

1 Secret Sharing Practice

Consider the following secret sharing schemes and solve for asked variables.

- (a) Suppose there is a bag of candy locked with a passcode between 0 and an integer n . Create a scheme for 5 trick-or-treaters such that they can only open the bag of candy if 3 of them agree to open it.
- (b) Create a scheme for the following situation: There are 4 cats and 3 dogs in the neighborhood, and you want them to only be able to get the treats if the majority of the animals of each type are hungry. The treats are locked by a passcode between 0 and an integer n .
- (c) Let p be a degree 3 polynomial modulo 7, and $p(1) = 2, p(2) = 1, p(3) = 5, p(4) = 5$. Find p .

2 Secret Sharing

Suppose the Oral Exam questions are created by 2 TAs and 3 Readers. The answers are all encrypted, and we know that:

- Both TAs should be able to access the answers
- All 3 Readers can also access the answers
- One TA and one Reader should also be able to do the same

Design a Secret Sharing scheme to make this work.

3 Secret Veto

In the usual secret-sharing scenario we consider (for instance) a secret vault at the United Nations, which we want to design with the property that any k representatives can pool their information and open it, but any smaller number has no hope of doing so. Assume that the solution in the notes has been implemented, so that the key is some number s , and each member has been assigned a number $f(i) \pmod q$ for some degree $k - 1$ polynomial f with coefficients in $\text{GF}(q)$ and satisfying $f(0) = s$.

- (a) A group of $k + \ell$ representatives get together to discuss opening the vault. What will happen if ℓ representatives are opposed to opening the vault and, instead of revealing their true numbers, secretly reveal some *different* numbers from $\text{GF}(q)$? Will the group be able to open the vault? If so, how long will it take?
- (b) Repeat part (a) in the event that only $\ell/2$ of the ℓ representatives in opposition reveal different numbers than they were assigned—assume that ℓ is even.