

# Optimality of Non-Adaptive Strategies: The Case of Parallel Games

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# Outline

## 1 Motivation

- Indistinguishability Proofs
- Distinguishing Advantage
- Proving Indistinguishability
- Overview

## 2 Parallel Composition

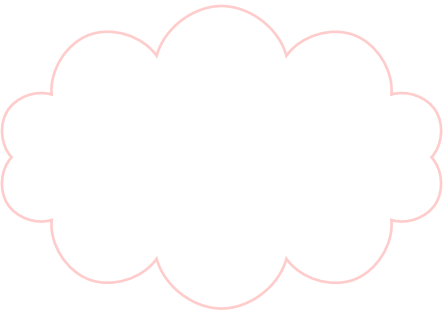
- Parallel Composition of Systems
- Disjunctions of Games

## 3 Results

- Non-Adaptivity and Parallel Composition
- Conditional Equivalence and Parallel Composition

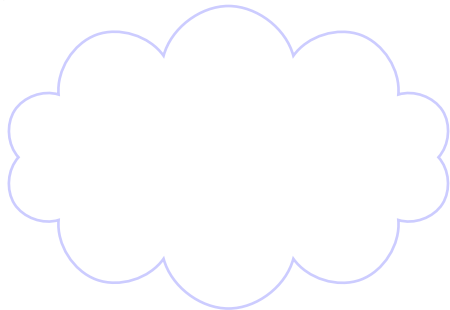
# Indistinguishability Proofs

"Ideal" World

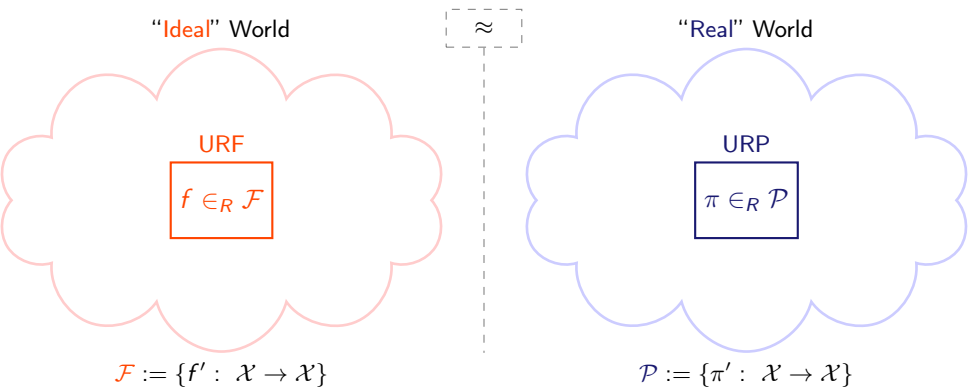


$\approx$

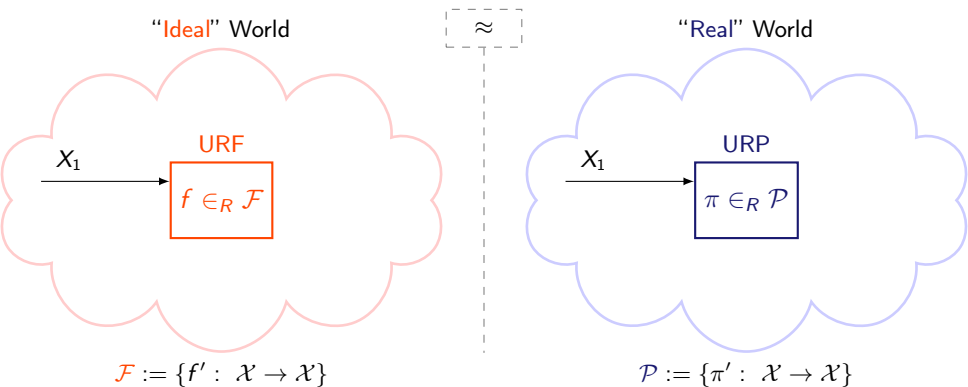
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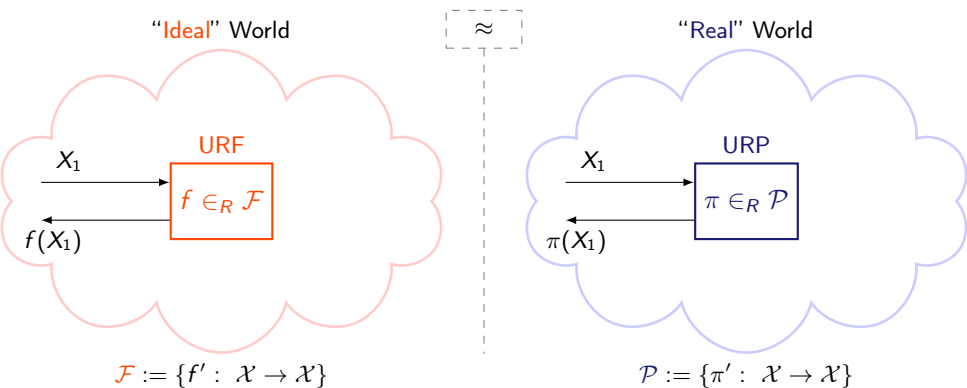
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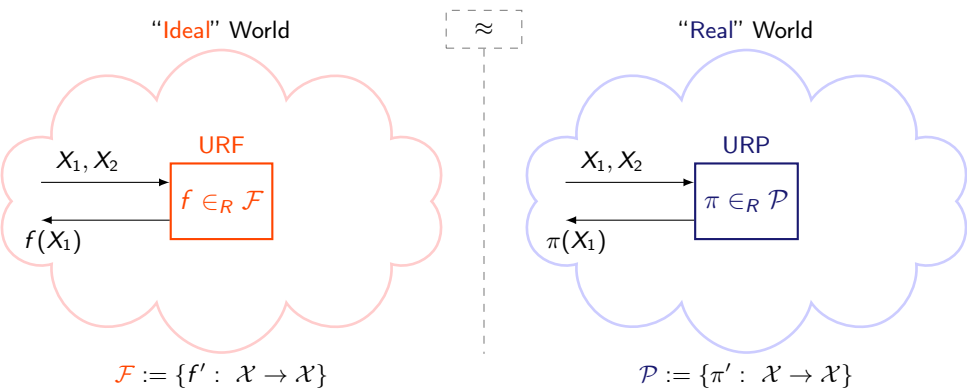
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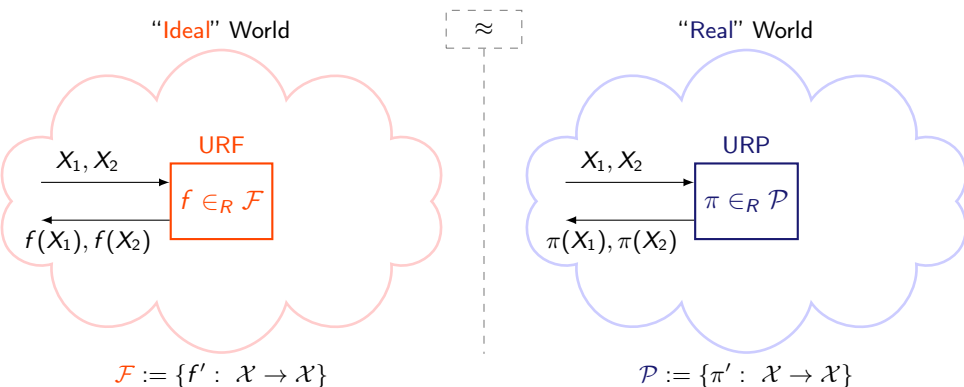
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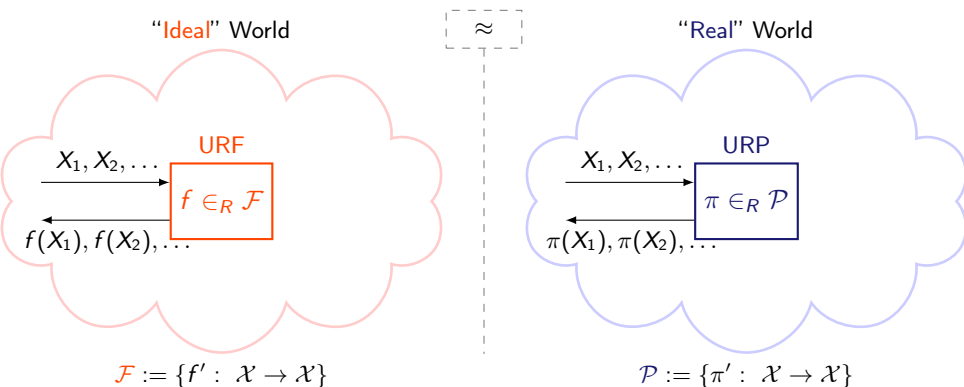


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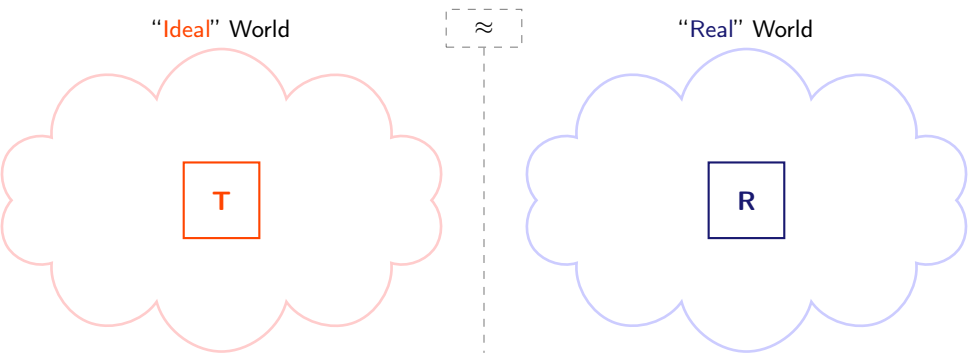




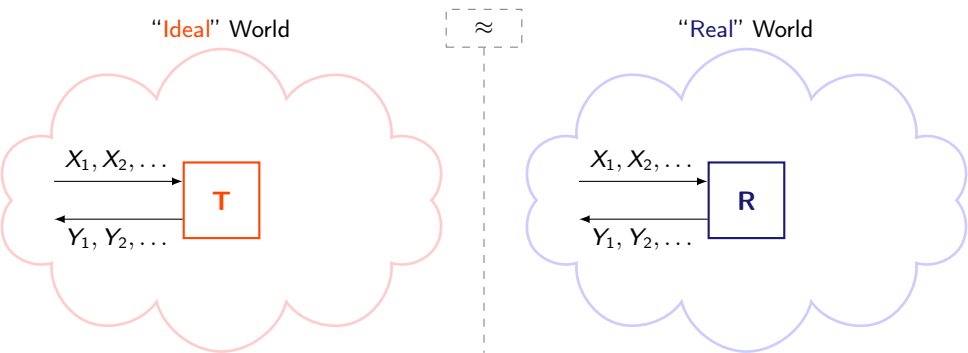
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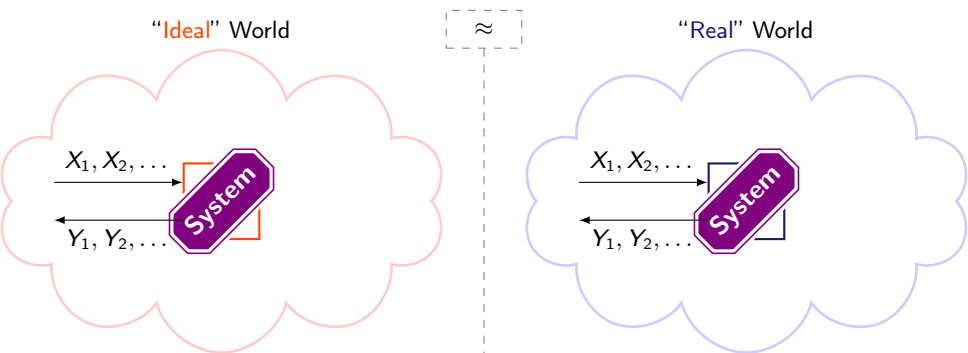
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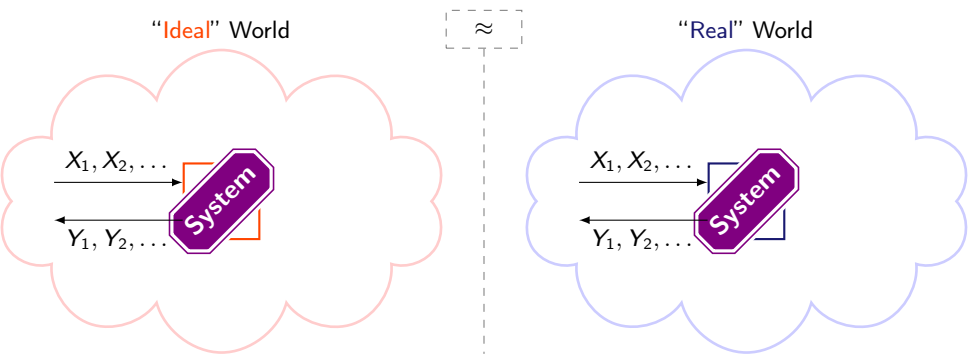
# Indistinguishability Proofs



## Discrete Random System [Mau02]

An  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$ -system  $\mathbf{S}$  is a sequence of  $\{p^{\mathbf{S}}_{Y_k|X^k Y^{k-1}}\}_{k \geq 1}$

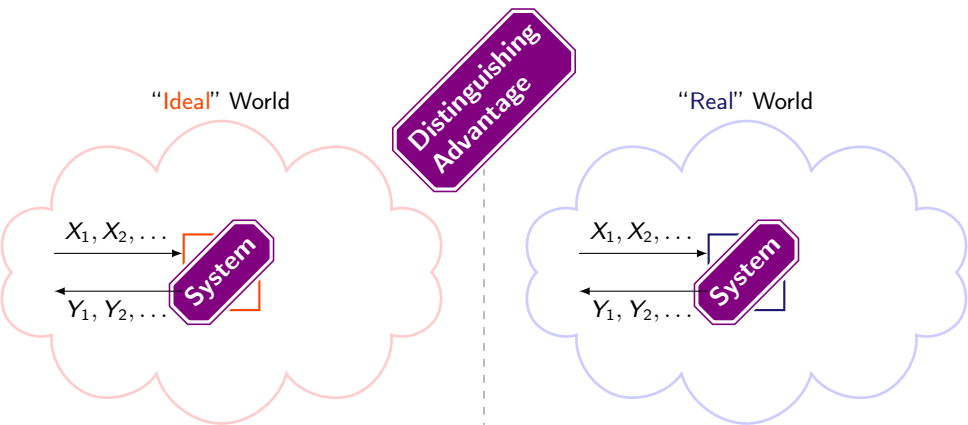
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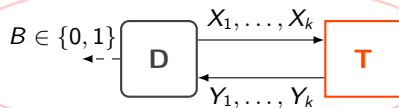
# Comparing Systems

- Distinguishing advantage of a distinguisher  $\mathbf{D}$

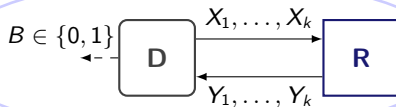
$$\Delta_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{R}) := \left| P^{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{T}}(B = 1) - P^{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{R}}(B = 1) \right|$$

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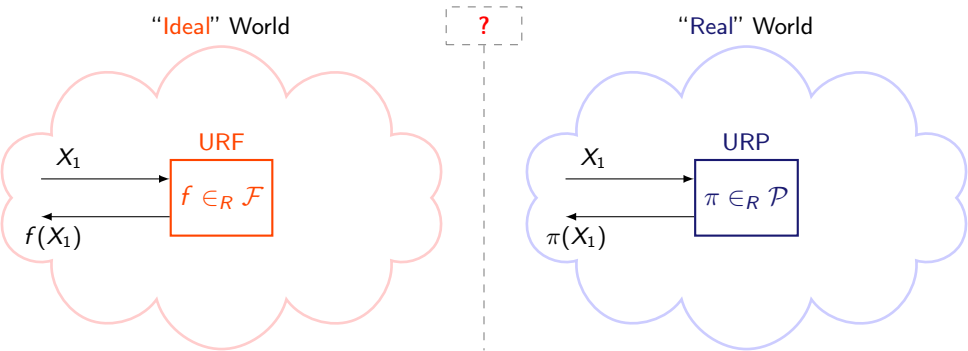


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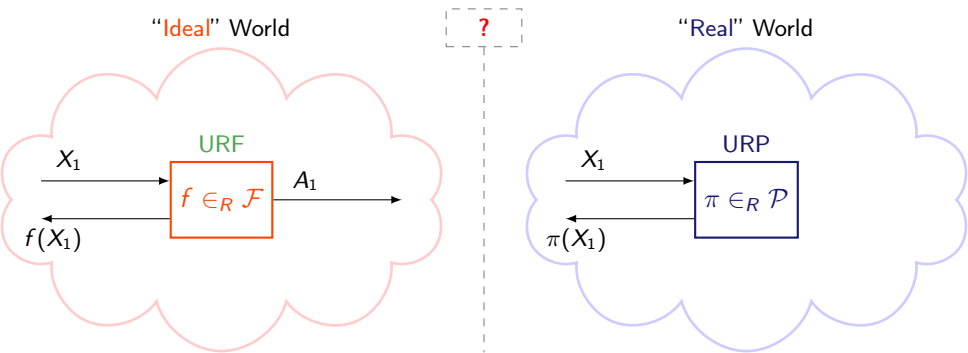




# Proving Indistinguishability

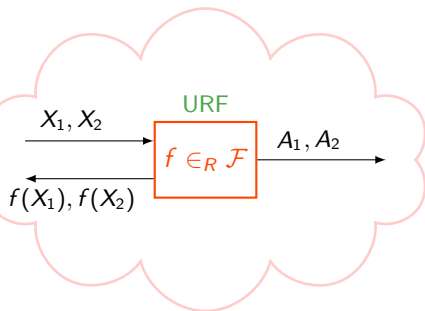


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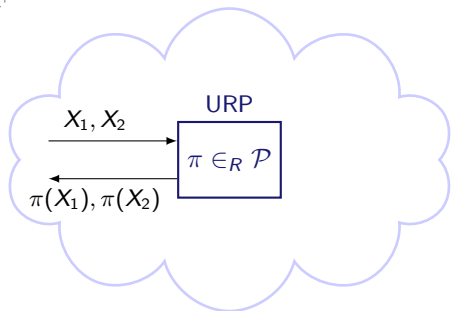
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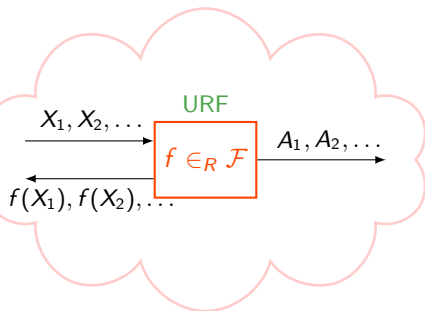
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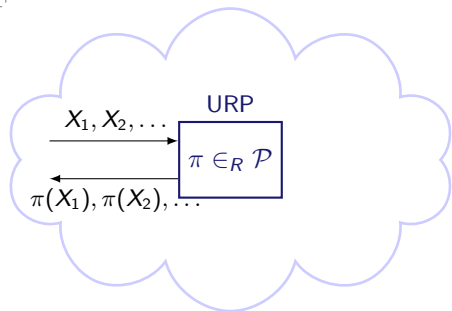
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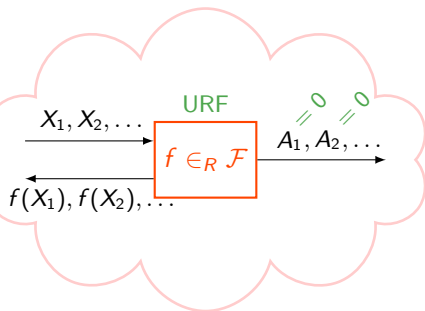
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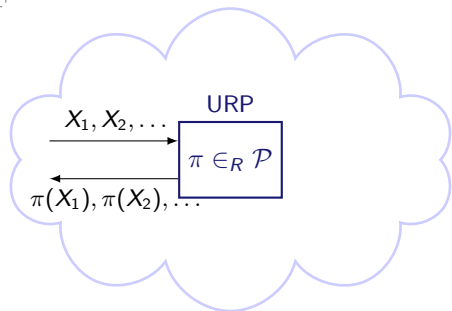


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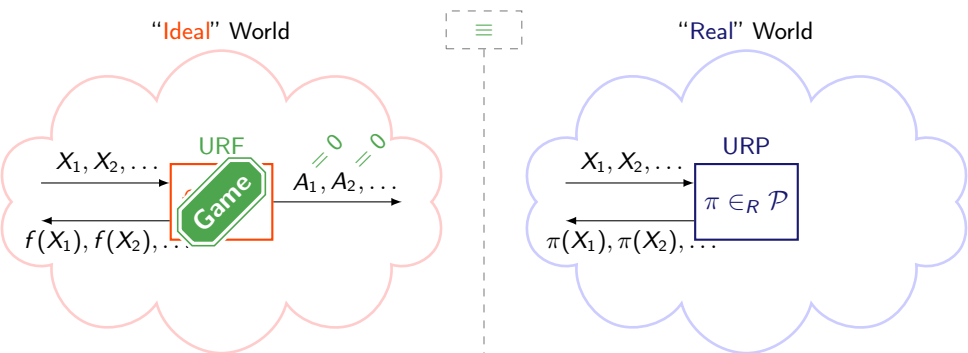
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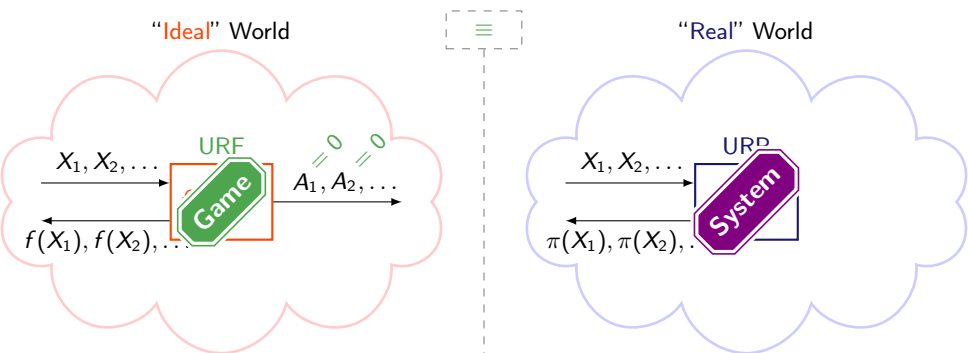
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## $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$ -Game [MPR07]

$(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$ -game **G** is an  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} \times \{0, 1\})$ -system with a *monotone binary output* (MBO)  $A_1, A_2, \dots$ , where  $\forall k \geq 1: A_k = 1 \implies A_{k+1} = 1$

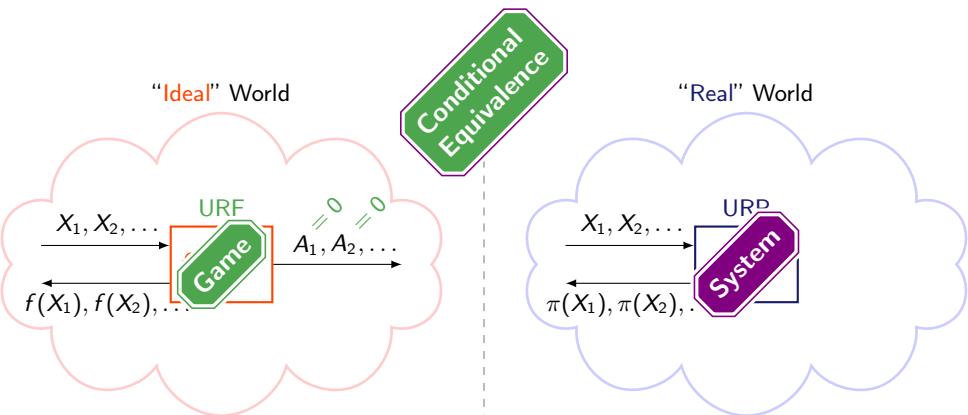
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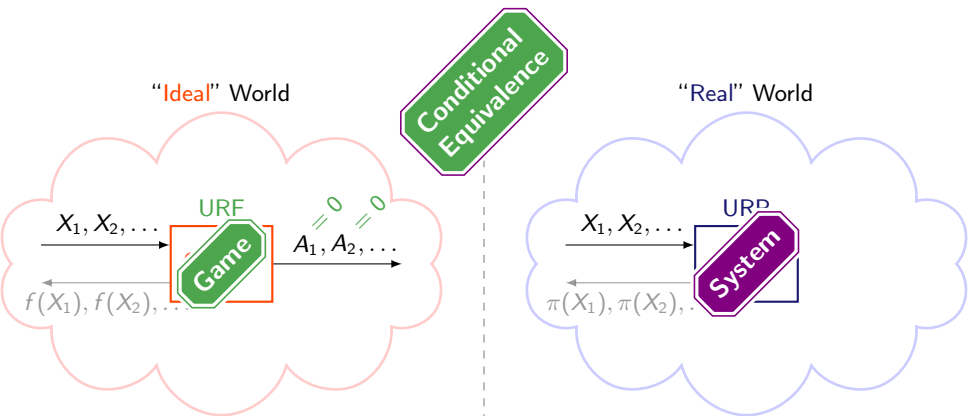


Conditional Equivalence [Mau02]

$$\mathbf{G} \models \mathbf{S} : \Leftrightarrow p_{Y^j | X^j A_j=0}^{\mathbf{G}} = p_{Y^j | X^j}^{\mathbf{S}}, \quad \text{for all } j \geq 1.$$



# Proving Indistinguishability



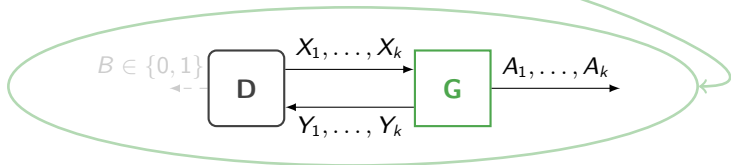
Particular Case of [Mau02]

$\text{URF} \equiv \text{URP} \implies$  "adaptivity does not help in distinguishing  
 $\text{URF}$  from  $\text{URP}$ "

# Winning a Game

- Probability of winning a game

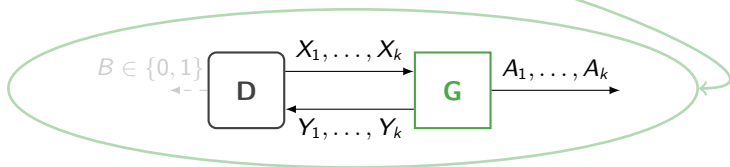
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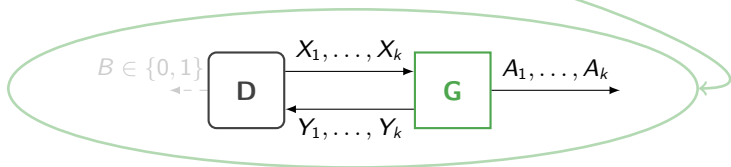


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- $\mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}$  set of non-adaptive game winners.

# Results Overview

$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{G}) \quad :\Longleftrightarrow \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N} : \max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{G}) = \max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{G})$$

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$$[\text{Mau02}] : \quad \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \implies \text{NA}(\mathbf{G})$$

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- Parallel Composition of Systems
- Disjunctions of Games

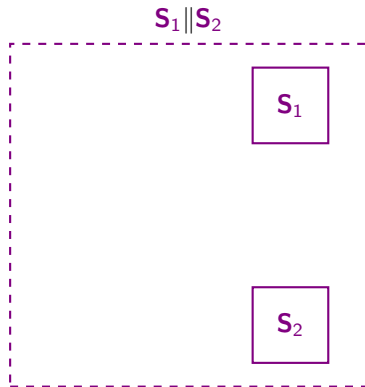
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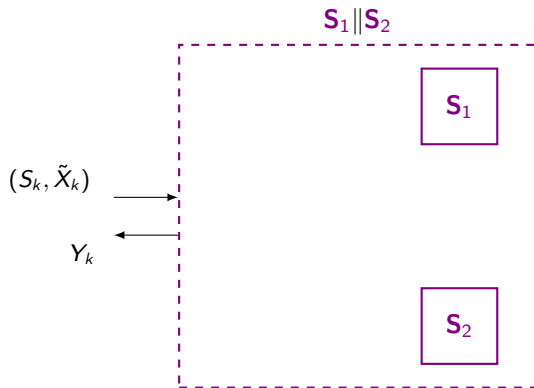
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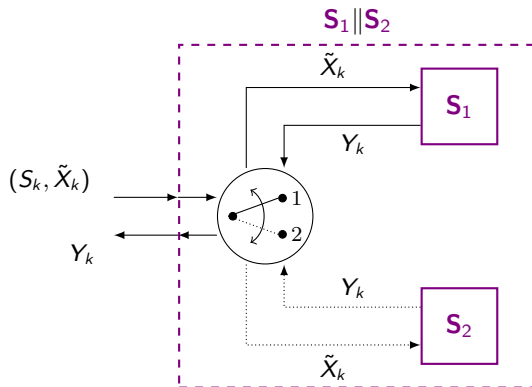
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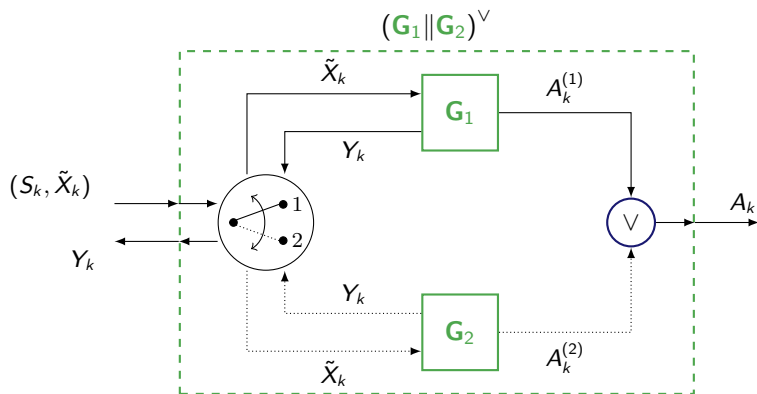


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$G_1$

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## Counter-Example

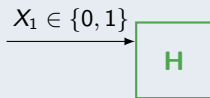


Figure : 1<sup>st</sup> query

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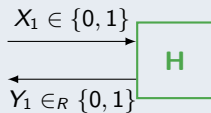


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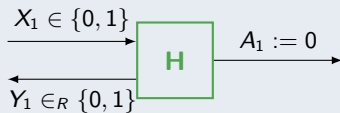


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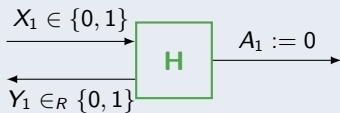


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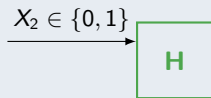


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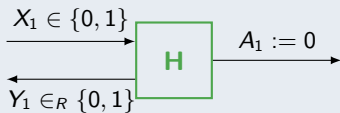


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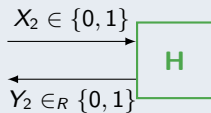


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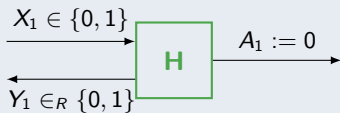


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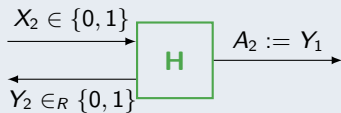


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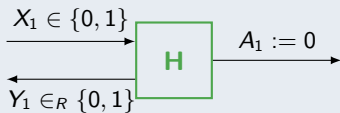


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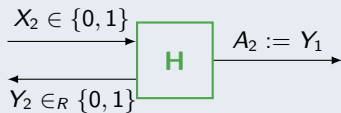
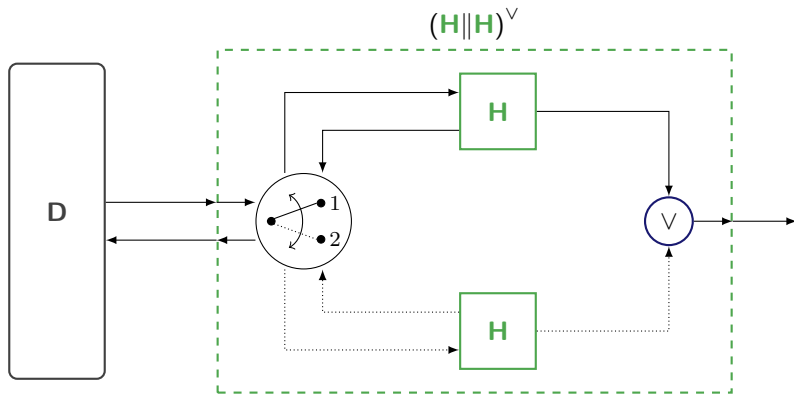


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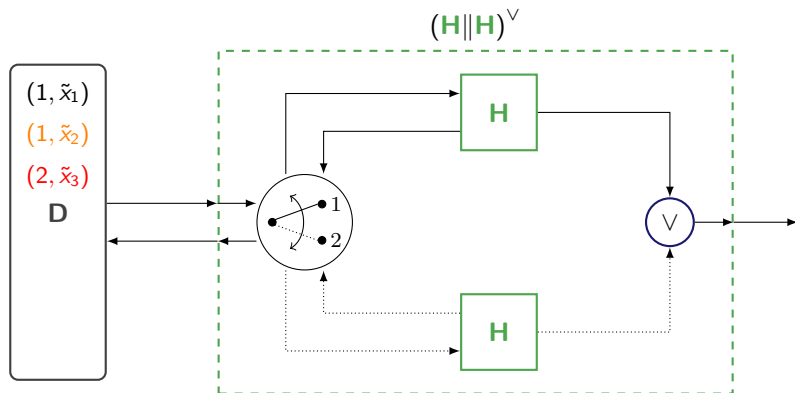
$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{H})$$

$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{H}) = \max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{H}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k \leq 1, \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

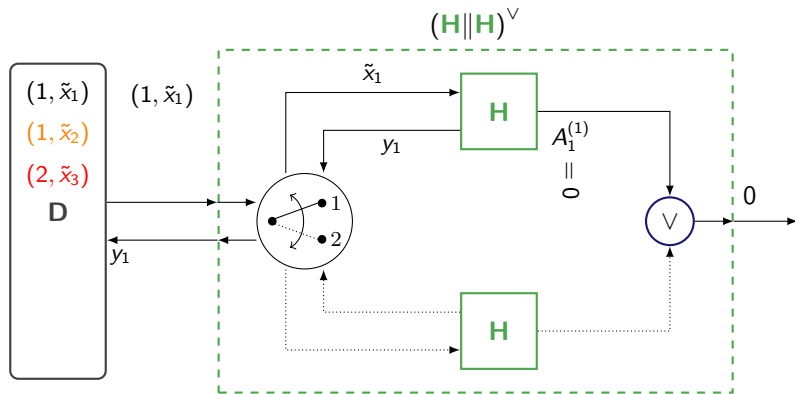
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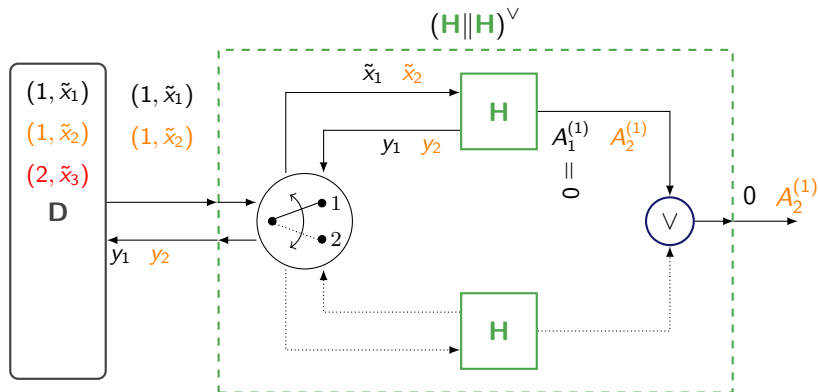
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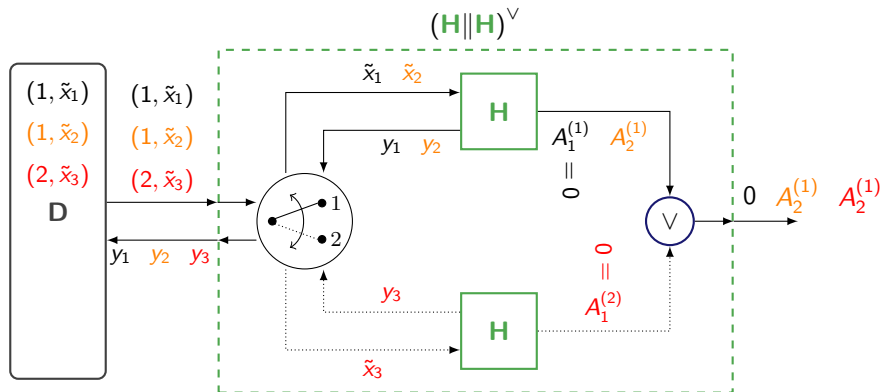
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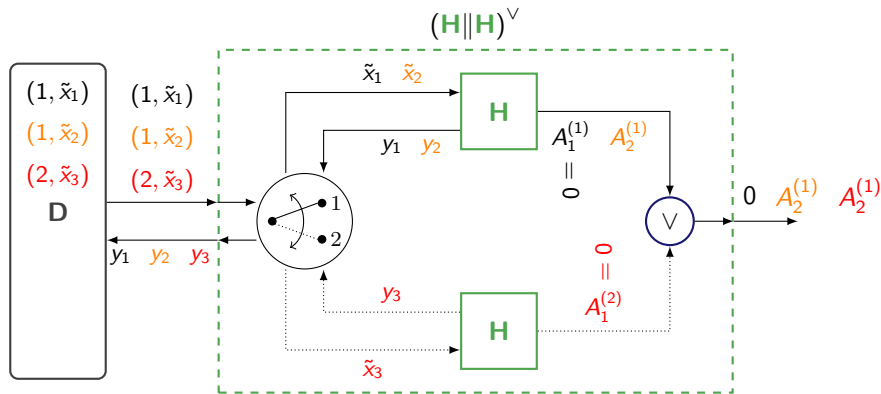
# $\neg\text{NA} ((\mathbf{H}\|\mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Non-Adaptive Game Winner



# $\neg\text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Non-Adaptive Game Winner

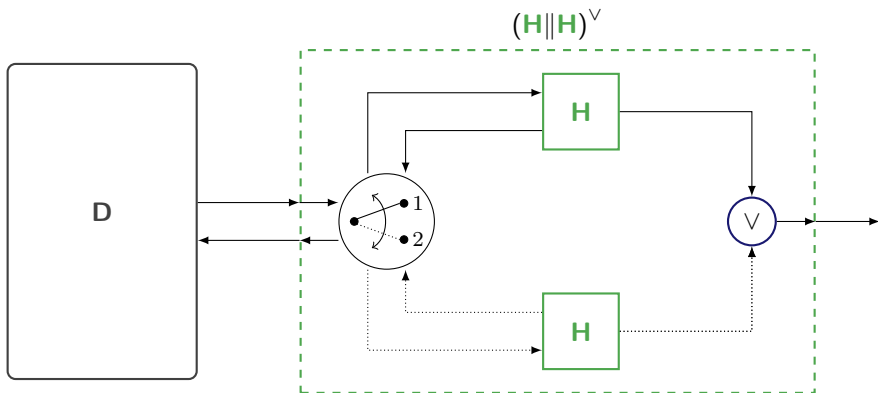


# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Non-Adaptive Game Winner



$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) = \frac{1}{2}$$

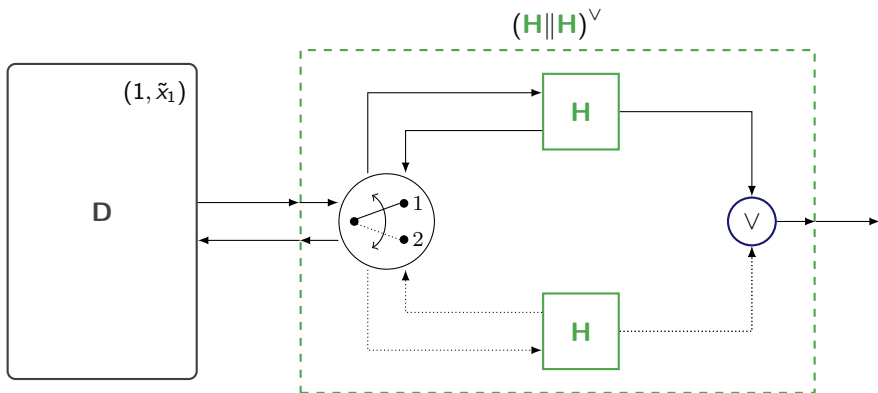
# $\neg \text{NA } ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$$

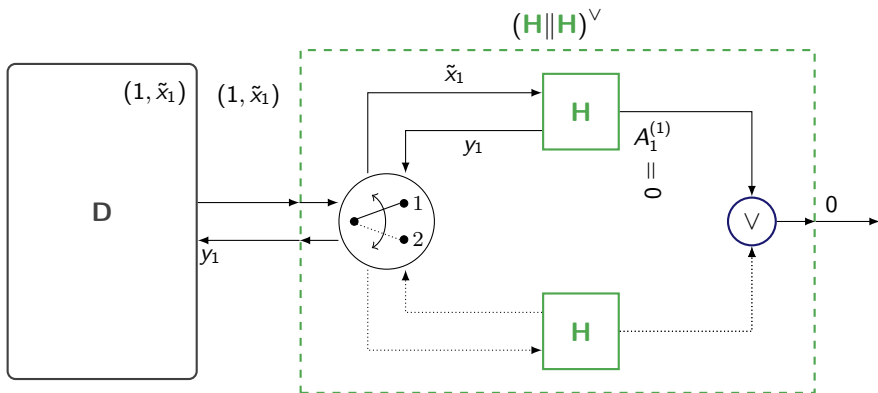


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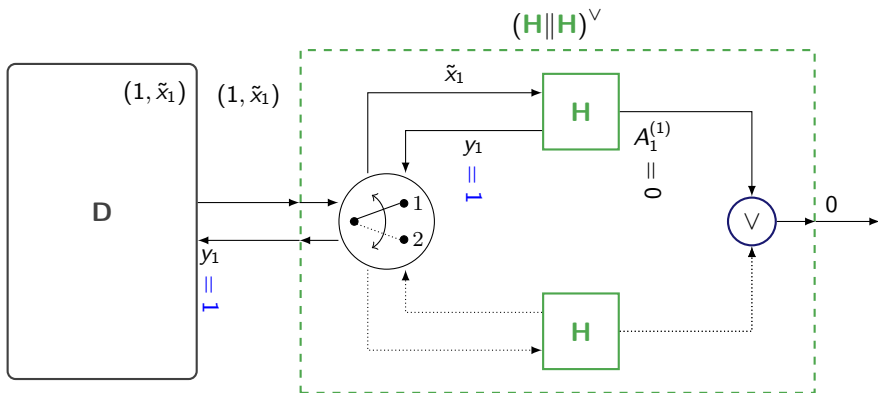
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq$$

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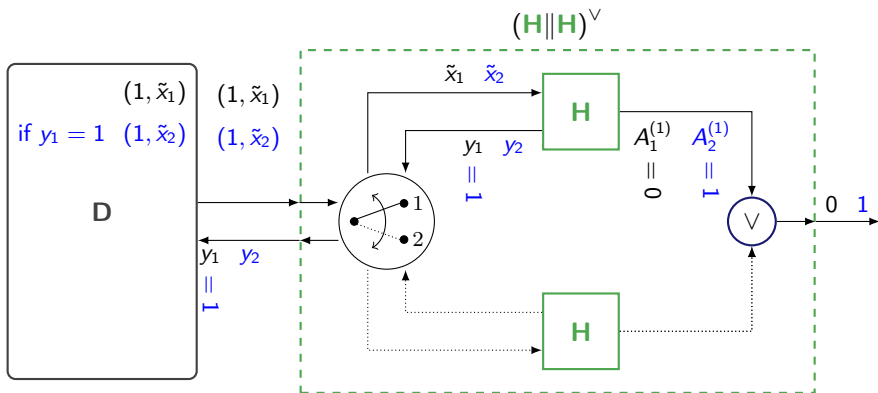
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq$$

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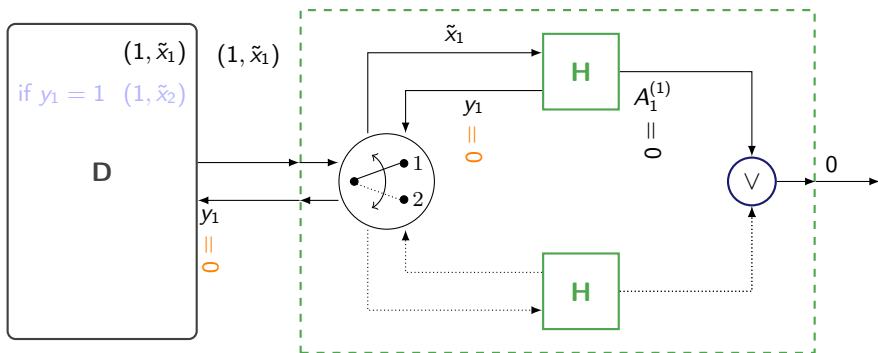
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



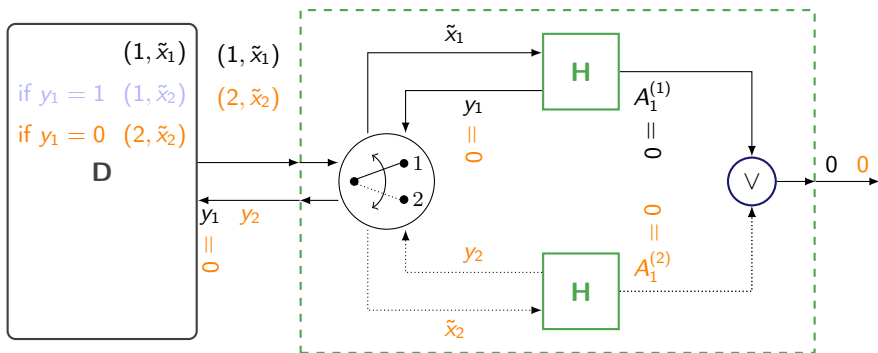
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1$$

# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



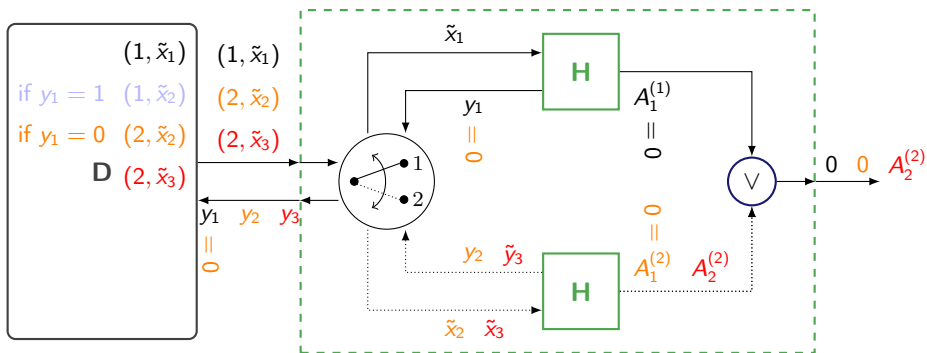
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

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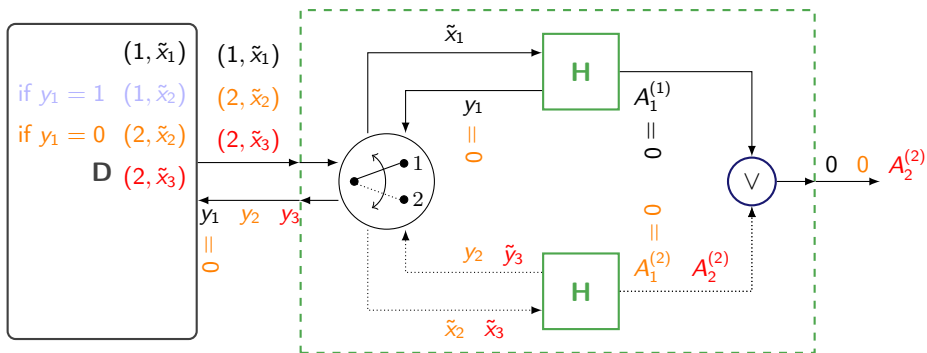
$$\max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^{\mathbf{D}} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



$$\max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^D ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

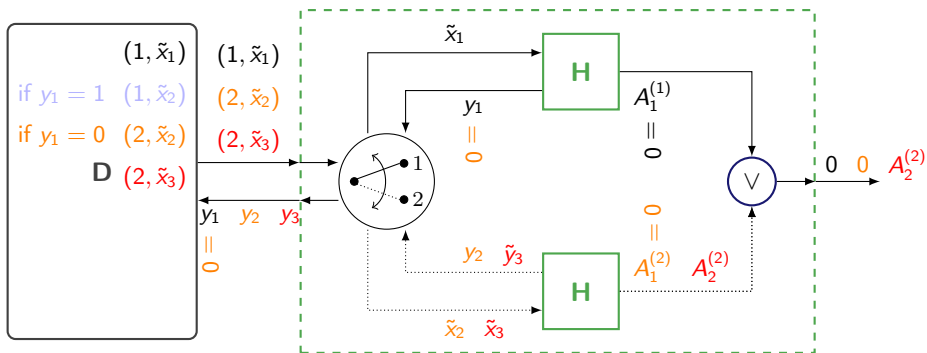
# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



$$\max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^D ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$



# $\neg \text{NA} ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$ - Adaptive Game Winner



$$\max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_3^D ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{2} = \max_{D \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_3^D ((\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{H})^\vee)$$

# Results Overview

$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{G}) \quad :\Longleftrightarrow \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N} : \max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_k^D(\mathbf{G}) = \max_{D \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_k^D(\mathbf{G})$$

$$\text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \quad :\Longleftrightarrow \quad \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{G} \models \mathbf{S}$$

## Overview

$$[\text{Mau02}] : \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \implies \text{NA}(\mathbf{G})$$

$$[\text{DGMT14}] : \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \not\Leftarrow \text{NA}(\mathbf{G})$$

### Theorem 1

$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{G}_1) \text{ and } \text{NA}(\mathbf{G}_2)$$



$$\text{NA}((\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^\vee)$$

### Theorem 2

$$\text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_1) \text{ and } \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_2)$$



$$\text{CE}((\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^\vee)$$

$$\text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_1) \wedge \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_2) \implies \text{CE}((\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^\vee)$$

Lemma

$$\mathbf{G}_1 \models \mathbf{S}_1 \text{ and } \mathbf{G}_2 \models \mathbf{S}_2 \implies (\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^\vee \models \mathbf{S}_1 \parallel \mathbf{S}_2$$

# Results Overview

$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{G}) \quad :\Longleftrightarrow \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N} : \max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{G}) = \max_{\mathbf{D} \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{na}}} \Gamma_k^{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{G})$$

$$\text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \quad :\Longleftrightarrow \quad \exists \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{G} \models \mathbf{S}$$

## Overview

$$[\text{Mau02}] : \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}) \implies \text{NA}(\mathbf{G})$$

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### Theorem 1

$$\text{NA}(\mathbf{G}_1) \text{ and } \text{NA}(\mathbf{G}_2)$$



$$\text{NA}((\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^{\vee})$$

### Theorem 2

$$\text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_1) \text{ and } \text{CE}(\mathbf{G}_2)$$



$$\text{CE}((\mathbf{G}_1 \parallel \mathbf{G}_2)^{\vee})$$