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Exponential sums over points of elliptic curves

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АВЅТ КАСТ

We derive a new bound for some bilinear sums over points of an elliptic curve over a finite field. We use this bound to improve a series of previous results on various exponential sums and some arithmetic problems involving points on elliptic curves.

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1. Introduction

Let q be a prime power and let \mathcal{E} be an elliptic curve defined over the finite field \mathbb{F}_q of q elements of characteristic $p \ge 5$ given by an affine Weierstraß equation

$$\mathcal{E}: \quad Y^2 = X^3 + AX + B$$

with some $A, B \in \mathbb{F}_q$, see [2,5,34].

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We recall that the set of all points on \mathcal{E} forms an abelian group, with the "point at infinity" \mathcal{O} as the neutral element, and we use \oplus to denote the group operation. In particular, we sometimes work with group characters associated with this group.

As usual, we write every point $P \neq \mathcal{O}$ on \mathcal{E} as P = (x(P), y(P)). Let $\mathcal{E}(\mathbb{F}_q)$ denote the set of \mathbb{F}_q -rational points on \mathcal{E} . We recall that the celebrated result of Bombieri [6] implies, in particular, an estimate of order $q^{1/2}$ for exponential sums with functions from the function field of \mathcal{E} taken over all points of $\mathcal{E}(\mathbb{F}_q)$. More recently, various character sums over points of elliptic curves have been considered in a number of papers, see [1,3,8,12,13,17-19,25,26,28,30,32] and references therein. These estimates are motivated by various applications to such areas as

- pseudorandom number generators from elliptic curves, see the most recent works [4,8,20–23] and also the survey [31];
- randomness extractors from elliptic curves [9,10];
- analysing an attack on the Digital Signature Algorithm on elliptic curves [24];
- hashing to elliptic curves [14];
- finding generators and the structure of the groups of points on elliptic curves [17,32];
- constructing some special bases related to quantum computing [33].

We fix a nonprincipal additive character ψ of \mathbb{F}_q . All of our estimates are uniform with respect to the additive character ψ .

Let $G \in \mathcal{E}(\mathbb{F}_q)$ be a point of order T, in other words, T is the cardinality of the cyclic group $\langle G \rangle$ generated by G in $\mathcal{E}(\mathbb{F}_q)$.

Given two sets \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} in the unit group \mathbb{Z}_T^* of the ring of integers \mathbb{Z}_T modulo T, and arbitrary complex functions α and β supported on \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} with

$$|\alpha_a| \leq 1, \ a \in \mathcal{A}, \text{ and } |\beta_b| \leq 1, \ b \in \mathcal{B},$$

we consider the bilinear sums of *multiplicative type*:

$$U_{\alpha,\beta}(\psi,\mathcal{A},\mathcal{B};G) = \sum_{a\in\mathcal{A}} \sum_{b\in\mathcal{B}} \alpha_a \beta_b \psi(x(abG)).$$
(1)

Furthermore, given two sets $\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \mathcal{E}(\mathbb{F}_q)$ and arbitrary complex functions $\rho(P)$ and $\vartheta(Q)$ supported on \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{Q} we consider the bilinear sums of *additive type*:

$$V_{\rho,\vartheta}(\psi,\mathcal{P},\mathcal{Q}) = \sum_{P\in\mathcal{P}} \sum_{Q\in\mathcal{Q}} \rho(P)\vartheta(Q)\psi\big(x(P\oplus Q)\big).$$
(2)

Bounds of the sums $U_{\alpha,\beta}(\psi, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}; G)$ and $V_{\rho,\vartheta}(\psi, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{Q})$ are proved in [1,3] and [28], respectively, where several applications of these bounds have been shown.

Here we improve the bound of [28] and use it with the bound of [1], and also with some additional arguments, to refine a series of previous results. In particular, we give improvements: Download English Version:

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