Math 116 Spring 2022 Homework 8

Due Friday, May 20th

Sage instructions

- v=vector([1,2]) sets v to be the (row) vector (1,2), and v[0] returns the first entry of v, which is 1.
- M=Matrix([v1,v2]) sets M to be the matrix whose first row is the row vecor v1 and second row is the row vector v2.
- det(M) is the determinant of a matrix M.
- v.norm() is the norm of a vector v
- v1.dot_product(v2) is the dot product of v1 and v2
- round(t) is the nearest integer to the floating point number t. Unfortunately, round doesn't work on vectors. To round every entry of a vector, you can use:

rounded_v = vector((round(e) for e in v)).

• A.solve_left(y) solves xA = y.

Problem 1. Read Section 7.7

Problem 2. (7.18 with Sage) Alice uses the GGH cryptosystem with private basis

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = (4, 13), \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = (-57, -45),$$

and public basis

 $\mathbf{w}_1 = (25453, 9091), \mathbf{w}_2 = (-16096, -5749).$

- (a) Compute the determinant of Alice's lattice and the Hadamard ratio of the private and public bases.
- (b) Bob sends Alice the encrypted message e = (155340, 55483). Use Alice's private basis to decrypt the message and recover the plaintext. Also determine Bob's random perturbation r.
- (c) Try to decrypt Bob's message using Babai's algorithm with the public basis $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$. Is the output equal to the plaintext?

Problem 3. Let $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1,1)$ and $\mathbf{v}_2 = (2,0.5)$. Apply Gaussian lattice reduction by hand to compute the new basis \mathbf{w}_1 , \mathbf{w}_2 .

What is the Hadamard ratio of $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$? What is the Hadamard ratio of $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$? (Use a computer for this.)

Problem 4. (7.45(a), with Sage) Apply Gauss's lattice reduction algorithm (Proposition 7.66) to solve SVP for the two-dimensional lattice with basis

 $\mathbf{v}_1 = (120670, 110521)$ and $\mathbf{v}_2 = (323572, 296358).$

How many steps does the algorithm take? What is the Hadamard ratio of the input? What is the Hadamard ratio of the output?