Easy and hard functions for the Boolean hidden shift problem

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Outline

- 1. Motivation and problem
- 2. Hard instances
- 3. Easy instances
 - bent functions
 - random functions
- 4. Conclusions

Motivation



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Boolean hidden shift problem

• **Given:** complete description of $f : \mathbb{Z}_2^n \to \mathbb{Z}_2$ and access to a black-box oracle for $f_s(x) := f(x+s)$

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Quantum query complexity

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- Q(BHSP_f) := bounded error quantum query complexity of the Boolean hidden shift problem for function *f*

Delta functions

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- Oracle identification problem [AIK⁺04]
- $Q(BHSP_f) = O(\sqrt{2^n})$

Algorithm

- 1. Use Grover's algorithm to find some x_0 with $f_s(x_0) = 1$
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Punchline

- For *f* to be hard, it is necessary that |f| is O(1) or $\Theta(2^n)$
- Delta functions are the hardest instances
- Hamming weight alone does not determine hardness

Algorithm [Röt10]

$$|0\rangle^{\otimes n} - H^{\otimes n} + O_{f_s} + H^{\otimes n} + D^{-1} + H^{\otimes n} - |s\rangle$$

Algorithm [Röt10] $|\Phi(s)\rangle$ $|0\rangle^{\otimes n} - H^{\otimes n} + O_{f_s} + H^{\otimes n} + D^{-1} + H^{\otimes n} - |s\rangle$

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Bent functions

- $|\hat{F}(w)| = 1/\sqrt{2^n}$ for all $w \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n$
- D is unitary
- Exact algorithm with one query!

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Converse

If an exact one-query algorithm exists for $BHSP_f$ then f is bent

PGM algorithm

1. Prepare
$$|\Phi^t(s)\rangle \coloneqq \left(O_{f_s}|+\rangle^{\otimes n}\right)^{\otimes n}$$

2. Perform Pretty Good Measurement for $\{|\Phi^t(s)\rangle : s \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n\}$

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- ► *f* is chosen uniformly at random
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Proof involves: second moment method, a *t*-fold generalization of the Fourier transform, combinatorics of pairings

Comparison

Approach	Functions		
	delta	bent	random
PGM	$O(2^n)$	1	2
[ORR12]	$O(\sqrt{2^n})$	1	?
[GRR11]	$O(n\sqrt{2^n})$	O(n)	O(n)
[AS05]	$O(n\log n\sqrt{2^n})$	$O(n\log n)$	$O(n\log n)$
Lower bounds:	$\Omega(\sqrt{2^n})$	1	1

Conclusions

Summary

- $O(\sqrt{2^n})$ queries for any f
- $\Theta(\sqrt{2^n/|f|})$ queries when |f| is small
- Exact one-query algorithm \Leftrightarrow *f* is bent
- Two queries suffice for random f

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Open questions

- Query-optimal quantum algorithm for all *f*
- Time-efficient algorithm for some *f*
- Applications in cryptography

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Thank you!

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