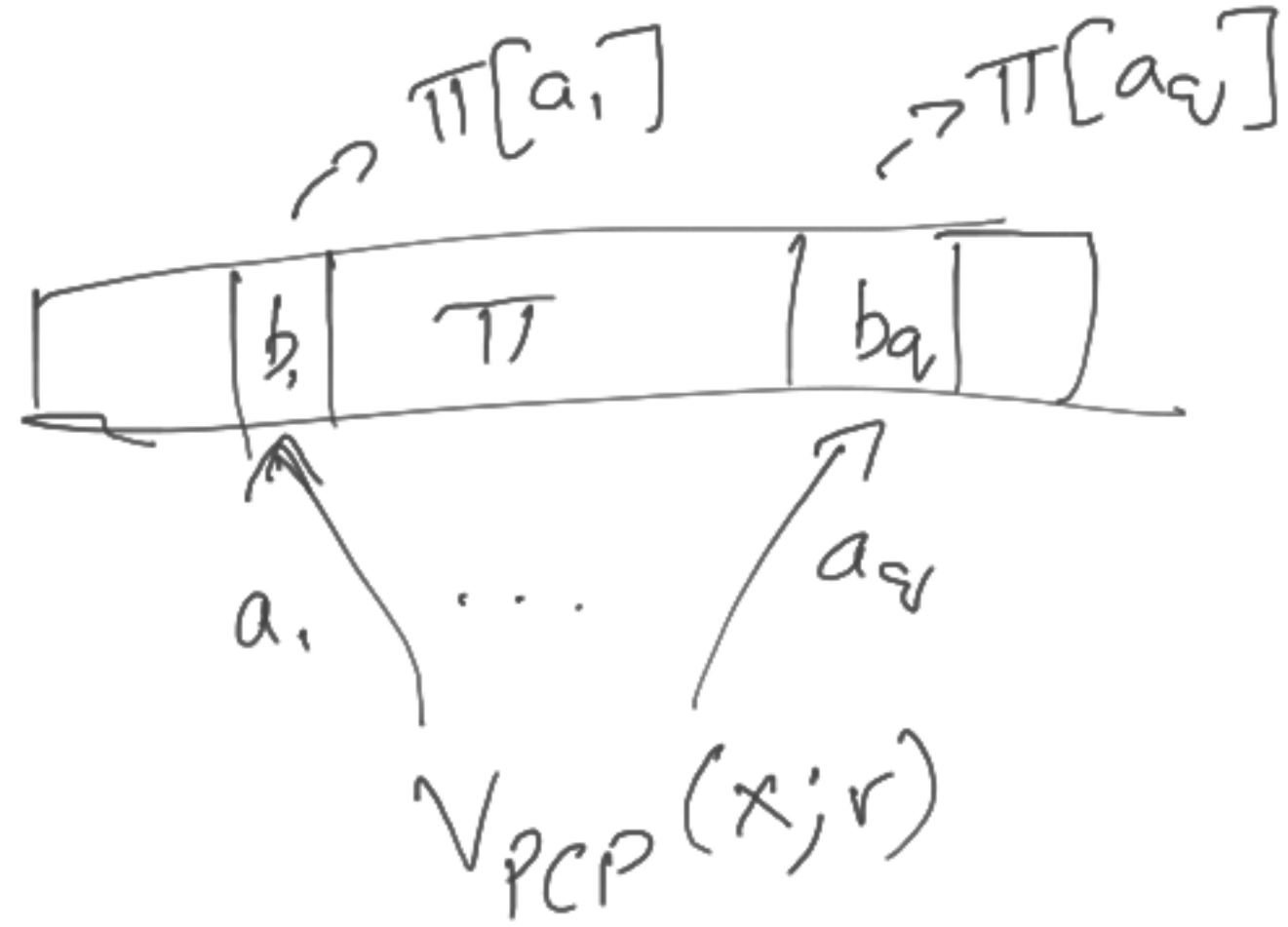


Arguments from PCPs



$$V(x, b_1, \dots, b_q; r)$$

↓
acc/rej

1

$$P(w) \quad \times \quad V$$

$$w \rightarrow \Pi \quad a_1, \dots, a_q \leftarrow V_{PCP}(x; r)$$

Commit(Π) →

← $a_1, \dots, a_q$

$$b_i \leftarrow \Pi[a_i] \quad \text{"De commit"} \\ \underline{\Pi[a_1], \dots, \Pi[a_q]}$$

$$V_{PCP}(x, b_1, \dots, b_q; r) \rightarrow \text{acc/rej}$$

$$\text{CRHF} : H = \{h : \{0,1\}^{2^n} \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n\}$$

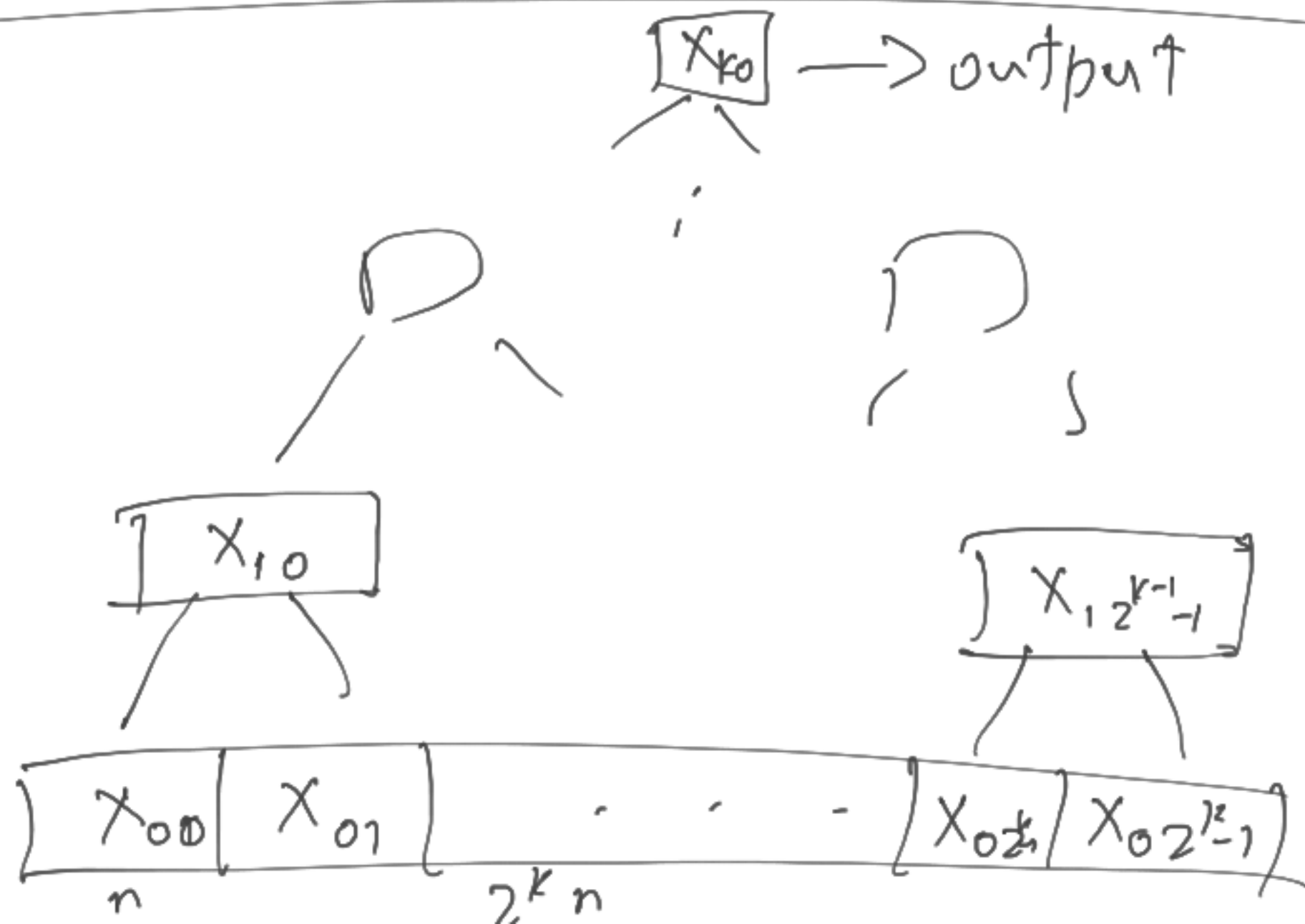
$$\forall \text{PPT } A : \Pr_{h \leftarrow H} [x \neq x' \wedge h(x) = h(x')] < \text{negl}(n)$$

$$(x, x') \leftarrow A(h)$$

Merkle Hashing:

$$h^k : \{0,1\}^{2^k n} \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$$

$$x_{ij} = h(x_{i+1, 2j}, x_{i+1, 2j+1})$$



$$S(x)$$

$$x \in \{0,1\}^{2^k n}$$

$$R$$

$$h \leftarrow H$$

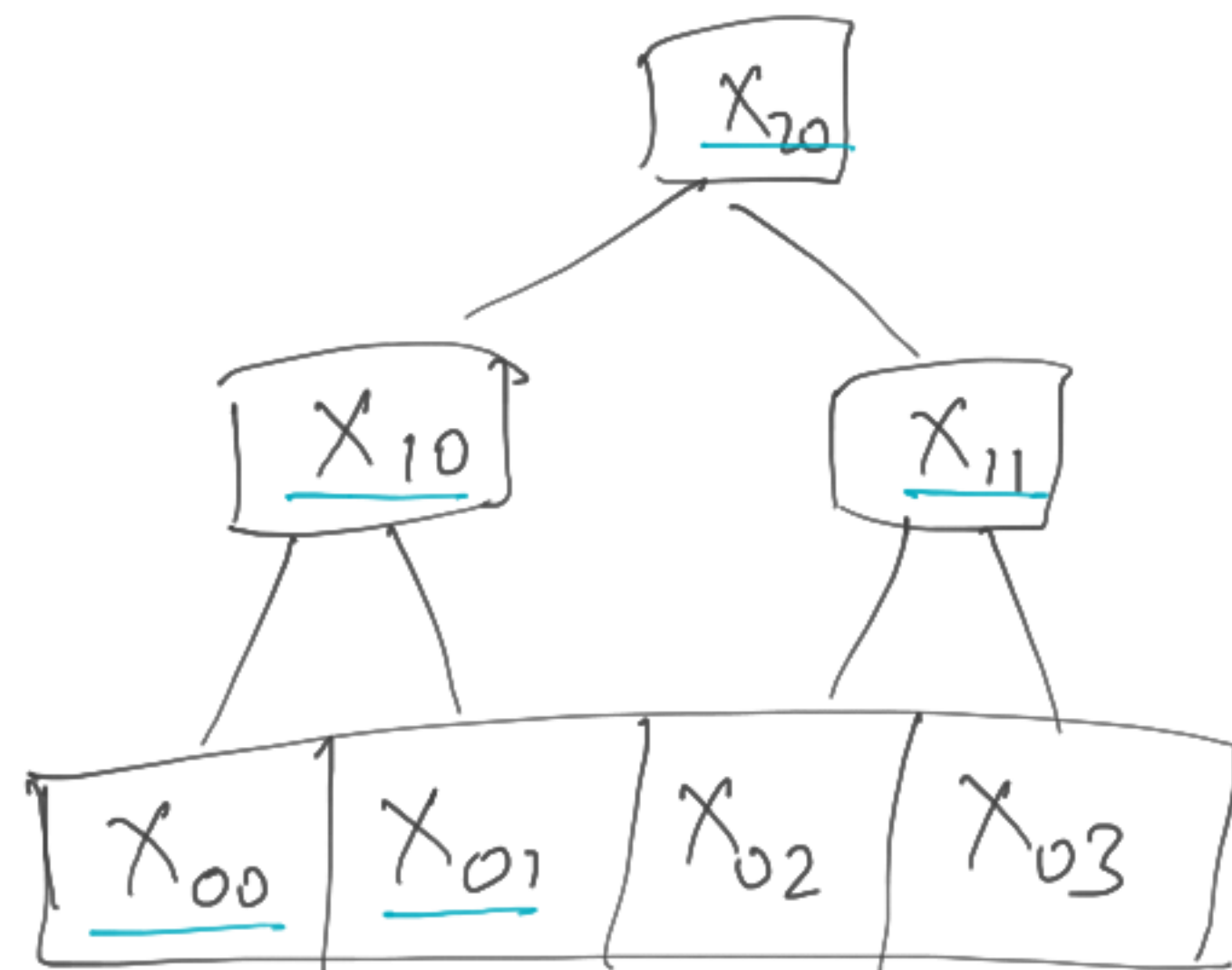
$$y \leftarrow h^k(x)$$

commit

Decommit

send x_{0i}
and all labels
on path to
root with siblings

check all
hashes
along
path



$S(x)$

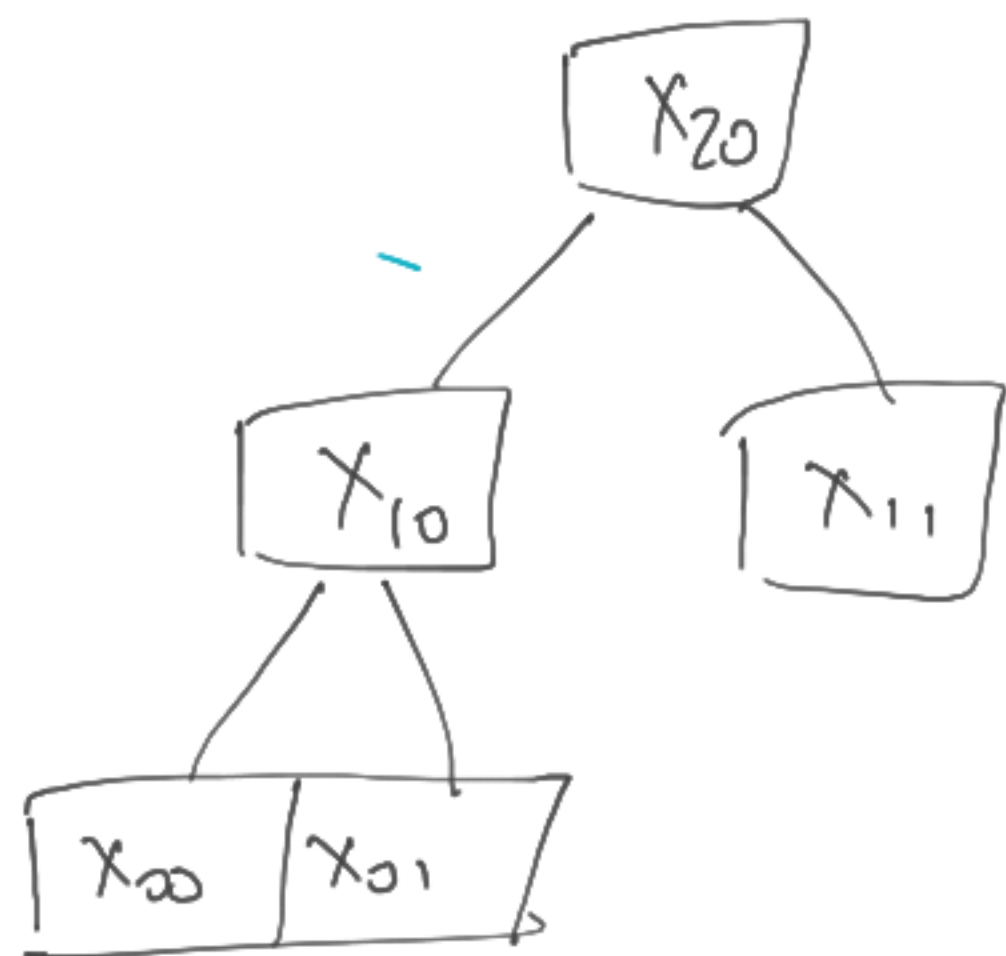
R

$$i = 0$$

$$\frac{x_{00}, x_{01}}{x_{10}, x_{11}} \rightarrow x_{10} = h(x_{00}, x_{01})$$

$$x_{20} = h(x_{10}, x_{11})$$

$$y = x_{20}$$



$$X_{10} = X_{10}'$$

$$X_{10} \neq X_{10}'$$

Commitment: y

Sender sent: $X_{00}, X_{01}, X_{10}, X_{11}, X_{20}$
 $X_{00}', X_{01}', X_{10}', X_{11}', X_{20}'$

$$X_{20} = y$$

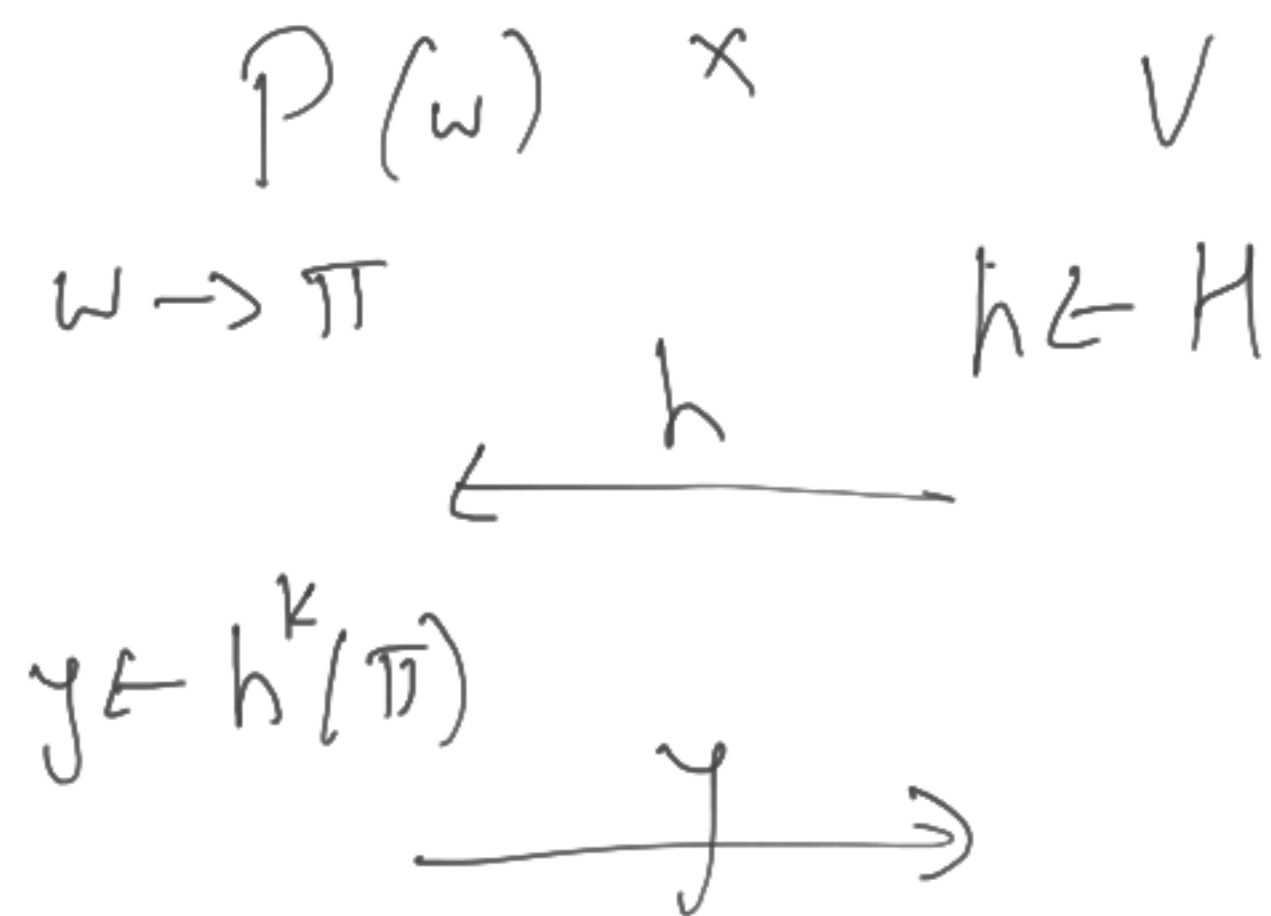
$$X_{20} = h(X_{10}, X_{11})$$

$$X_{10} = h(\underline{X_{00}}, X_{01})$$

$$X_{20}' = y$$

$$X_{20}' = h(X_{10}', X_{11}')$$

$$X_{10}' = h(\underline{X_{00}'}, X_{01}')$$



$a_1, \dots, a_r$

Decomposes t
 corresponding
 blocks of π

$V_{PCP}(\dots)$
 $\downarrow$
 acc/rej

Claim: for any efficient det. P^* :

$$\Pr_{h \leftarrow H} [P^* \text{ is not consistent}] < \text{negl}(n)$$

P^* consistent $\Rightarrow$ can recover
 PCP oracle π^*

for $x \notin L$:

$$\Pr[V \text{ accepts}] \leq \Pr[P^* \text{ not consistent}]$$

$$\Pr[V_{PCP} \text{ acc} \mid P^* \text{ is consistent}]$$

P^* consistent $\Rightarrow \exists \pi^*$ s.t. in response to $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$,
 P^* "sends" $(\pi^*[a_1], \dots, \pi^*[a_n])$

P^* non-consistent $\Rightarrow \exists a$ and two sets of queries
 $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$ and $(a'_1, \dots, a'_n)$
 $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 a a
 $(b_1, \dots, b_n)$ $(b'_1, \dots, b'_n)$
 $b_1 \neq b'_n$

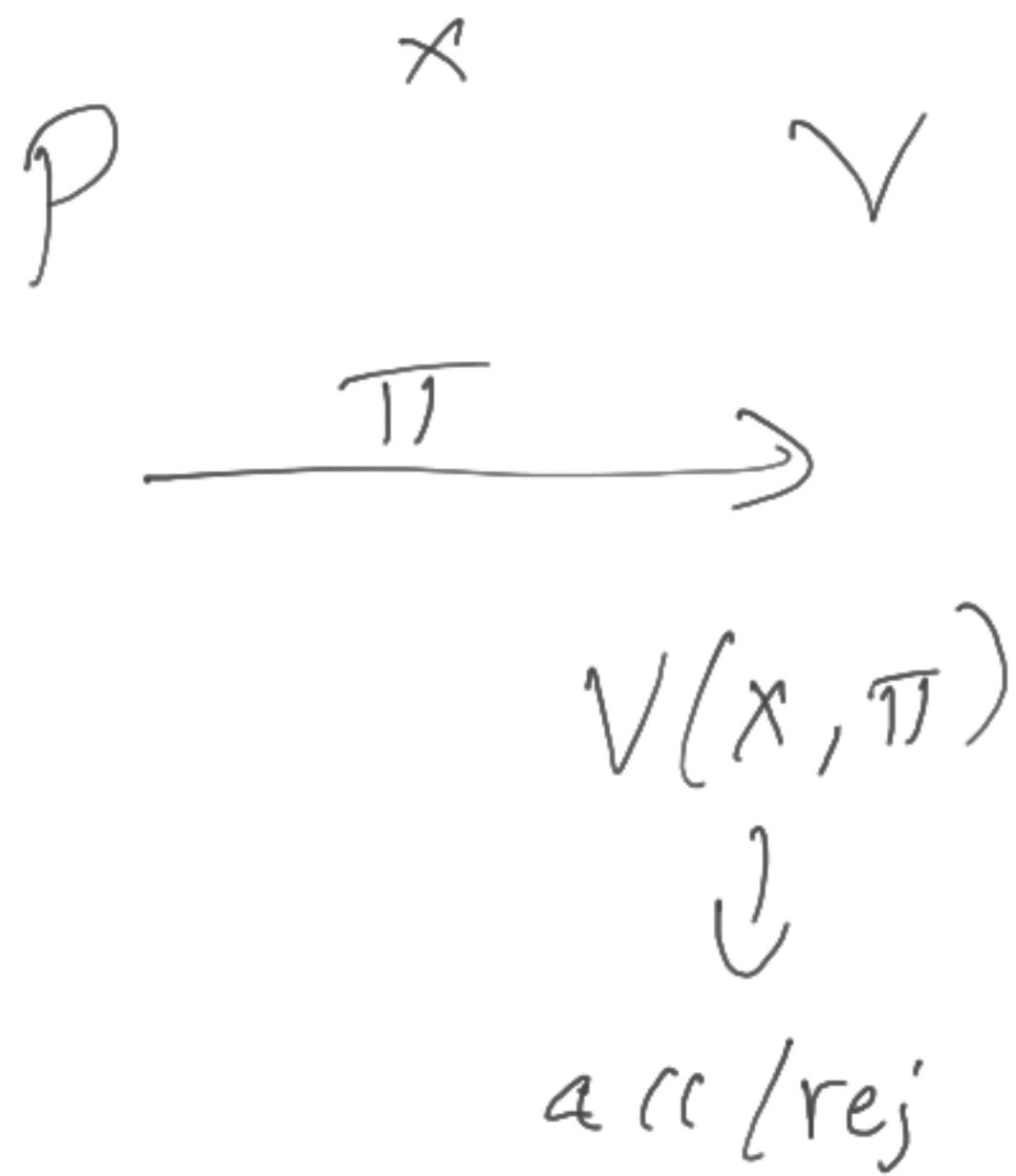
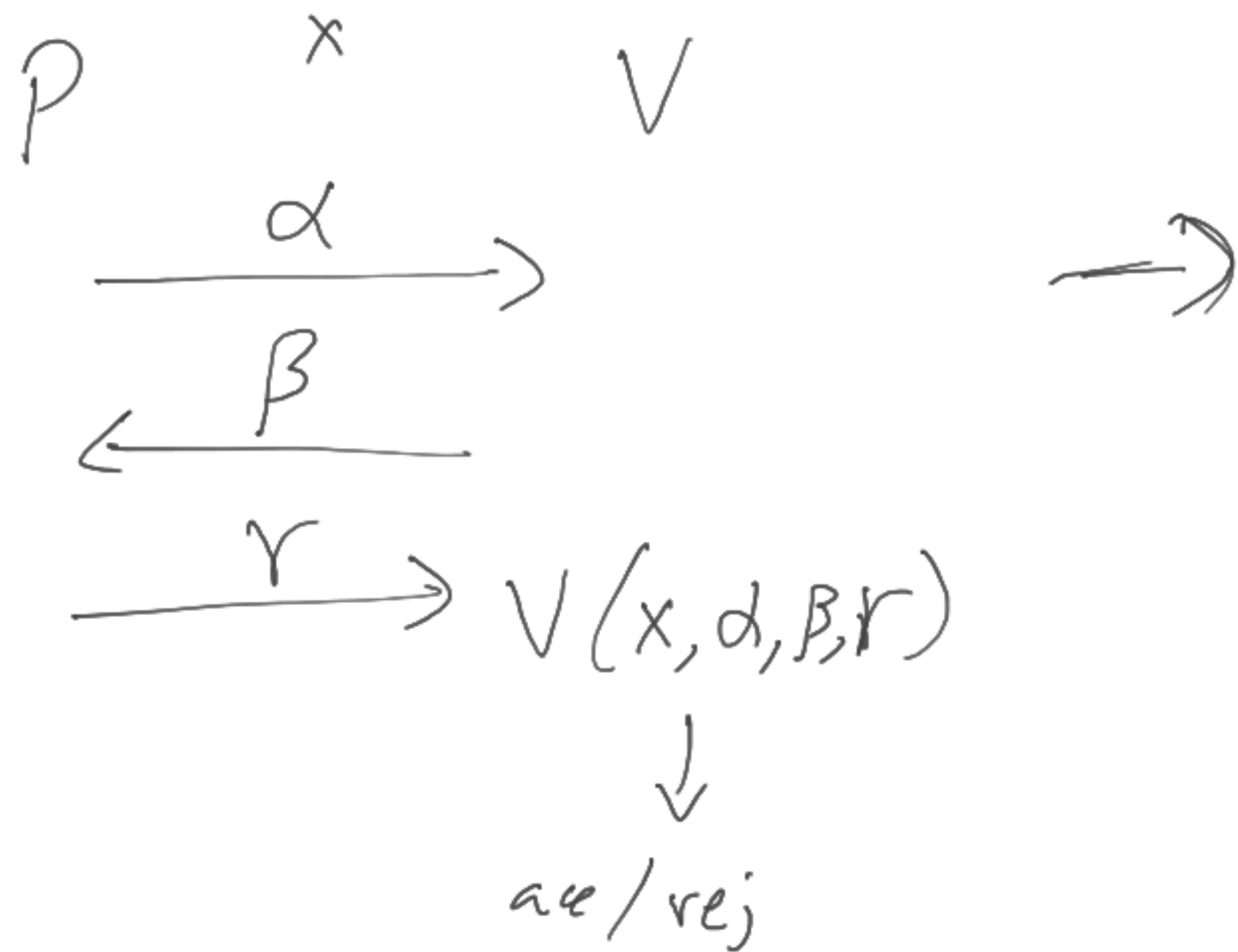
$\forall P^*$

$\exists A$ s.t. $\forall h: P^*$ non-consistent $\Rightarrow A$ finds collision
given V sent h for h

$A(h)$:

- Simulate (P^*, V) with V sending first message h .
- P^* (in simulation) responds with y
- For all possible random string r for V_{PCP} :
 - $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \leftarrow V_{PCP}(x; r)$
 - Get $(b_1, \dots, b_n) \leftarrow P^*(a_1, \dots, a_n)$, record them if it passes
- Find query a that is answered inconsistently

Fiat-Shamir Transformation



$$\alpha \in \{0,1\}^a, r \in \{0,1\}^c, \beta \leftarrow \{0,1\}^b$$

P_{FS} x V_{FS}

$$\alpha \leftarrow P(x)$$

$$\beta \leftarrow H(x, \alpha)$$

$$r \leftarrow P(x, \alpha, \beta) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, \beta, r)}$$

Check $\beta = H(x, \alpha)$

$V(x, \alpha, \beta, r) \rightarrow \text{acc/rej}$

Random Oracle Model:

$$O: \{0,1\}^m \rightarrow \{0,1\}^l$$

A^O

$$O(0^m), \dots, O(1^m)$$

uniform and independent

$P \quad x \quad V$
 $P_{fs}^O \quad x \quad V_{fs}^O$

$\xrightarrow{\alpha}$

$\xleftarrow{\beta}$

$\xrightarrow{\gamma}$

$\alpha \leftarrow P(x)$

$\beta \leftarrow O(x, \alpha)$

$\gamma \leftarrow P(x, \alpha, \beta) (\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$

$\beta = O(x, \alpha)$

$V(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$

Public-coin
argument

negl. soundness error
with $O(1)$ messages

$\longrightarrow$

Non-interactive
argument

in Random Oracle Model

Fix $x \in L$

β is bad for α if $\exists r$ s.t. $V(x, \alpha, \beta, r)$ accepts

P^x 's objective: find α s.t. $O(x, \alpha)$ is bad for α

$\forall \alpha: \Pr [O(x, \alpha) \text{ is bad for } \alpha] < \text{negl}$

Correlation Intractable: can't find α s.t.
 $O(x, \alpha)$ is bad for α

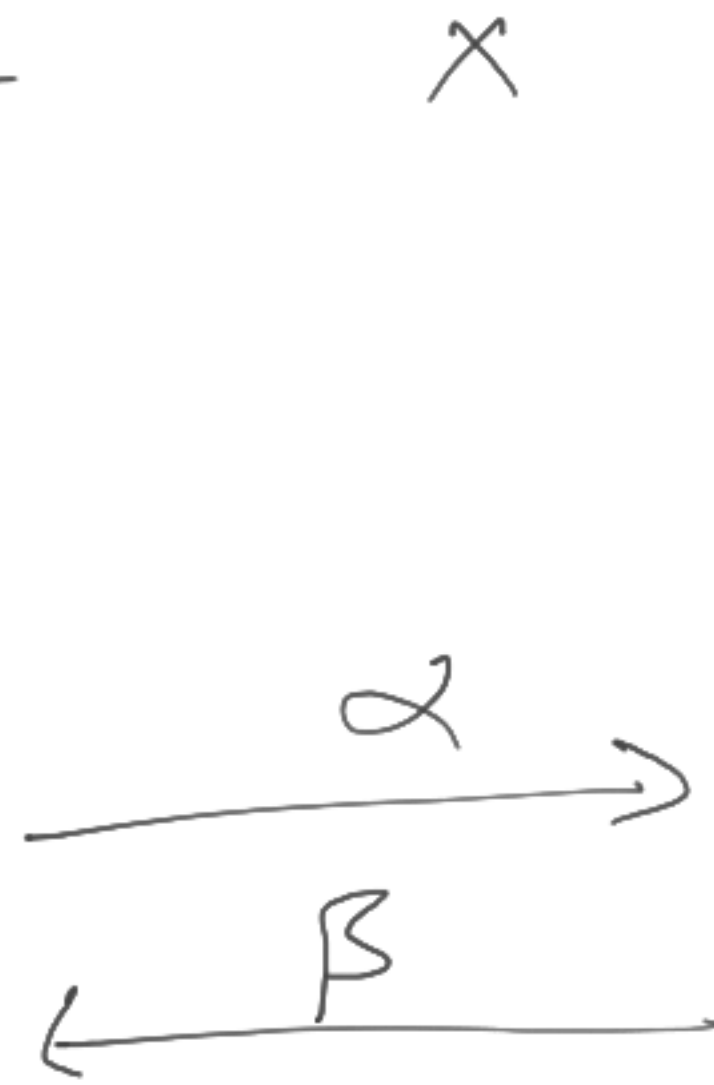
P_{fs}^* : α somehow
 $\beta \leftarrow O(x, \alpha)$
 γ somehow

output (α, β, γ)

Semi-honest
prover

If $\exists$ semi-honest P_{fs}^* s.t. $(P_{ss}^* \vee_{fs})$ accepts
with non-negl. prob. $\Rightarrow \exists P^*$ s.t. $(P^* \vee)$
accepts with non-negl.
prob.

Run P_{fs}^* until it
makes query (x, α)



Send β to P_{fs}^*
as response.

Resume P_{fs}^* till
it outputs (α, β, r)



$$V \left[P_v [P^*, v] \text{ accepts} \right] \\ = \\ \bar{P}_v^0 \left[(P_{fs}^{*0}, v_{fs}^0) \text{ accepts} \right]$$

P_{fs}^* queried $O(x, \alpha)$ to
get β , then computed r
 $V(x, \alpha, \beta, r)$

Same in (P^*, v) !

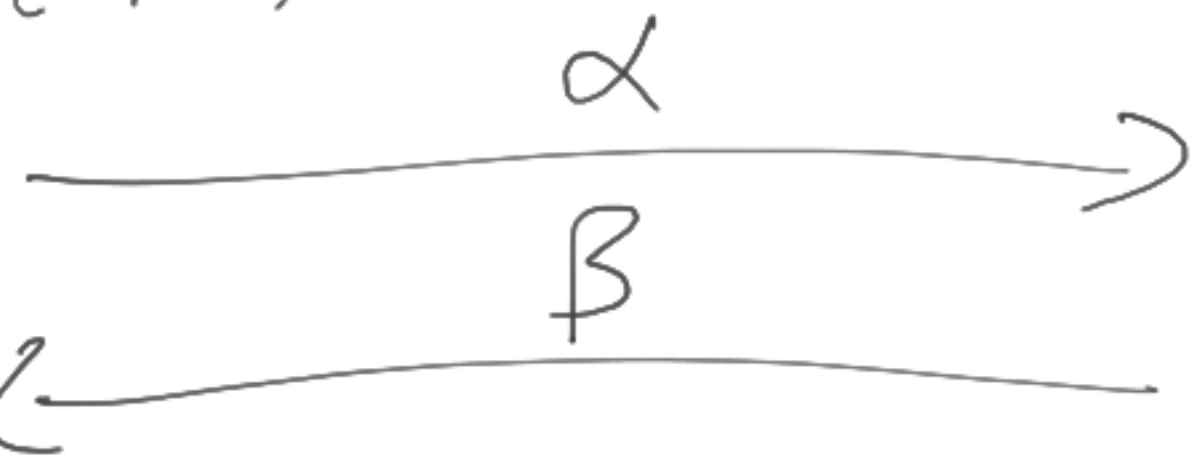
w.l.o.g: 1. If P_{fs}^* runs in time T , it makes at most T oracle queries

2. If P_{fs}^* outputs (α, β, r) , then it makes the query $O(x, \alpha)$ at some point (and the response to this was β)

x

P^*

- Sample $i \leftarrow [T]$
- Run P_{fs}^* , responding to queries uniformly randomly until i^{th} query (x, α) is made



- Respond with β
- If P_{fs}^* outputs (α, β, r) else abort

γ

$$V \left[\frac{\Pr[(P^*, v) \text{ acc}]}{\Pr[(P_{fs}^*, v_{fs}^*) \text{ accepts}]} \right] \geq T$$

P V $\xrightarrow{\alpha_1}$ $\xleftarrow{\beta_1}$ $\xrightarrow{\alpha_2}$ $\xleftarrow{\beta_2}$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ P_{FS} V_{FS} $\alpha_1 \vdash P(x)$ $\beta_1 \vdash O(x, \alpha_1)$ $\alpha_2 \vdash P(x, \alpha_1, \beta_1)$ $\beta_2 \vdash O(x, \alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ 