

Computation of ℓ -Isogenies in $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{\ell})$

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1. Computing Isogenies
2. A Generalization

Computing Isogenies

Isogeny formula on Montgomery Elliptic Curves

Cyclic isogeny φ of **odd degree** with kernel $G = \langle P \rangle \subset E[\ell]$ on

$$E/\mathbb{F}_q : y^2 = x^3 + Ax^2 + x$$

is¹ $\varphi : (x, y) \mapsto (f(x), c_0 y f'(x))$ with

$$f(x) = x \prod_{g \in G} \frac{xx_g - 1}{x - x_g}$$

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Efficiently evaluate $P_G(x) = \prod_{g \in G} (x - x_g) \Rightarrow$ Efficiently compute φ .

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Decomposing the polynomial in a BSGS fashion

Goal: Evaluate $P_G(x)$.

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Take $m = \lfloor \sqrt{\ell} \rfloor$ and
$$\begin{cases} G_1 = \{P, [2]P, \dots, [m-1]P\} \\ G_2 = \{[2m]P, [4m]P, \dots, [m(m-1)]P\} \end{cases}$$

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$$P_G(x) = \prod_{P_1 \in G_1, P_2 \in G_2} (x - x_{P_1 \oplus P_2})(x - x_{P_1 \ominus P_2})R(x) = P_{G_1, G_2}(x)R(x)$$

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$$R(x) = P_{G_1}(x) P_{G_2}(x) \prod_{0 \leq 2i+1 \leq m} (x - x_{[(2i+1)m]P}) \prod_{m^2 \leq i \leq \ell-1} (x - x_{[i]P})$$

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Evaluating $R(x)$ is in $\mathbf{O}(\sqrt{\ell})$.

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The algebraic group law

Biquadratic expression of the group law:

$$\begin{cases} X_{P_1 \oplus P_2} X_{P_1 \ominus P_2} = \frac{(1 - x_{P_1} x_{P_2})^2}{(x_{P_1} - x_{P_2})^2} \\ X_{P_1 \oplus P_2} + X_{P_1 \ominus P_2} = 2 \frac{x_{P_1} + x_{P_2} + x_{P_1} x_{P_2} (2A + x_{P_1} + x_{P_2})}{(x_{P_1} - x_{P_2})^2} \end{cases}$$

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Grouping terms in pairs yields

$$(x - x_{P_1 \oplus P_2})(x - x_{P_1 \ominus P_2}) = \frac{h(x, x_{P_1}, x_{P_2})}{b(x_{P_1}, x_{P_2})} \quad (1)$$

When x is **fixed**:

$$P_{G_1, G_2}(x) = \prod_{P_1 \in G_1, P_2 \in G_2} \frac{h(x, x_{P_1}, x_{P_2})}{b(x_{P_1}, x_{P_2})} = \prod_{P_1 \in G_1} \frac{H(x_{P_1})}{B(x_{P_1})}$$

where $H(Y) = \prod_{P_2 \in G_2} h(x, Y, x_{P_2})$ has degree $2|G_2|$ in Y , same for B .

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We focus on **evaluating** H at $(x_{P_1})_{P_1 \in G_1}$, the same idea works for B .

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A very classical **multi-point evaluation** algorithm, allows us to evaluate $\prod_{i=1}^n (X - a_i)$ at b_1, \dots, b_n in $\tilde{O}(n)$.

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\Rightarrow Evaluation of P_G at x in $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{\ell})$.

Experimental Results

ℓ	q	E	Before	After
11677	$744\ell - 1$	$y^2 = x^3 + x$	14.880s	0.160s
62501	$48\ell - 1$	$y^2 = x^3 + 6x^2 + x$	X	1.120s

Table 1: Magma implementation, comparison between my implementation of the two methods

A Generalization

Can we generalize it?

Goal: Compute $P_G(x) = \prod_{g \in G} (x - f(g))$, where $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q$.

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Abelian variety of higher genres?

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References



D. Chudnovsky and Gregory Chudnovsky. "Computer algebra in the service of mathematical physics and number theory". In: *International Journal of Computer Mathematics - IJCM* (Jan. 1990).



Joost Renes. "Computing Isogenies Between Montgomery Curves Using the Action of $(0, 0)$ ". In: *Post-Quantum Cryptography - 9th International Conference, PQCrypto 2018, Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA, April 9-11, 2018, Proceedings*. 2018, pp. 229–247. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-79063-3_11. URL: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-79063-3_11.