

Computational Efficiency and Delegation of Computation

Doubly Efficient IPs

DE-IP

DE-IP \subseteq BPP

\subseteq SPACE $[\tilde{O}(n)]$

Given input of size n

P runs in $\text{poly}(n)$

V runs in $\underbrace{O(n \text{poly}(\log(n)))}$

\downarrow
 $\tilde{O}(n)$

$BPP \cap SPACE[\tilde{O}(n)] \subseteq DE-IP?$

Ans: Don't know

$P \cap SPACE[\tilde{O}(n^{0.49})] \subseteq DE-IP$
[RRR18]

L-uniform $NC \subseteq DE-IP$

$NC^i = \{L \mid L \text{ can be decided by poly-size Boolean circuits of depth } \log^i(n)\}$

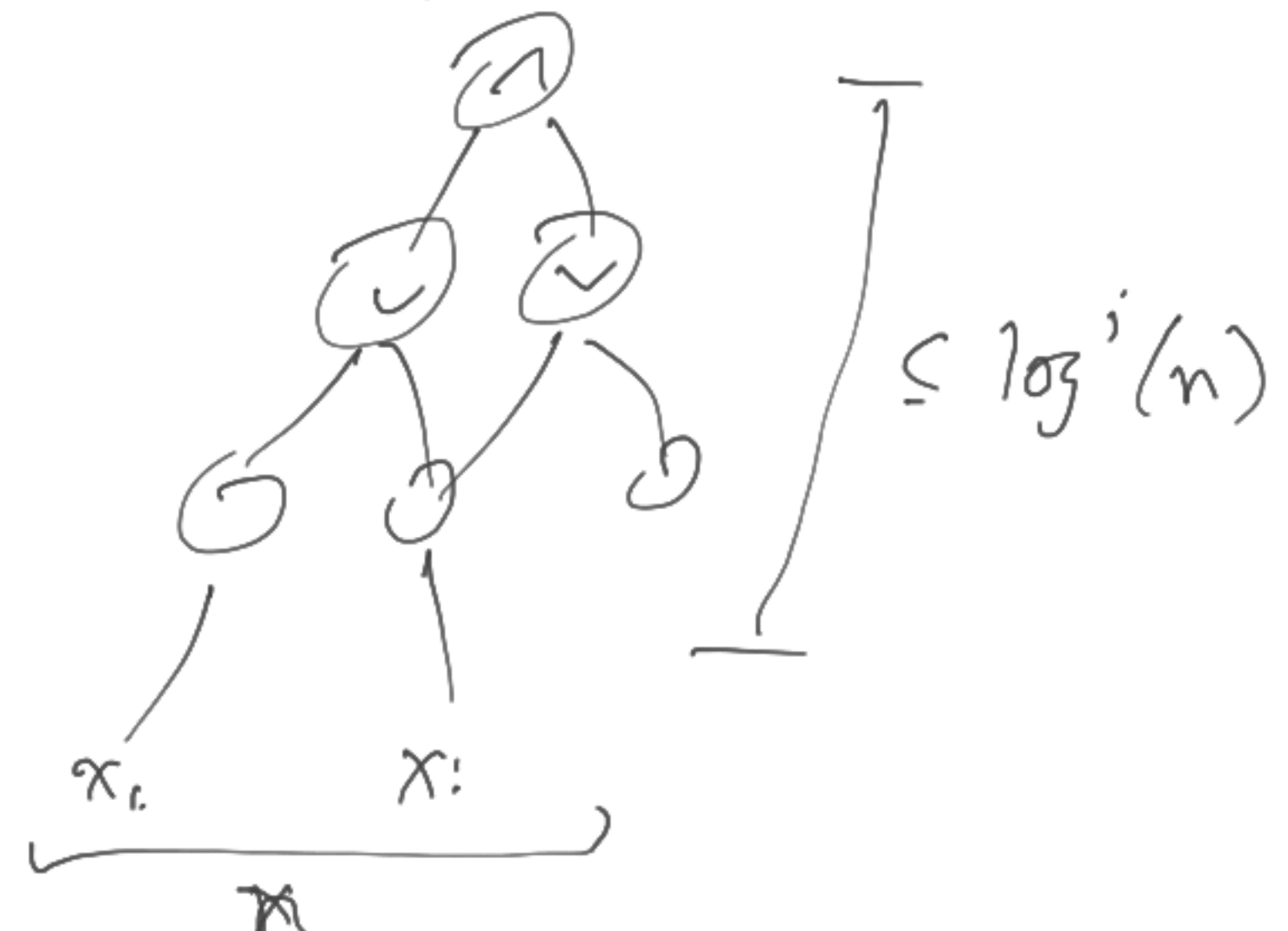
$NC = \bigcup_i NC^i$

of fan-in 2

$\{C_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

s.t. $\forall x \in \{0,1\}^n$

$C_n(x) = (x \in L)$



$\{C_n\}$ is uniform if \exists alg. A s.t.

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $A(n)$ outputs description of C_n

$\{C_n\}$ is P-uniform if A is poly-time

$\{C_n\}$ is L-uniform if A is logspace

L-uniform $NC \subseteq P$

Evaluating Arithmetic Circuits

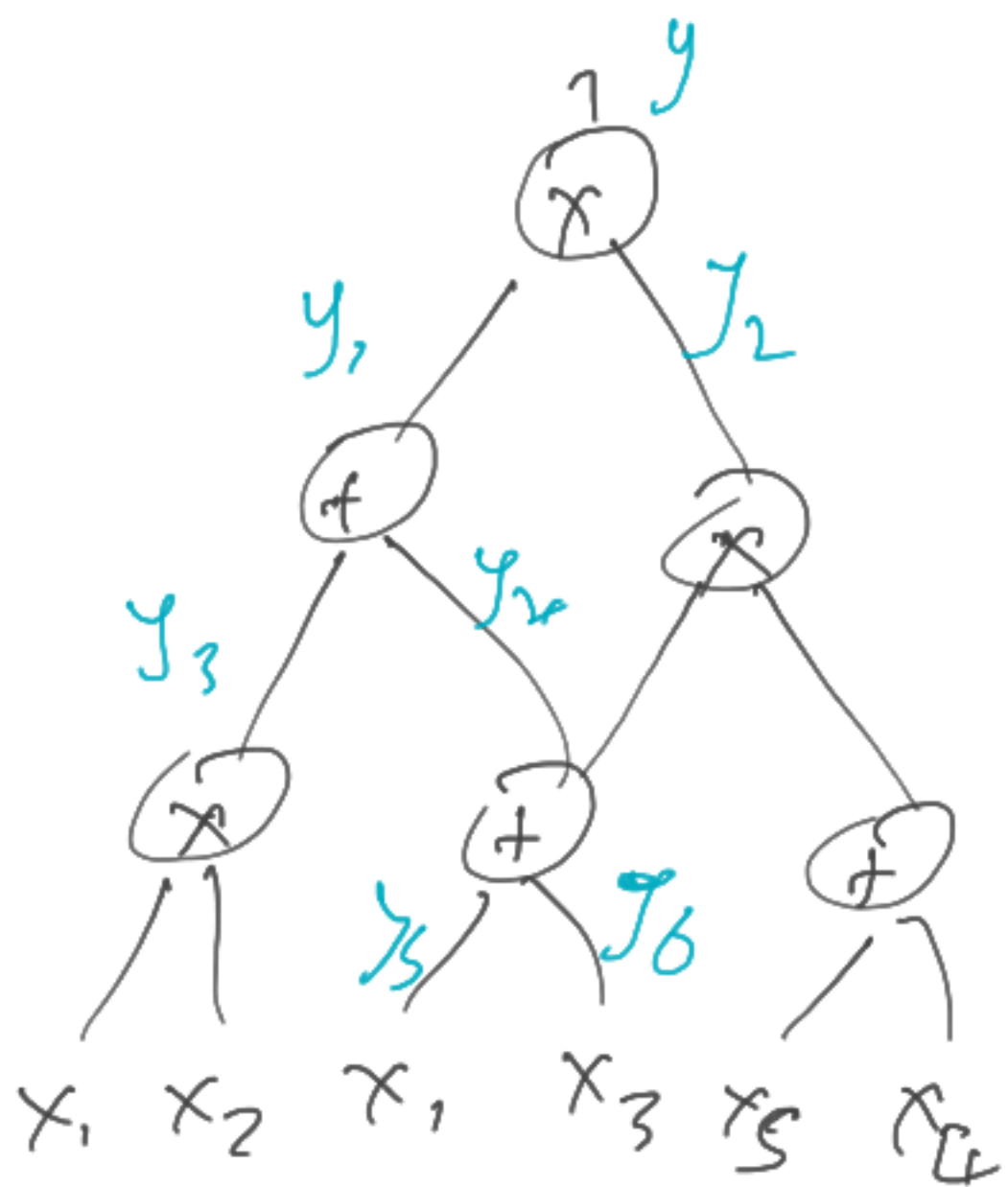
Fix field F , $C: F^n \rightarrow F$
(L -uniform)

$x_1, \dots, x_n, y \in F$

$C(x_1, \dots, x_n) = y$

P

V

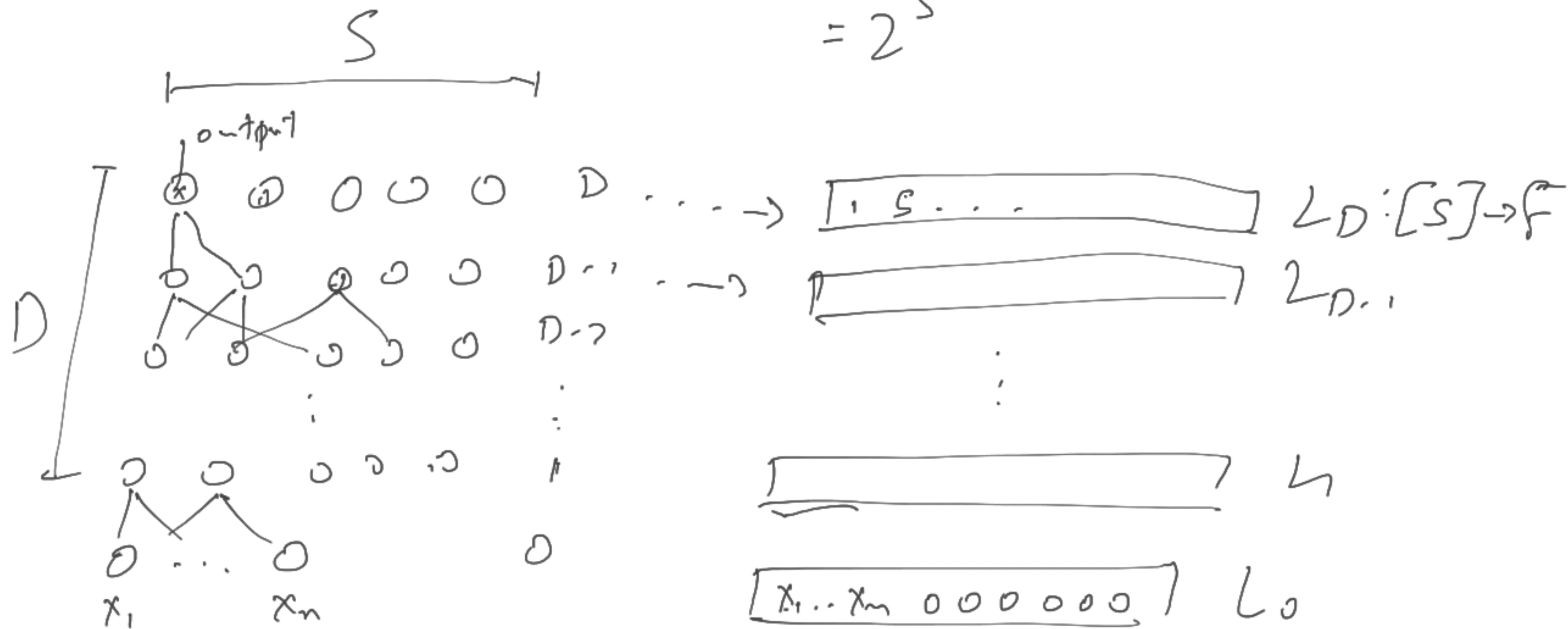


Soundness error $\geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^d}$

$\exists P^*$ s.t. $P_V [\langle P^*, V \rangle \text{ accepts}] \geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^d}$

C is "layered". $size(C) = S$, $depth(C) = D$

$$= 2^S$$



$L_i(u) = \text{output of } u^{\text{th}} \text{ gate in layer } i$

Multilinear Extension (MLE)

Given hrs. $f: \{0,1\}^s \rightarrow F$, $g: F^s \rightarrow F$, where:

- g is a multilinear polynomial

- $\forall x \in \{0,1\}^s: g(x) = f(x)$

Then, g is an MLE of f .

Every f has a unique MLE, given as follows:

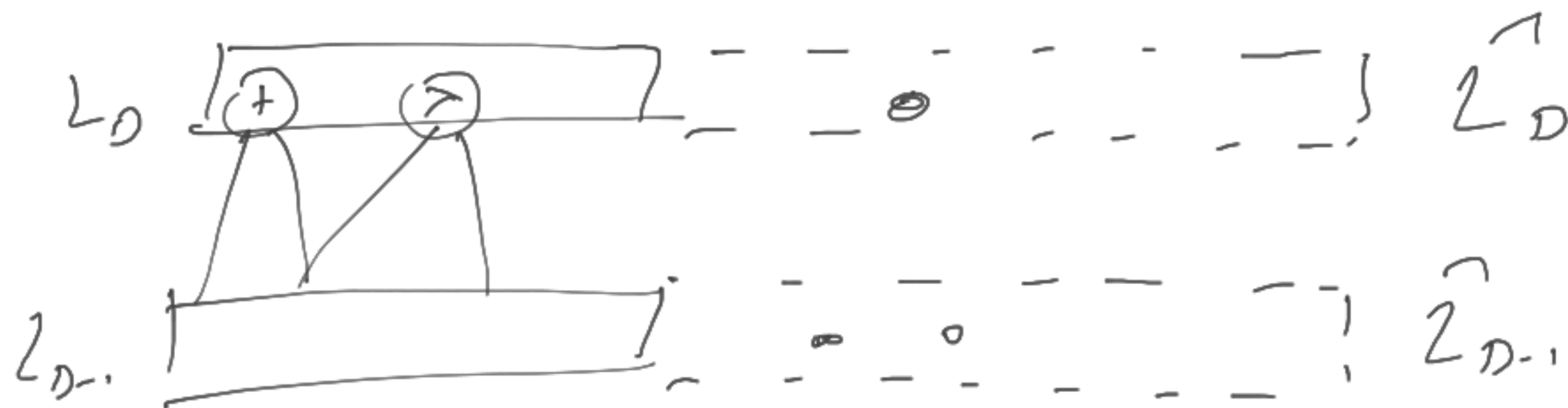
$$g(x) = \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^s} f(z) \cdot \prod_{i \in [s]} (x_i z_i + (1-x_i)(1-z_i))$$

AKR protocol:

$$L_D : [S] \rightarrow F$$

$$L_D : \{0,1\}^S \rightarrow F$$

$$\hat{L}_D : F^S \rightarrow F$$



$add_i : (\{0,1\}^S)^3 \rightarrow F$: $add_i(u,v,w) = 1$ if u^{th} gate at layer i is an add gate with input v^{th} and w^{th} gates of layer $(i-1)$
 $= 0$ else

$$mult_i : (\{0,1\}^S)^3 \rightarrow F$$

$$\widehat{\text{add}}_i : F^{3S} \rightarrow F$$

$$\widehat{\text{mult}}_i : F^{3S} \rightarrow F$$

Assume: V has oracle access to $\widehat{\text{add}}_i$'s and $\widehat{\text{mult}}_i$'s.

$$L_D(u) = \sum_{v, w \in \{0,1\}^S} \left[\text{add}_D(u, v, w) (L_{D-1}(v) + L_{D-1}(w)) + \text{mult}_D(u, v, w) (L_{D-1}(v) \cdot L_{D-1}(w)) \right]$$

$$\widehat{L}_D(u) \stackrel{z}{=} \sum_{v, w \in \{0,1\}^S} \left[\widehat{\text{add}}_D(u, v, w) (\widehat{L}_{D-1}(v) + \widehat{L}_{D-1}(w)) + \widehat{\text{mult}}_D(u, v, w) (\widehat{L}_{D-1}(v) \cdot \widehat{L}_{D-1}(w)) \right]$$

$$\widehat{L}_D(u) = \sum_{v, w \in \{0,1\}^S} g_{D,u}(v, w) \quad g_{D,u}(v, w)$$

- P claims $C(x_1, \dots, x_n) = y \equiv L_D(\sigma^S) = y$

$$\equiv \underline{\underline{\hat{L}_D(\sigma^S) = y}}$$

↓

$$\sum g_{D,u}(v,u) = y$$

$$v_1, \dots, v_S \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$u_1, \dots, u_S$$

$$\deg(g_{D,u}) \leq 2 \text{ in each variable}$$

- P, V run sumcheck to prove $\sum_{v, w \in \mathbb{F}^s} \mathcal{J}_{D, u}(v, w) = \gamma$ $\widehat{L}_D(0) = \gamma$
- V needs to evaluate $\mathcal{J}_{D, u}(v, w)$ at a random point
 - have oracle access to $\widehat{\text{add}}_D(u, v, w)$, $\widehat{\text{mult}}_D(u, v, w)$
 - need $\widehat{L}_{D-1}(v)$, $\widehat{L}_{D-1}(w)$
 - Ask prover for y_1, y_2 , s.t. $\widehat{L}_{D-1}(v) = y_1$, $\widehat{L}_{D-1}(w) = y_2$
 - Do ^{two} sumchecks to verify
 - reduce this to one eval of \widehat{L}_{D-1}

want to reduce checking $\hat{L}_{D-1}(v) = y_1, \hat{L}_{D-1}(w) = y_2$
 $v, w \in F^S$

- Define $l: F \rightarrow F^S: l(z) = (1-z) \cdot v + z \cdot w$

$$l(0) = v, l(1) = w$$

- Define $q(z) = \hat{L}_{D-1}(l(z))$

$$\deg(q) \leq S$$

$$q(0) = \hat{L}_{D-1}(l(0)) = \hat{L}_{D-1}(v)$$

$$q(1) = \hat{L}_{D-1}(w)$$

$$\hat{L}_{D-1}(v)$$

$$= v_1 v_2 + v_3 v_5 \dots v_S$$

$$\underline{\underline{l_1(z) \cdot l_2(z) + l_3(z) \dots}}$$

- P sends coeffs. of q
- Uses $q_v(0)$ and $q_v(1)$ as values for $\hat{Z}_{D-1}(v)$ and $\hat{Z}_{D-1}(w)$ in the sumcheck
- Pick random $r \in \mathbb{F}$, check that $\hat{Z}_{D-1}(h(r)) = q_v(r)$
- Can eval. $q_v(r)$ on its own
- Recurse with claim $\hat{Z}_{D-1}(h(r)) = q_v(r)$

Soundness

Suppose $\hat{L}_D(v) \neq y$

$$\rightarrow \leq O\left(\frac{s}{|F|}\right)$$

$$\Pr[V \text{ accepts}] \leq \underbrace{\Pr[V \text{ acc.} \wedge \hat{L}_{D-1}(l(r)) = a(r)]}_{\leq O\left(\frac{d \cdot s}{|F|}\right)} + \underbrace{\Pr[V \text{ acc} \mid \hat{L}_{D-1}(l(r)) \neq a(r)]}_{\text{Soundness error for depth } D-1}$$

Soundness error for depth $D-1$

$$\rightarrow \leq \Pr[V \text{ acc} \wedge (\hat{L}_{D-1}(v) = a(v) \wedge \hat{L}_{D-1}(w) = a(w))]$$

Sum check
error $\leq O\left(\frac{s}{|F|}\right)$

$$+ \Pr[V \text{ acc} \wedge \hat{L}_{D-1}(l(r)) = a(r) \mid \text{this didn't happen}]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \leq \frac{s}{|F|}$$