

Security Proofs for Module-LWE PAKE Protocol

Artifact Appendix

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1 Correctness of Key Exchange

Theorem 1. (Correctness)

Let $A \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{k \times k}[x]/(x^n+1)$ be a public matrix sampled uniformly at random. Let $\mathbf{s}_A, \mathbf{s}_B \in (\mathbb{Z}_q^n)^k$ be secret vectors and $\mathbf{e}_A, \mathbf{e}_B$ be noise vectors with small coefficients. Suppose the reconciliation function $\text{Rec} : \mathbb{Z}_q^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ is used with proper thresholds. Then the derived keys $K_A = H(\text{Rec}(\langle \mathbf{s}_A, B_B \rangle))$ and $K_B = H(\text{Rec}(\langle \mathbf{s}_B, B_A \rangle))$ are equal with overwhelming probability:

$$\Pr[K_A = K_B] \geq 1 - \epsilon,$$

for negligible ϵ , assuming **bounded noise magnitude** and correct reconciliation.

Proof Sketch.

Let Alice and Bob independently compute:

- Alice samples $\mathbf{s}_A, \mathbf{e}_A$ and computes $B_A = A \cdot \mathbf{s}_A + \mathbf{e}_A$.
- Bob samples $\mathbf{s}_B, \mathbf{e}_B$ and computes $B_B = A \cdot \mathbf{s}_B + \mathbf{e}_B$.

To derive the shared key:

$$\begin{aligned} u_A &= \langle \mathbf{s}_A, B_B \rangle = \langle \mathbf{s}_A, A \cdot \mathbf{s}_B + \mathbf{e}_B \rangle \\ &= \langle \mathbf{s}_A, A \cdot \mathbf{s}_B \rangle + \langle \mathbf{s}_A, \mathbf{e}_B \rangle \\ u_B &= \langle \mathbf{s}_B, B_A \rangle = \langle \mathbf{s}_B, A \cdot \mathbf{s}_A + \mathbf{e}_A \rangle \\ &= \langle \mathbf{s}_B, A \cdot \mathbf{s}_A \rangle + \langle \mathbf{s}_B, \mathbf{e}_A \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Though u_A and u_B differ due to independent noise terms, their difference is small:

$$|u_A - u_B| \leq \|\langle \mathbf{s}_A, \mathbf{e}_B \rangle - \langle \mathbf{s}_B, \mathbf{e}_A \rangle\|.$$

The reconciliation function Rec is designed to handle such bounded errors. Hence, both parties derive the same bitstring \mathbf{b} :

$$\text{Rec}(u_A) = \text{Rec}(u_B) \Rightarrow H(\mathbf{b}) = K.$$

Thus, the PAKE protocol is **correct** with high probability.

□