

You are encouraged to collaborate on the homework and ask for assistance. You are required to write your own solutions, list your collaborators, acknowledge all sources of help, and cite all external references. Failure to follow these guidelines will be considered a breach of academic honesty regulations.

Submit your solution by Wednesday November 12 in class or electronically via the link on the course webpage. Late submissions won't be accepted.

Question 1

A secret is 2-out-of-3 shared among Alice (party 1), Bob (party 2), and Charlie (party 3) via Shamir's scheme. The modulus is $q = 5$.

- (a) Bob's share is 4. Charlie's share is 2. What is the secret?
- (b) Alice, Bob, and Charlie want to "rerandomize" their shares without changing the secret. Alice replaces her old share with a random number r modulo 5. Explain how Bob and Charlie should recompute their new shares with Alice's assistance.
- (c) Alice and Charlie want to subtract 1 from the secret without talking to Bob. How should they modify their shares?

Question 2

In this question you will investigate circuits for the millionaires' problem (the argmax function).

- (a) Design arithmetic circuits (with plus and times gates) for the functions NOT x , x_1 AND x_2 , and x_1 OR x_2 . The gates operate modulo q (for q prime). The circuits should produce the correct output when the inputs x, x_1, x_2 take the values 0 (false) and 1 (true).
- (b) Design a Boolean circuit (with NOT, AND, OR gates) for the less than or equal function

$$\text{leq}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \leq y, \\ 0, & \text{if } x > y. \end{cases}$$

Assume the numbers x and y are provided in bit representation as n -bit strings. What is the size of circuit in big-theta notation?

- (c) Use parts (a) and (b) to design an arithmetic circuit for the function

$$\text{argmax}(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 100, & \text{if } x > y \text{ and } x > z, \\ 010, & \text{if } y > x \text{ and } y > z, \\ 001, & \text{if } z > x \text{ and } z > y. \end{cases}$$

Your circuit may output anything in case some two inputs are equal. What is its size in big-theta notation?

Question 3

The code \mathcal{C} consists of all 7 bit strings $\mathbf{x} = x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7$ that satisfy these three constraints modulo two:

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 &= 0 && \text{and} \\x_2 + x_3 + x_6 + x_7 &= 0 && \text{and} \\x_1 + x_3 + x_5 + x_7 &= 0.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

If the index 1 to 7 is written out in binary representation, each constraint corresponds to a bit of the index, and it involves only those indices for which this bit is set to 1:

$$\begin{aligned}x_{\underline{100}} + x_{\underline{101}} + x_{\underline{110}} + x_{\underline{111}} &= 0 \\x_{\underline{010}} + x_{\underline{011}} + x_{\underline{110}} + x_{\underline{111}} &= 0 \\x_{\underline{001}} + x_{\underline{011}} + x_{\underline{101}} + x_{\underline{111}} &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

- Show that for every assignment to $x_3x_5x_6x_7$ there exists a unique assignment to $x_1x_2x_4$ that satisfies all the constraints (1).
- Use part (a) to count the number of elements (codewords) in \mathcal{C} .
- Argue that if \mathbf{x} is in \mathcal{C} and \mathbf{y} differs from \mathbf{x} in position i only then the right-hand side of (1), when applied to \mathbf{y} and read from top to bottom, equals the binary representation of i .
- Use part (c) to argue that \mathcal{C} has distance at least 3.
- Use part (c) to design an algorithm that corrects up to one error in \mathcal{C} : Given \mathbf{y} that differs from a codeword \mathbf{x} in at most one bit it outputs this \mathbf{x} .
- (Optional) Show that up to a permutation of the indices \mathcal{C} is the Hamming $[7, 4, 3]$ code from Lecture 7.

Question 4

A codeword of the Reed-Solomon code with message length $k = 5$ and codeword length $n = 11$ has been corrupted in at most 3 positions. You can find your personalized corrupted codeword [here](#). Find the message $\mathbf{m} = m_0m_1m_2m_3m_4$. You may use any algorithm you like. Explain clearly how you arrived at your solution.