-----

$$r_1$$

reject



If 
$$k$$
 is correct, V will accept.

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1})$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{m-1}0)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$

# $SAT \in IP$  — correctness
Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$ 

# $SAT \in IP$  — correctness Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \geq \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

Proof: (1) All Verifier checks are correct (with the honest P) so V always accepts (Pr = 1).

$$\#SAT \subset \mathsf{IP-correctness}$$
 Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \to \mathsf{Pr} [(\mathsf{V} \leftrightarrow \mathsf{P}) \ \mathsf{accepts} \ \langle \phi, k \rangle] \geq \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

(2) If V accepts then  $\#\phi(r_1 \cdots r_m)$  is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong

- # $SAT \in IP$  correctness
  Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 
  - (2)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$
- Proof: (1) All Verifier checks are correct (with the honest P) so V always accepts (Pr = 1).
- (2) If V accepts then  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$  is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong So  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage i.

$$\#SAT \in \mathsf{IP-correctness}$$
 Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \to \mathsf{Pr} [(\mathsf{V} \leftrightarrow \mathsf{P}) \ \mathsf{accepts} \ \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

(2) If V accepts then 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$
 is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage  $i$ .

#
$$SAT \in IP$$
 - correctness
Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

(2) If V accepts then 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$
 is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage  $i$ .

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$$
 $\vdots$ 

#
$$SAT \in IP$$
—correctness
Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

(2) If V accepts then  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$  is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong So  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage i.

s wrong : 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1})$$
 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}0) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1)$$
 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$$
 :

#
$$SAT \in IP$$
—correctness
Claim: (1)  $\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) accepts \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

Claim: (1) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow \Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

Proof: (1) All Verifier checks are correct (with the honest P) so V always accepts (Pr = 1).

(2) If V accepts then 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$$
 is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i) \text{ is correct at some first stage } i.$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1)$$

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$$

Claim: (1) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow \Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

Proof: (1) All Verifier checks are correct (with the honest P) so V always accepts (Pr = 1).

(2) If V accepts then  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$  is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong So  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage i.

$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) \qquad - \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}0) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1)$$
 
$$\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1) \qquad \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1)$$
 
$$\vdots$$
 Pr [agree at random  $r_i\in\mathbb{F}_q$ ]  $\leq \frac{\deg{\operatorname{ree}}}{q}\leq \frac{|\phi|}{2^m} \qquad \vdots$ 

Pr [agree at random 
$$r_i \in \mathbb{F}_q$$
]  $\leq \frac{\text{degree}}{q} \leq \frac{\left|\phi\right|}{2^m}$ 

Claim: (1) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow \Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

Proof: (1) All Verifier checks are correct (with the honest P) so V always accepts (Pr = 1).

(2) If V accepts then  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_m)$  is correct even though  $\#\phi$  is wrong So  $\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i)$  is correct at some first stage i.

$$(r_1\cdots r_i) \text{ is correct at some first stage } i. \\ \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) & \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}z) & ---\#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}0) & \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_{i-1}1) \\ & \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i) & \#\phi(r_1\cdots r_i) & \vdots \\ \text{Pr [agree at random } r_i \in \mathbb{F}_q] & \leq \frac{\deg{\operatorname{ree}}}{q} \leq \frac{|\phi|}{2^m} & \vdots \\ \text{Agree ment is present to the correct.}$$

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Claim: (1) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \in \#SAT \rightarrow \Pr[(V \leftrightarrow P) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 
$$\langle \phi, k \rangle \notin \#SAT \rightarrow \text{ for any prover } \widetilde{P} \text{ Pr } [(V \leftrightarrow \widetilde{P}) \text{ accepts } \langle \phi, k \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{3} \}$$

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Finished  $\#SAT \in IP$  and  $coNP \subseteq IP$ 

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