

Integer Squaring

Sepand Haghighi Mohammad Abassi

Winter - 2017

Outline

- Introduction
- Integer Multiplication
- Integer Squaring
- Error
- Implementation

Introduction

$$c = a \times b \mod p$$
.

- Integer multiplication, and
- Integer modular reduction.

$$a = (a_{n-1}, \ldots, a_2, a_1, a_0)_{\beta}.$$

$$(\varepsilon_{i+1},c_i)=a_i+b_i+\varepsilon_i, \qquad i=0,1,2,\ldots$$

Integer Multipication

Algorithm 1: Integer multiplication (by operand scanning)

```
INPUT: n-digit integers a and b.

OUTPUT: 2n-digit integer d = a \times b.

1. for i = 0 to n - 1 do d_i = 0

2. for i = 0 to n - 1 do

3. H = 0

4. A = a_i

5. for j = 0 to n - 1 do

6. (H, L) = A \times b_j + H + d_{i+j}

7. d_{i+j} = L

8. d_{i+n} = H

9. return(d)
```

$$d = a \times b = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i b \beta^i$$
.

Integer Multipication

Algorithm 2: Integer multiplication (by product scanning)

```
INPUT: n-digit integers a and b.
OUTPUT: 2n-digit integer d = a \times b.
 1. (U,H,L) = (0,0,0)
```

- 2. **for** k = 0 **to** 2n 2 **do**
- 3. **if** k < n $I = \{i \mid 0 \le i \le k\}$
- 4. **if** $k \ge n$ $I = \{i \mid n > i > k n\}$
- 5. **for** every $i \in I$
- 6. $(U, H, L) += a_i \times b_{k-i}$ 7. $d_k = L$
- (U,H,L) = (0,U,H)
- 9. $d_{2n-1} = L$
- 10. return(d)

$$d = \sum_{k=0}^{2n-2} \beta^k \left(\sum_{i \in I} a_i b_{k-i} \right), \qquad I = \{i \mid 0 \le i, k-i < n\}.$$

Integer Squaring

Algorithm 3: Integer squaring

```
INPUT: n-digit integer a.
OUTPUT: 2n-digit integer d = a^2.
 1. (U,H,L) = (0,0,0)
 2. for k = 0 to 2n - 2 do
 3. if k < n I = \{i \mid 0 < i < k/2\}
 4. if k \ge n I = \{i \mid n > i > k/2\}
 5. for every i \in I
             (U,H,L)+=a_i\times a_{k-i}
 7. if k is even (U,H,L) = 2(U,H,L) + a_{k/2}^2
    if k is odd (U, H, L) = 2(U, H, L)
 9.
    d_k = L
         (U,H,L) = (0,U,H)
10.
11. d_{2n-1} = L
12. return(d)
```

$$\sum_{\substack{i \in I \\ i \neq k-i}} a_i a_{k-i} = 2 \sum_{\substack{i \in I \\ i > k-i}} a_i a_{k-i} = 2 \sum_{\substack{i \in I \\ i < k-i}} a_i a_{k-i}$$

Error!!

Algorithm 3: Integer squaring

```
INPUT: n-digit integer a.
OUTPUT: 2n-digit integer d = a^2.
                                                         (U,H,L) = (0,0,0)
 1. (U,H,L) = (0,0,0)
                                                        (U,H,L)' = (0,0,0)
 2. for k = 0 to 2n - 2 do
 3.
          if k < n I = \{i \mid 0 \le i < k/2\}
          if k > n I = \{i \mid n > i > k/2\}
 5.
          for every i \in I
 6.
               (U,H,L)+=a_i\times a_{k-i}
          if k is even (U,H,L) = 2(U,H,L) + a_{k/2}^2
    if k is odd (U,H,L) = 2(U,H,L)
 9.
     d_k = L
                                                       (U,H,L) = (U,H,L) + (U,H,L)'
       (U,H,L) = (0,U,H)
10.
                                                      d_k = L
     d_{2n-1} = L
                                                       (U,H,L)' = (0,U,H)
                                                       (U,H,L) = (0,0,0)
12.
     return(d)
```

Implementation(IntegerSquaring)

```
def IntegerSquaring(Input integer, Base=10):
    Book: Cryptographic Engineering (Serdar S" uer Erdem, Tu* grul Yanık, and C etin Kaya Koc)
    :param Input integer : Input Integer as string with space separation between digit "0 11 12" in base 13
   :type Input_integer : str
    try:
        IntegerList=list(map(int,list(Input integer.split(" "))))
        for number in IntegerList:
            if number>Base-1:
               raise Exception ("[Erro] Bad Number In This Base")
        IntegerList.reverse()
        IntegerLength=len(IntegerList)
        I=[1]
        d=[]
        UHL=0
       UHLPrev=0
        for k in range((2*IntegerLength-2)+1):
           if k<IntegerLength:</pre>
               I=list(range(int(math.ceil(k/2))))
                I=list(range((k//2)+1,IntegerLength))
               UHL=UHL+IntegerList[i]*IntegerList[k-i]
            if (k%2) == 0:
               UHL=2*UHL+IntegerList[int(k/2)]**2
            else:
               UHL=2*UHL
           UHL=UHL+UHLPrev
           L=UHL%Base
           U=UHL//(Base**2)
           H=(UHL-U*(Base**2)-L)//Base
           d.append(L)
           L=H
           H=U
           UHLPrev=H*Base+L
        if L!=0:
           d.append(L)
        d.reverse()
        d=list(map(str,d))
        return " ".join(d)
    except Exception as e:
       print(str(e))
```

https://github.com/sepandhaghighi/Integer-Squaring

Implementation(IntegerMulti.)

```
def IntegerMultiplication(Input integer 1,Input integer 2,Base=10):
   Book: Cryptographic Engineering (Serdar S" uer Erdem, Tu' grul Yanık, and C , etin Kaya Koc)
   :param Input integer 1 : Input Integer as string with space separation between digit "0 11 12" in base 13
   :param Input integer 2: Input Integer as string with space separation between digit "0 11 12" in base 13
   IntegerList1 = list(map(int, list(Input integer 1.split(" "))))
   IntegerList2 = list(map(int, list(Input_integer_2.split(" "))))
   IntegerList1.reverse()
   IntegerList2.reverse()
   IntegerLength = max(len(IntegerList1),len(IntegerList2))
   IntegerList1.extend([0]*(IntegerLength-len(IntegerList1)))
   IntegerList2.extend([0] * (IntegerLength - len(IntegerList2)))
   I = []
   UHL=0
   for k in range((2*IntegerLength-2)+1):
       if k<IntegerLength:</pre>
           I = list(range(k+1))
           I=list(range(k-IntegerLength+1,IntegerLength))
       for i in I:
          UHL = UHL + IntegerList1[i] * IntegerList2[k - i]
       L = UHL % Base
       U = UHL // Base**2
       H = (UHL - U * (Base**2) - L) // Base
       d.append(L)
       L = H
       H = U
       U = 0
       UHL = H*Base+L
   if L!=0:
       d.append(L)
   d.reverse()
   d = list(map(str, d))
   return " ".join(d)
```

Thanks;-)