

# PCMI 2021: Supersingular isogeny graphs in cryptography

## Exercises Lecture 1: Elliptic curves, Isogenies, CGL Hash Function

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Use Magma to do the following exercises. If you need help to get started, please ask on the Discord!

- (Elliptic curves) Over  $\mathbb{F}_p$  for  $p = 431$ :
  - Define an elliptic curve  $E/\mathbb{F}_p$  with  $E : y^2 = x^3 + x$ .
  - Compute its  $j$ -invariant;
  - Find an elliptic curve  $E_1/\mathbb{F}_p$  with  $j$ -invariant 234;
  - Is this elliptic curve supersingular?
  - Find another elliptic curve  $E_2$  with  $j$ -invariant 234. Are  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  isomorphic over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ ? Can you find a non-isomorphic such pair? Hint<sup>1</sup>
- (Isogenies) Compute the following for  $E : y^2 = x^3 + x/\mathbb{F}_{431^2}$ 
  - Isogeny  $\varphi : E \rightarrow E'$  with kernel generated by  $(0, 0)$ . What is the degree?
  - Compute the dual isogeny  $\hat{\varphi} : E' \rightarrow E$ ;
  - Find all the isogenies of degree 2 from  $E$ .
  - Find all the cyclic isogenies of degree 16 from  $E$ .
  - Compute a cyclic isogeny of degree 16 as a sequence of 2-isogenies.
- (Modular polynomial) Use the modular polynomial  $\Phi_N(X, Y)$  to find isogenous curves:
  - Find all the 2-isogenies curves to  $E : y^2 = x^3 + 26x + 279/\mathbb{F}_{431^2}$ ;
  - Find  $j$ -invariants of elliptic curves admitting a 16-isogeny from  $E$ . Hint<sup>2</sup>
  - Find all the self-loops in the  $\ell$ -isogeny graph for  $\ell \leq 11$ .
- (Supersingular isogeny graphs) Write code to generate the supersingular isogeny graph over  $\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$ , using the following steps. On input coprime primes  $p$  and  $\ell$ ;
  - Find one supersingular elliptic curve over  $E_0/\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$ , represented by the  $j$ -invariant;
  - Write a neighbor function that on input an elliptic curve  $E$ , finds all the neighbours of  $E$  in the SSIG  $\mathcal{G}_\ell$ : (the  $j$ -invariants) all the supersingular elliptic curves  $\ell$ -isogenous to  $E$ .
  - Using a breadth-first-search approach, generate the graph by starting from the curve found in Step (b) and the Neighbor function from Step (c).
- (If you've done Exercise 4), for primes  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$ , find the adjacency matrix  $A$  of the SSIG and find the diameter. SSIGs have very short diameters.
- (CGL Hash function) For a small prime  $p$  and any starting supersingular elliptic curve  $E$ , find a collision for the CGL hash function on the 2-isogeny SSIG. I.e., find two strings that hash to the same elliptic curve. Hint<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Quadratic twists.

<sup>2</sup>To deal with the large coefficients, reduce the polynomial to  $\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$

<sup>3</sup>Requires you to decide on the ordering of the edges in the SSIG. Find two isogenies to the same curve.