

From: (b) (6)
To: [Perlner, Ray A. \(Fed\)](#)
Subject: Re: the invariant attack
Date: Monday, November 20, 2017 9:09:34 PM

Thanks. I haven't taken a look yet, but I will try tonight or tomorrow morning.

On Mon, Nov 20, 2017 at 11:34 AM Perlner, Ray (Fed) <ray.perlner@nist.gov> wrote:

Ok. I uploaded my section. Let me know if you have any comments

Cheers!

Ray

From: Daniel Smith (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 5:54 PM
To: Perlner, Ray (Fed) <ray.perlner@nist.gov>
Subject: Re: the invariant attack

Thanks. I will ask Jeremy to go ahead and submit with this tomorrow and we can work on cleaning it up next week.

Cheers!

On Fri, Nov 17, 2017 at 5:35 PM, Perlner, Ray (Fed) <ray.perlner@nist.gov> wrote:

Well, it looks like I didn't finish my part today. Here's what I have so far. I'll try to finish it Monday.

Cheers!

From: Perlner, Ray (Fed)
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:42 PM
To: 'Daniel Smith' (b) (6)

Subject: RE: the invariant attack

Yes. That is what I was saying. I'm writing up the invariant attack section with the S dimensional projection and extra R rainbow equations, though, since that's how it's presented in our paper as written.

Cheers!

From: Daniel Smith (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:38 PM
To: Perlner, Ray (Fed) <ray.perlner@nist.gov>
Subject: the invariant attack

Hi, Ray,

Just a thought. We proved in our SRP attack that the scheme is equivalent to a scheme with $l=0$, but we didn't say what the consequence of that identification is. Considering the scheme to have $l=0$ is exactly the same as forcing the rainbow component to be imbalanced by l .

I'm wondering if this is what you were saying. Specifically, if we have a scheme with $l>0$ and a "balanced" rainbow component F_R with $o+d$ inputs with $o=d$, it is equivalent to a scheme with $l=0$ where the rainbow component has $o+d$ inputs with $o=d-l$.

Cheers!