**A3.** [40] Hyperplane classification is an important classification task in data analysis. Given a hyperplane classifier model  $W = \{W_i\}_{i=1}^{\ell}$  with  $\ell$  vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ , an input  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_d)$  is classified as

$$t = \operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [\ell]} \left\{ W_i \cdot x \right\} = \operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [\ell]} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^d w_{ij} x_j \right\}$$

where  $W_i = (w_{i1}, w_{i2}, \dots, w_{id})$ ,  $W_i \cdot x = \sum_{j=1}^d w_{ij} x_j$  is the dot-product between  $W_i$  and x, and argmax is the function that returns the argument/index that gives the maximum value.

In this question, we consider implementing a private hyperplane decision classifier computation protocol given in Figure 1 where a cloud holds a private hyperplane classifier model W and a user holds a private input x. The protocol is based on the Paillier homomorphic encryption scheme. Let E and D denote the encryption and decryption algorithms for Paillier. You can use the encryption and decryption functions implemented in task A2. To perform the protocol, the cloud and the user perform the following steps:

- User: The user first generates the private and public key pair of the Paillier encryption scheme, denoted by (sk, pk). It encrypts its private input vector x as  $E(x) = (E(x_1), E(x_2), \dots, E(x_d))$  using the public key pk, and sends E(x) to the cloud.
- Cloud: As the cloud holds W, for each  $W_i$ , the cloud computes the encrypted inner product  $E(W_i \cdot x) = \prod_{j=1}^d \left( E(x_j) \right)^{w_{ij}} = E\left( \sum_{j=1}^d x_j w_{ij} \right)$  from E(x) and  $W_i$  for  $i=1,2,\cdots,\ell$ . Then, it randomly generates a non-zero number r from  $\mathbb{Z}_n^*$  and computes  $C_i \leftarrow E(W_i \cdot x) \cdot E(r) = E(W_i \cdot x + r)$  for  $i=1,2,\cdots,\ell$ . The ciphertexts  $(C_1,C_2,\cdots,C_\ell)$  are sent to the user.
- User: After receiving  $(C_1, C_2, \dots, C_\ell)$ , it decrypts each  $C_i$  using the private key sk as  $v_i \leftarrow D(sk, C_i)$  and then computes the argmax function to get the index t as  $t = \operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [\ell]} \{v_1, v_2, \dots v_\ell\}$ .

Please implement the protocol (Figure 1) in the same code where you don't need to implement the message exchange protocol. For simplicity, consider only the (positive) integer values of W and x, and the value of the random number  $r < 2^{256}$ . Randomly generate the values of W and x where  $0 \le w_{ij} \le 100$  and  $0 \le x_i \le 100$ . Example parameters  $\ell = 30$  and d = 10.

$$\underbrace{E(x) = (E(x_1), \cdots, E(x_d))}_{E(x) = (E(x_1), \cdots, E(x_d))} \xrightarrow{E(x)} \underbrace{E(x)}_{E(x) = (E(x_1), \cdots, E(x_d))}_{E(x) = (E(x_1), \cdots, E(x_d))} \xrightarrow{E(x)}_{For \ i = 1, 2, \cdots, \ell: \\ E(W_i \cdot x) = \prod_{j=1}^d \left( E(x_j) \right)^{w_{ij}}_{ij} \xrightarrow{Randomly \ pick \ r \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*}_{For \ i = 1, 2, \cdots, \ell: \\ v_i \leftarrow D(sk, C_i)}_{C_i \leftarrow E(W_i \cdot x) \cdot E(r) = E(W_i \cdot x + r)}$$

$$t = \operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [\ell]} \{v_1, v_2, \cdots, v_\ell\}$$

Sample I/O: Figure 1: Private hyperplane classification protocol

Please enter $\ell \ (\geq 2)$ :
Please enter $d \ (\geq 2)$ :
Encrypted vector $E(x)$ :
Encrypted result $(C_1, \cdots, C_\ell)$ :
The input $x$ belongs to the class: