# Algebraically Structured LWE, Revisited 

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London-ish Lattice Coding \& Crypto
11 Dec 2020
ePrint 2019/878

## 'Algebraic' Learning With Errors

- A foundation of efficient lattice crypto: Ring-LWE, Module-LWE, Polynomial-LWE, Order-LWE, Middle-Product-LWE, ...


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- But these reductions are often difficult to understand and use:
* Several steps between problems of interest
$\star$ Complex analysis and parameters
$\star$ Frequently large blowup and distortion of error distributions, across different metrics
* Sometimes non-uniform advice that appears hard to compute


## Prior Hardness of Ring-LWE and MP-LWE



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## Our Contributions

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(1) Error-preserving $\mathcal{L}$-LWE $\leq \mathcal{L}^{\prime}$-LWE under mild conditions on $\mathcal{L}^{\prime} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$.
(2) For any order $\mathcal{L}=\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]$ with $d \leq \operatorname{deg}(\alpha) \leq n$,

$$
\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]-\mathrm{LWE} \leq \mathrm{MP}^{-L W E} E_{n, d}
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with error expansion $\left\|V_{\alpha}\right\|$.

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(dual) $\mathcal{O}_{K}$-LWE

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## Ring-LWE and Variants

## Ring-LWE

- Let $K=\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ be a number field and $R=\mathcal{O}_{K}$ be its ring of integers.
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## Poly-LWE

- Same, but $R=\mathbb{Z}[\alpha] \cong \mathbb{Z}[x] / f(x)$ and $s, a, s \cdot a \in R_{q}$ (no dual $R_{q}^{\vee}$ ).


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- Generalizes:

Ring-LWE by taking $\mathcal{L}=\mathcal{O}_{K}$ to be the full ring of integers
Order-LWE by taking $\mathcal{L}=\mathcal{O}$ to be an order of $K$
Poly-LWE by taking $\mathcal{L}=\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]^{\vee}$ for some $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_{K}$
Module-LWE by allowing $a, s$ to be vectors

## Our $\mathcal{L}$-LWE Reductions

## Theorem 1: $\mathcal{L}$ to $\mathcal{L}^{\prime}$

- Let $\mathcal{L}^{\prime} \subseteq \mathcal{L} \subset K$ be lattices with respective coefficient rings $\mathcal{O}^{\prime} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, and $\left|\mathcal{L} / \mathcal{L}^{\prime}\right|$ coprime to $q$.
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- Proof: $\mathcal{O}^{\prime}$ is a rank- $d \mathcal{O}$-module. Keep just first coordinate of $b \approx s \cdot a$.


## Middle-Product-LWE

## MP-LWE

- For $s \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{<n+d-1}[x]$ and $a \in \mathbb{Z}_{q}^{<n}[x]$, the middle product $s \odot_{d} a$
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Theorem 3: $\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]$-to-MP Reduction

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- Proof sketch: rest of the talk...


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- E.g., plain LWE:


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- Say $d=\operatorname{deg}(\alpha)=n$ for simplicity. The (dual) $\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]$-LWE tensor $T$ is

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- Generally: $T$-LWE $\leq M$-LWE for any $T, M$ that factor as above.


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