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New Subexponential Algorithms for Factoring in $SL(2, \mathbb{F}_q)$

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Abstract: Cayley hash functions are a particular kind of cryptographic hash functions with very appealing properties. Unfortunately, their security is related to a mathematical problem whose hardness is not very well understood, the {factorization problem in finite groups}. Given a group G of order n and a set S of generators for this group and an element $g \in G$, the factorization problem asks for a "short" representation of g as a product of elements from S . In this paper, we provide a new algorithm for solving this problem for the group $G = SL(2, \mathbb{F}_q)$. We first reduce the problem to the resolution of a particular kind of multivariate equation over \mathbb{F}_q . Then, we introduce a dedicated approach to solve this equation with Gröbner bases. We provide a complexity analysis of our approach that is of independent interest from the point of view of Gröbner basis algorithms. Finally, we give the first subexponential time algorithm computing polynomial-length factorizations of any element $g \in G$ with respect to any generator set S of G . Previous algorithms only worked for specific generator sets, ran in exponential time or produced factorizations that had at least a subexponential length. In practice, our algorithm beats the birthday-bound complexity of previous attacks for medium and large values of n .

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