

FRI by fingers

$$\text{Rov} = 2$$

Domain $[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128]$ $= L$

$$[P(1), P(2), P(4), P(8), P(16), P(32), P(64), P(128)]$$
$$= [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$$

$$\text{degree} = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} a_i x^i \quad \boxed{d-1=8}, d=7 \rightarrow k=3$$
$$= 2^3 - 1$$

Folding factor = $1/2$, domain

L^1 row: 2 $[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128]$

L^2 row: 2^2 $[1, 4, 16, 64]$

L^3 row: $(2^2)^2$ $[1, 16]$

Rov
 \rightarrow Root of width

COMMIT Phase

Round 0

1. Merkle Commit: $[P(x)] \rightarrow \boxed{\text{root}_0}$

$$\alpha = 10 \leftarrow \text{FS}[\text{root}]$$

$$* \text{Fold } (P(x), d) = P_e + \beta \cdot P_o \equiv \tilde{P}(w^2)$$

$$P_e = \frac{P(x) + P(-x)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{P(w^i) + P(-w^i)}{2}$$

$$P_o = \frac{P(x) - P(-x)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{P(w^i) - P(-w^i)}{2w^i}$$

$$n \quad ([P(1)] \quad [P(w^4)])$$

$$r_e = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} p(\omega^1) \\ p(\omega^2) \\ p(\omega^3) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} p(\omega^5) \\ p(\omega^6) \\ p(\omega^7) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\omega \\ 1/\omega^2 \\ 1/\omega^3 \end{bmatrix} \odot \left(\begin{bmatrix} p(\omega^1) \\ p(\omega^2) \\ p(\omega^3) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} p(\omega^4) \\ p(\omega^5) \\ p(\omega^6) \\ p(\omega^7) \end{bmatrix} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 1/8 \end{bmatrix} \odot \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 1/8 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1/2 \\ -1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Fold}(p, 10) = p_e + 10 p_0$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1/2 \\ -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 10$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -6 \\ 0 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{p} \text{ in } L^2$$

Merkle Commit- $P(x)$ \longrightarrow root₁
 20 \longleftarrow FS[root]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fold } [\tilde{p}(x), 2\omega)] &= \\ \tilde{p}_e &= \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{p}(1) \\ \tilde{p}(\omega^2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{p}(\omega^4) \\ \tilde{p}(\omega^6) \end{bmatrix} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -17/2 \\ -21/2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{p}_0^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\omega^2 \end{bmatrix}^T \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{p}(1) \\ \tilde{p}(\omega^2) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{p}(\omega^4) \\ \tilde{p}^2(\omega^6) \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -17/2 \\ 9/8 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{p}^2 &= \text{Fold}(\tilde{p}, 20) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -17/2 \\ -21/2 \end{bmatrix} + 20 \begin{bmatrix} -17/2 \\ 9/8 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -357/2 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Round 2 $\tilde{p}^2(1), \tilde{p}^2(\omega^4)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -357/2 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{[Merkle commit]} & \tilde{p}(x) & \longrightarrow \text{root} \\ & 30 & \longleftarrow \text{FS}[\text{root}] \end{array}$$

Fold $[\tilde{p}^2, 30]$

$$\tilde{p}_e^2 = \frac{\tilde{p}^2(1) + \tilde{p}^2(\omega^4)}{2} = \frac{(-357/2 + 12)}{2} = \frac{-333}{4}$$

$$\tilde{p} \quad \tilde{p} \quad \tilde{p}, \dots$$

$$\tilde{p}_0 = \frac{\tilde{p}(1) - \tilde{p}(\omega^4)}{2} = \frac{(-357/2 - 12)}{2} = \underline{\underline{-381/4}}$$

$$p^{222} = \tilde{p}_e + 30 \tilde{p}_0$$

$$= -\frac{11763}{2} \longrightarrow \text{sent well} \rightarrow$$

FRI PROOF. APPEND (commit phone roots
 $[\text{root}_0, \text{root}_1, \text{root}_2]$)

QUERY PHASE: $\text{deg} = 2^k - 1$

choose random index $0, \dots, \frac{\text{deg}-1}{2}$

Index = from $0, 1, 2, 3$

layer_index = Index \div layer_len

Sym_layer_index = $\left\lfloor \frac{\text{index} + \ln(\text{current_layer})}{2} \right\rfloor$

layer 0 P

Starting index = 1

\div layer_len

$\ln(\text{current_layer}) = 8 = \ln[P(x)]$

layer_index = 1 \div 8

Sym_layer_index = $(1 + \frac{8}{2}) \div 8 = 5$

... .. or ... = 2 ?

send in

Values: $P(w) = 6 \rightarrow \text{plaintext}$

Merkle path (Tree, 2) $\rightarrow \text{nr}$

Merkle path (Tree, 6) $\rightarrow \text{nr}$

layer 1 $\hat{P} : \text{len}[\hat{P}] = 4$

$$\text{layer index} = 1 \% 4 = 1$$

$$\text{Sym_index} = \left(1 + \frac{4}{2}\right) \% 4 = 3$$

values $\hat{P}(w^2) = -6$
 $\hat{P}(w^4) = -15 \rightarrow \text{send in plaintext}$

Merkle path (Tree, -6) $\rightarrow \text{proof}$

Merkle path (Tree, 0) $\rightarrow \text{proof}$

layer 2: $\tilde{P} : \text{len}[\tilde{P}] = 2$

$$\text{layer index} = 1 \% 2 = 1$$

$$\text{Sym_index} = \left(1 + \frac{2}{2}\right) \% 2 = 0$$

$\tilde{P}(w^4) = 12$
 $\tilde{P}(1) = -357/2 \rightarrow \text{send in plaintext}$

Merkle path (Tree, 12) $\rightarrow \text{proof}$

Commit path (Tree, 12) \rightarrow proof

Merkle path (Tree, -35712) \rightarrow proof.

$$\tilde{P}[1] = -\frac{11763}{2} \longrightarrow \text{Append proof}$$

query path: proof: $\begin{matrix} \text{leaf} & \text{path} \end{matrix}$
 $[2, 6], [\text{Path}(2), \text{Path}(6)]$

$[-6, -15], [\text{Path}(-6), \text{Path}(-15)]$

$[12, -\frac{357}{2}], [\text{Path}(12), \text{Path}(-\frac{357}{2})]$

Final poly: $-\frac{11763}{2}$

		Commit	
<u>Verifier:</u>	Layer 0:	root_0	$FS(\text{root}_0) = 10$
	Layer 1:	root_1	$FS(\text{root}_1) = 20$
	Layer 2:	root_2	$FS(\text{root}_2) = 30$

	Query		
$P[w] = 2$	Merkle proof ₀	}	Check path
$P[w^5] = 6$	Merkle proof-sym ₀		
$\tilde{P}[w^2] = -6$	M. Proof ₁		
$\tilde{P}[w^4] = -15$	M. Proof-sym ₁		
$\tilde{P}[w^6] = 12$	M. proof ₂		

$$P[1] = -35 + 12 \quad \text{M. prob - Sym 2}$$

allinearity Checks

Row: 2

$$(1) \quad \tilde{P}[w^2] \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{P[w] + P[w^5]}{2} + 10 \cdot \frac{P[w] - P[w^5]}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$-6 = 4 + 10 \cdot \left(\frac{2-6}{4} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2) \quad \tilde{P}[w^4] \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\tilde{P}[w^2] + \tilde{P}[w^4]}{2} + 20 \cdot \frac{\tilde{P}[w^2] - \tilde{P}[w^4]}{2 \cdot 2^2}$$

$$12 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{-6 - 15}{2} + 20 \cdot \frac{-6 + 15}{8}$$

$$12 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{-21}{2} + \frac{180}{8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) \quad \tilde{P}[1] = \frac{\tilde{P}[1] + \tilde{P}[w^4]}{2} + 30 \cdot \frac{\tilde{P}[1] - \tilde{P}[w^4]}{2}$$

final
poly.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-387 + 24}{4} + 30 \cdot \frac{-357 - 24}{4} \\ &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{-333}{4} - 30 \cdot \frac{381}{4} = -\frac{11763}{2} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$