

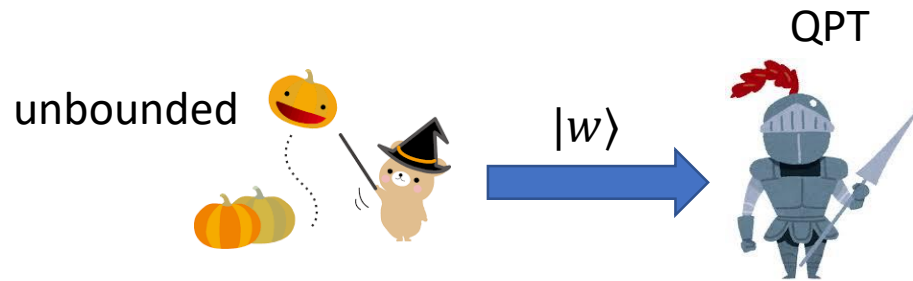
Classically Verifiable (Dual-Mode) NIZK for QMA with Preprocessing

Morimae and Yamakawa, arXiv:2102.09149



QMA

Quantum version of NP

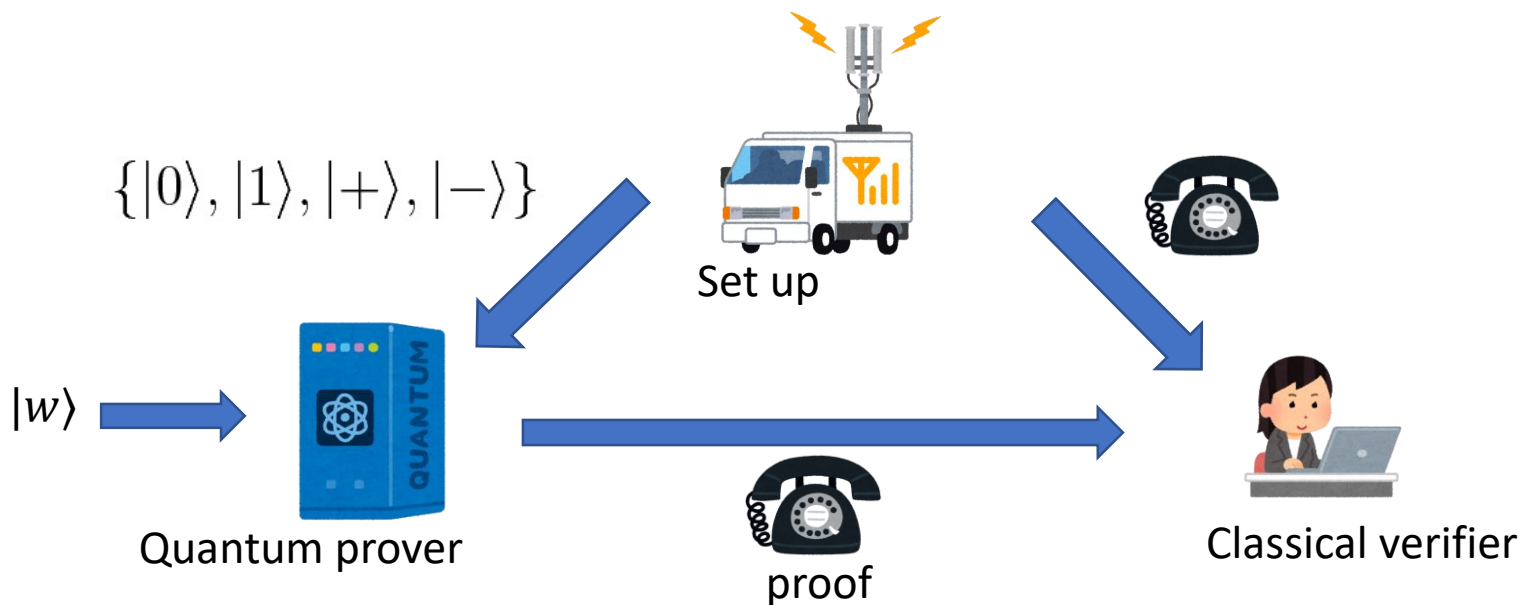


Correctness: if $x \in L$ then there exists $|w\rangle$ s.t. $\Pr(V=1) > 2/3$

Soundness: if $x \notin L$ then for any $|w\rangle$, $\Pr(V=1) < 1/3$

Result 1

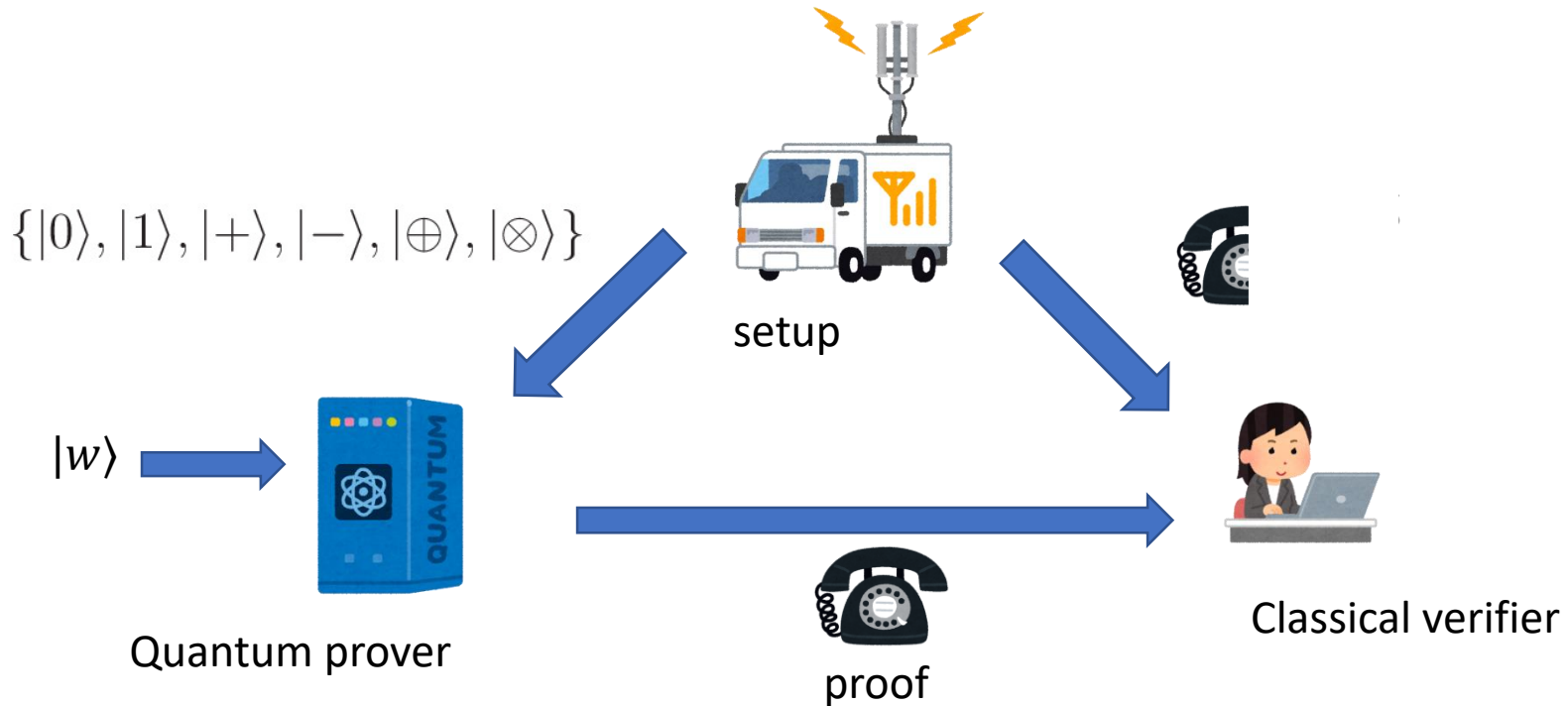
Classically-verifiable Non-interactive proof (CV-NIP) for QMA



	verifier	rounds	soundness
Our result	Classical (Qsetup)	1	IT
Fitzsimons-Kashefi PRA 2017	quantum	poly	IT
Morimae-Fitzsimons PRL2018	quantum	1	IT
Mahadev [FOCS2018]	classical	Poly(4 or 2)	LWE

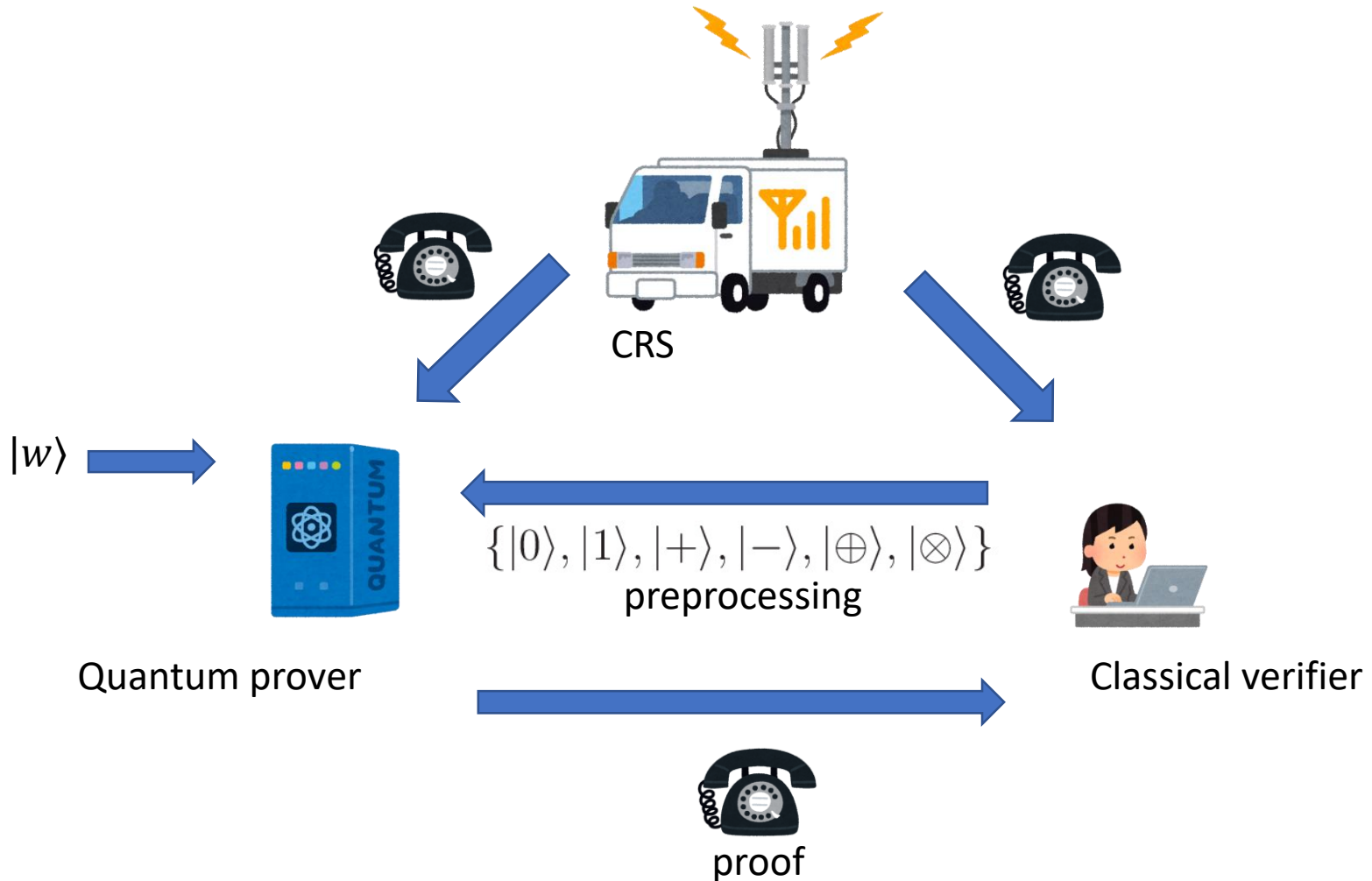
Result 2

Classically-verifiable Non-interactive statistical zero-knowledge proof (NIZK) for QMA



Result 3

Non-interactive statistical zero-knowledge proof (NIZK) for QMA with CRS+V→P



NIZK comparison

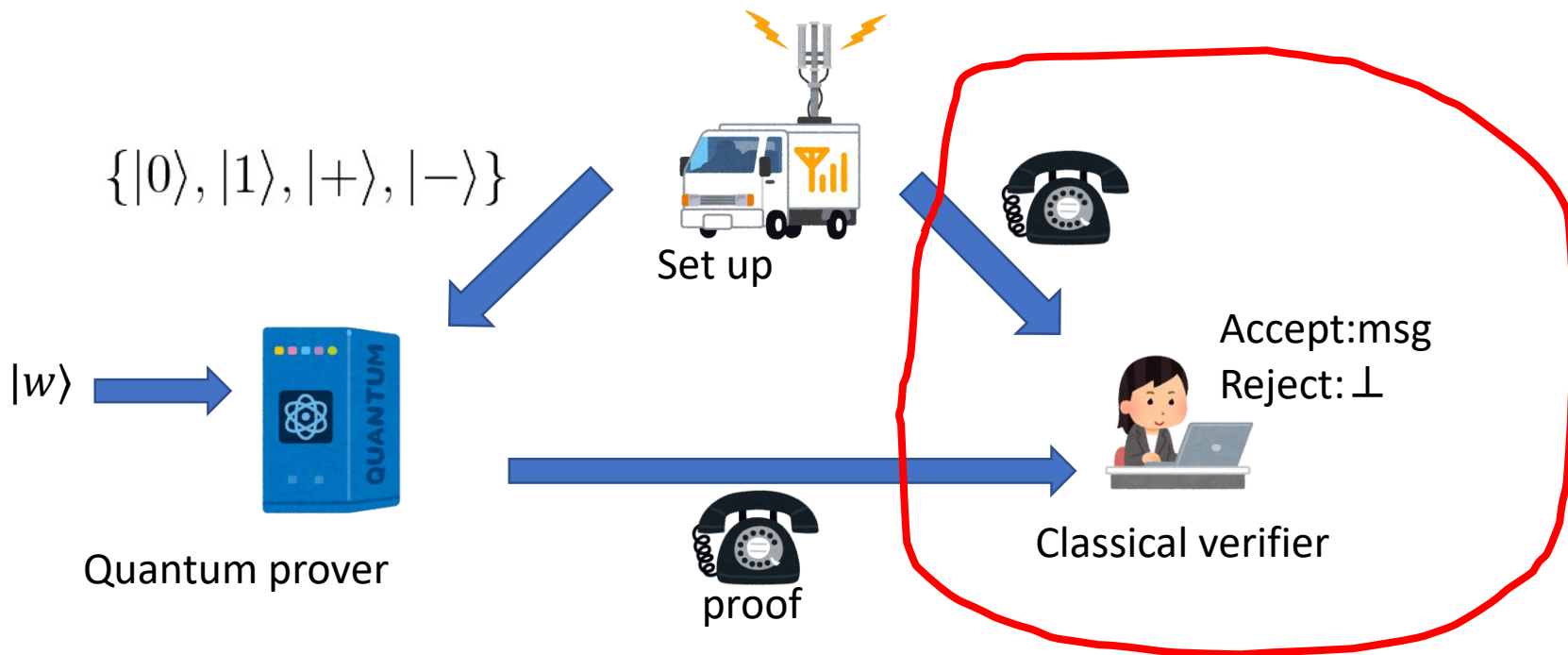
Table 1: Comparison of NIZKs for **QMA**.

Reference	Soundness	ZK	Verification	Model	Assumption	Misc
[ACGH20]	comp.	comp.	classical	DV	LWE + RO	
[CVZ20]	comp.	comp.	quantum+classical	CRS + $(V \rightarrow P)$	LWE	AoQK
[BG20]	stat.	stat.	quantum	SP	None	
[Shm20]	comp.	comp.	quantum	MDV	LWE	reusable
[BCKM20]	comp.	comp.	quantum	MDV	LWE	reusable and single-witness
Section 4	stat.	stat.	classical	SP	None	
Section 5	stat. comp.	comp. stat.	quantum+classical	CRS + $(V \rightarrow P)$	LWE	dual-mode

In column “Soundness” (resp. “ZK”), stat., and comp. mean statistical, and computational soundness (resp. zero-knowledge), respectively. In column “Verification”, “quantum+classical” means that the verifier needs to send a quantum message in preprocessing but the online phase of verification is classical.

Application: WE for QMA

Classically-verifiable Non-interactive proof (CV-NIP) for QMA



Bartusek-Malavolta[iacr eprint 2021/421]: using Mahadev and therefore LWE is necessary. We do not need LWE.