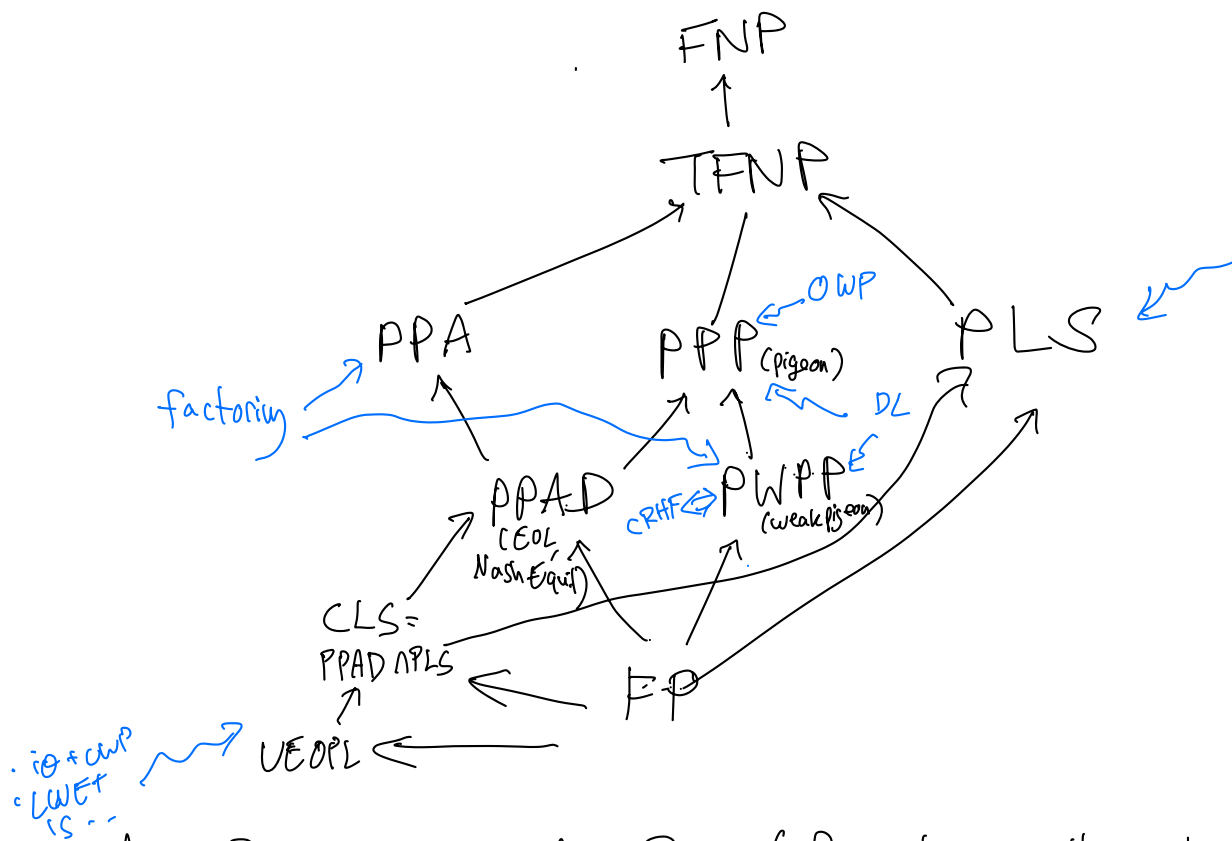


Overview of Crypto \cap TFNP: some known things, what we'll see later, project ideas

(disclaimer: some inaccuracies, things missing)



$A \rightarrow B$: means $A \subseteq B$ (if solving all problems in B easy \Rightarrow " " " in A)
 $A \rightsquigarrow B$ means: if "A is hard" then B is hard.

We saw:

- Factoring $\leq^* \text{PPA} \cap \text{PWPP}$

Next time:

- DL variations in PPP/PWPP, ...

"topic 1 on webpage"

Recall def of OWP: $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$ is a permutation

f is poly computable, and f is a OWF, namely

$$\forall \text{ppt } A \quad \text{Prob}_{x \leftarrow \{0,1\}^n} [A(f(x)) = x] \leq \text{negligible}$$

claim: if OWF exist then PIGEON is hard (on average)

pf: Assume f is a OWF.

→ given $C: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$
output preimage of 0^n
or a collision $x_1 \neq x_2$
 $C(x_1) = C(x_2)$

given $C: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$

Computing f , and $y \in \{0,1\}^n$

define $C_y: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$ as follows:

$$C_y(x) = \begin{cases} C(x) & \text{if } C(x) \neq 0^n \\ y & \text{if } C(x) = 0^n \end{cases}$$

case 1: $y \neq 0^n$:

0^n is not in the co-domain of C_y
PIGEON solver for C_y

gives

- ~~preimage of 0^n~~
- collision

C_y has exactly one collision: the preimage of 0^n + the preimage of y

$$C_y(x_1) = C_y(x_2) = y$$

Case 2: $y = 0^n$: $C_y = C$ doesn't have any collisions

so PIGEON solver returns

→ found preimage of y

- preimage of 0^n
- ~~collision~~

in any case, PIGEON(c_y) gives $f^{-1}(y)$,
i.e. inverts f .

This shows sampling uniformly from
 $\{c_y\}$ gives a hard distribution
for PIGEON \downarrow efficient solver
that succeeds with non-negl prob. ~~□~~

claim: CRHF exist \iff WEAK-PIGEON is hard
on average.

pf sketch: follows almost directly from defs.
fixed-length CRHF: ^{efficient} (Gen, H) s.t. $\text{Gen}(1^n) \rightarrow s$
 $H^s: \{0,1\}^{L(n)} \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$
 $L(n) > n$

(Topic 3+4 on webpage): cryptographic hardness of PPAD
(actually CLS)

★ "unambiguous, incremental, succinct, non-interactive argument"
⇒ PPAD is hard on average.

★ = ???

can construct in different ways:

(1) $iO + OWF$ (or from $iO + \text{functional-encryption}$)
↑ can be constructed from a combo of assumptions...

(2) $LWE + \text{hardness of IS (iterated squaring)}$
in RSA group.

Note: ★ ⇒ other cool applications (eg VDF)

Viewing this in terms of "Impagliazzo's worlds"

- Algorithmica $\rightarrow TFNP = FP$ ($TFNP$ easy even in worst case)

- Heuristica $\rightarrow TFNP$ is easy on average

- Pessiland $\rightarrow TFNP$ is hard on average
(Topic 2 on the webpage)

- Minicrypt - $OWF \Rightarrow \text{hardness in } TFNP??$

- Minicrypt + OWF
 \rightarrow PPP hard on avg
- CRHF:
 $PWPP$ hard
on avg

- Cryptomania (\sim factoring/DL) - PPA, PWP, \dots
hard on average

★ $PKC \Rightarrow \text{hardness in } TFNP??$

-obfuscation \rightarrow PPAD (CLS, etc) hard
on average

open problems (and project topics?)

• Crypto \Rightarrow hardness in TFNP?

• hardness in TFNP \Rightarrow crypto?

• higher/lower classes \rightarrow eg VEOPL

• other connections \rightarrow higher in TFNP? Avoid, ---
proof complexity?

In particular:

• in minicrypt:

Can you show OWF \Rightarrow hard problems in TFNP?

\rightarrow topic 5 on webpage:

a partial negative answer

(b.b. separation in some cases)

• more generally:

better ^{crypto} assumption \Rightarrow PPAD
hardness

• in cryptomania: any P.k primitive \Rightarrow
hardness anywhere in TFNP??

• Can you construct a OWF by assuming TFNP
avg-case hardness? (other than $PPP \Rightarrow CRHF$)

- some b.b. separation PPAD hard
 \Rightarrow OWF

Factorizing in TFNP: Dan has some open problems

eg: OWF + hardness of your favorite TFNP problem
 \Downarrow
PKC

- weak crypto + TFNP hard \Rightarrow strong crypto (PKC)

or
crypto + TFNP hard \Rightarrow TFNP harder