Let  $\mathcal{X}$  be a finite set and  $x \in \mathcal{X}$ . We use  $x \leftarrow \mathcal{X}$  to denote that x is chosen uniformly at random from  $\mathcal{X}$ .

We show that the bound achieved in the Theorem 1.1 is asymptotically optimal. Let us define the following algorithm.

Algorithm Breaker  $\Gamma_H^{(k)}(r_B)$ 

**Oracle:** A hint circuit  $\Gamma_H^{(k)}$  for the k-wise direct product of DWVP.

**Input:** A bitstring  $r_B \in \{0, 1\}^*$ .

 $q \leftarrow Q$ 

for all  $q \in Q \setminus \{q\}$  do:

ask a hint query using oracle  $\Gamma_H$  on q'With probability  $\delta^{(k)}$  ask a verification query  $(q, (y_1, \dots, y_k))$ 

We define the following problem poser for a dynamic weakly verifiable puzzle.

Poser  $\Pi_{DWVP}$ 

**Input:** A bitstring  $r_{\pi} \in \{0,1\}^n$ .

Pick a random permutation  $\pi: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^n$ 

Generate hint and verification circuits such that:

 $\Gamma_H(q)$  on input  $q \in \{0,1\}^n$  returns  $\pi(q)$  or  $\bot$  if  $q \notin \{0,1\}^n$ 

 $\Gamma_V(q,(y_1,\ldots,y_k))$  on input  $q\in\{0,1\}^n$  returns 1 if for each  $1\leq i\leq k$  we have  $\pi_i(q)=y_i$ and 0 otherwise.