

Results of the LLL Reduction Application (Applied to the Low-Density Subset Sum Problem)

The problem is to find a sum of the form:

$$s = \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k 2^k, 0 \leq a_k \leq 1, a_k \in \mathbb{Z}_2$$

Reference: Algorithm 2.6.3 (LLL Algorithm) © Henri Cohen 1996 **A Course in Computational Algebraic Number Theory** and the **Handbook of Applied Cryptography** © Alfred J. Menezes, Paul C. van Oorschot, and Scott A. Vanstone 1997.

the matrix to be reduced is:

1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	128.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	256.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	512.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	656.00

the reduced matrix is:

1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
0.50	0.50	-0.50	0.50	0.50	-0.50	0.50	-0.50	0.00
-0.50	-0.50	0.50	-0.50	-0.50	0.50	-2.50	1.50	0.00

sum: 328

x[i] a[i]

0	2
0	4
1	8
0	16
0	32
1	64
0	128

1 256

Another problem (0 = no, 1 = yes) = 0

