

Working with Toni in

Algebraic Proof Complexity

[ToniCS: Celebrating the Contributions & Influence of Toniann Pitassi](#)

March 2023

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Proof Complexity

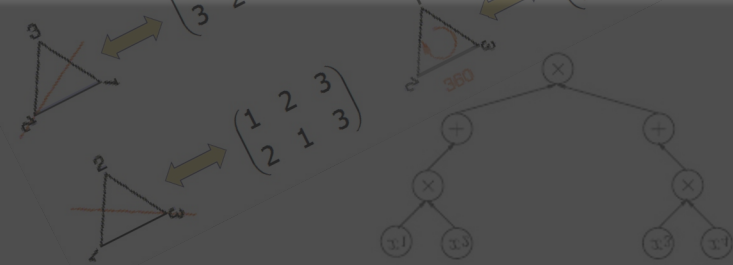
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Proof Complexity

Something I like about proof complexity: gives a way of **measuring the complexity of individual instances of SAT**

Unsaid: but actually, coming from computational/circuit complexity, I had a really hard time understanding and getting into proof complexity!

Why I Find Proof Complexity Too Hard

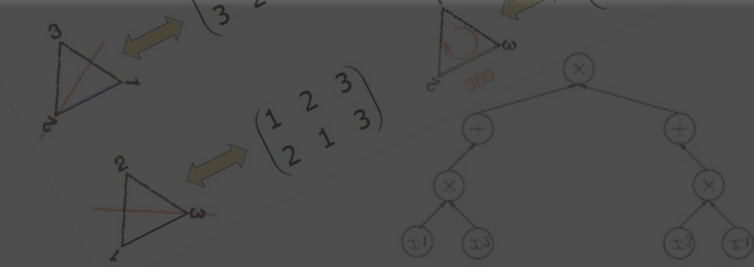


Too finicky about proofs:

What do you mean the Pigeonhole Principle and the *Onto-Pigeonhole Principle* aren't just *obviously* equivalent?

Why should it matter whether I encode the pigeonhole principle using $\sum_j x_{ij} \geq 1$ or $\prod_j (x_{ij} - 1) = 0$? *It's the same principle!*

Why I Find Proof Complexity Too Hard



Too syntactic:

“AC⁰-Frege”? Where every line is an AC⁰ formula?
But as a function, every line is just “1”.

$$\frac{\frac{\neg x \vee (x \wedge \neg y) \vee y}{\neg y \vee y}}{1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{1}$$

Enter Toni

2012-2014: I did a postdoc at U. Toronto.

Toni Built This Community!

Toni's Grad Students

Ian Mertz
Noah Fleming
David Madras
Elliot Creager
Morgan Shirley
Alex Emonds
Yasaman Mahdaviyeh
Robert Robere
Venkatesh Medabalimi
Mika Göös
Nick Spooner
David Liu
Wu Yu
Yuval Filmus
Lila Fontes
Siavosh Benabbas
Frank Vanderzwet

Konstantinos Georgiou
Natan Dubitski
Lei Huang
Matei David
Siu Man Chan
Philipp Hertel
Alex Hertel
Paul McCabe
Daniel Zabwawa
Frank Pok Man Chu
Dennis Kao
Daniel Ivan
Alan Skelley
Josh Buresh-
Oppenheim
Tsuyoshi Morioka
Stephanie Horn
Shannon Dalmao

Barbara Kauffmann

Toni's Postdocs

Rafael Oliveira
Denis Pankratov
Siu Man Chan
Thomas Watson
Josh Grochow
Rotem Oshman
Per Austrin
Arkadev Chattopadhyay
Rahul Santhanam
Iannis Tourlakis
Klaus Aehlig
Philipp Woelfel
Evangelos Markakis
Emil Jerabek
Marcus Latte

Neil Thapen
Shlomo Hoory
Avner Magen
Tasos Viglas
Nicola Galesi
Alexis Maciel

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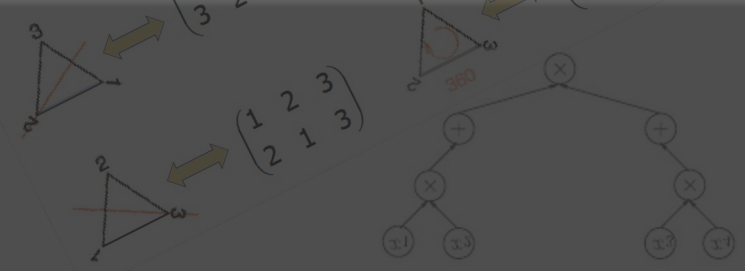
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She tricked me! “Let’s just talk; you teach me something about algebraic circuits, I’ll teach you something about proof complexity, and we’ll see if we can come up with something to work on”

A Very Toni View On Frege Systems

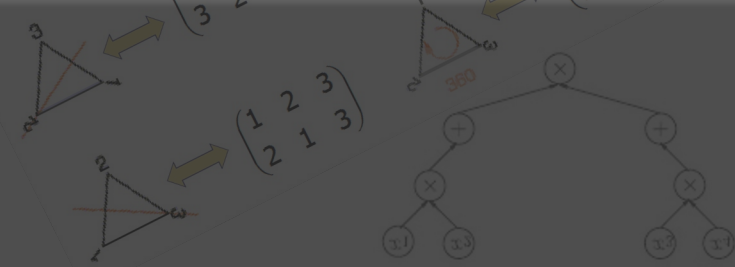


Bounded depth Frege = Frege where there's a constant d s.t. proofs only ever uses the cut rule on formulas of depth d .

Similarly for C-Frege for any syntactically-defined circuit class C .

Okay, that made some sense to me!

Algebraic Proof Complexity



Lines are of the form “ $f=0$ ” (f a polynomial)

Various complexity measures:

- Max degree per line
- Total number of monomials
- Number of lines

Coming from algebraic circuit complexity: how to prove a lower bound on this? What polynomial even to prove bounds on (every proof has lots of lines)? It looks like a mess!

The Ideal Proof System [[P96](#), [P98](#), [GP14](#)]

Input: An unsatisfiable system of polynomial equations

$$F_1(\vec{x}) = F_2(\vec{x}) = \cdots = F_k(\vec{x}) = 0$$

Hilbert's Nullstellensatz: $F_1 = F_2 = \cdots = F_k = 0$ has no solutions if and only if there are polynomials G_1, \dots, G_k such that

$$F_1 G_1 + F_2 G_2 + \cdots + F_k G_k = 1.$$

Introduce new place-holder variables y_1, \dots, y_k , get a new polynomial

$$C(y_1, \dots, y_k, \vec{x}) = y_1 G_1(\vec{x}) + \cdots + y_k G_k(\vec{x})$$

The Ideal Proof System [[P96](#), [P98](#), [GP14](#)]

Definition [[GP14](#)]: $C(\vec{y}, \vec{x})$ is an IPS **certificate** if

1. $C(\overline{F(\vec{x})}, \vec{x}) = 1$
2. $C(\vec{y}, \vec{x}) \in \langle y_1, \dots, y_k \rangle$ (ideal in $F[y_1, \dots, y_k, x_1, \dots, x_n]$)

Definition: The **IPS complexity** of an unsatisfiable system of equations is the **optimum function complexity of any certificate**.

E.g. algebraic circuit size, formula size, VNP, ...

Default: algebraic circuit size (*no degree bound!*)

Our First Work Together

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- (1) Suggests the name “Ideal Proof System” (thanks Eric!)
- (2) Asks “If PIT is EF-provably easy, *then* does EF p-simulate IPS?” (Also Andy Drucker.) Turns out yes!

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Follow-up work on the Ideal Proof System

[[Forbes-Shpilka-Tzameret-Wigderson '16](#)]: Lower bounds on C-IPS for small circuit classes C, by “powering up” algebraic circuit lower bounds

[[Li-Tzameret-Wang '15](#)]: Characterize ordinary Frege (up to quasipoly) by noncommutative formula IPS (follows our/Allender’s suggestion to show that PIT for this class is Frege-provable)

[[Alekseev-Grigoriev-Hirsch-Tzameret '19](#)]: “Cone proof system”, analogue of IPS for semi-algebraic proofs, connection w/ τ Conjecture

Additional works: [[ST21](#)], [[AF21](#)], [[GHT22](#)], [[GP??](#)]

Back to Pitassi '96/'98

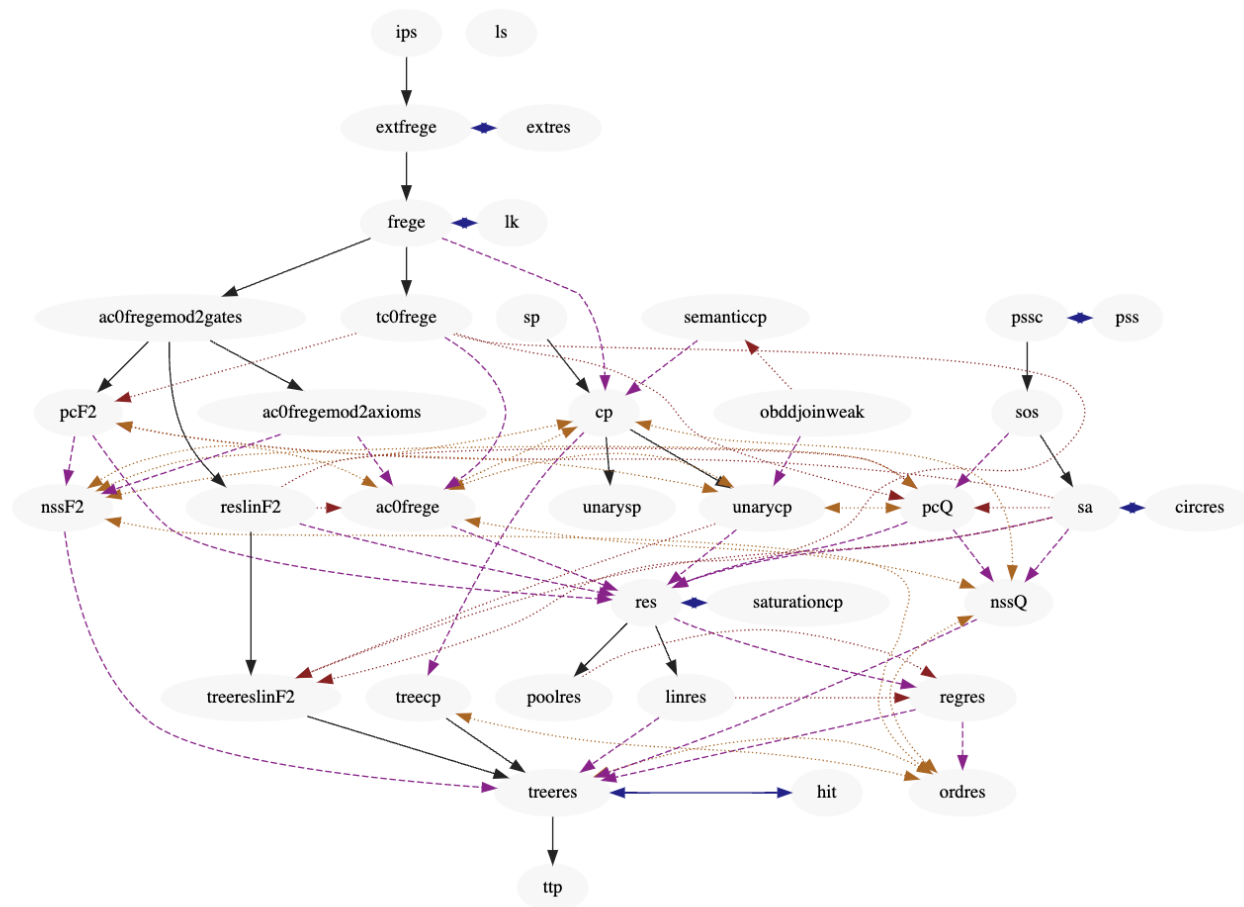
- [[P96](#)]: Introduced considering algebraic circuit size of the Nullstellensatz certificates. (“Hilbert-like IPS” or “IPS_{LIN}”, proved equivalent to IPS [[FSTW16](#)])
- [[P98](#)]: Number of lines in PC, represent each line however* you want. (Proved equivalent to det-IPS [[GP14](#)].)

Back to Pitassi '96/'98

Toni's questions [P96] eventually resolved:

1. Close the $O(n)$ vs $\Omega(\sqrt{n})$ gap for PC degree for PHP. [\[R98\]](#)
2. Is $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$ the right bound for PHP_n^m with m large? **No.** [\[R98\]](#)
3. Nullstellensatz degree lower bound on random 3CNF? [\[BI99\]](#)
4. Does Extended Frege p -simulate IPS? **Implies PIT in NP [G'23]**
5. Tighten degree bound on simulation of Resolution by PC. ?
6. Is Cutting Planes p -simulated by PC in sublinear degree? **Incomparable.**

Proof Complexity Zoo [Vinyals]



- simulation
- ↔ equivalence
- - - separation
- - - sim+sep
- - - incomparability

Proof Complexity Zoo - <https://proofcomplexityzoo.gitlab.io/zoo/>

Proof Complexity Zoo [Vinyals]

All about Cutting Planes

Proof Systems

- Cutting Planes stronger than [Resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcQ_ \rightarrow res_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Truth table](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow treecp \rightarrow treeres \rightarrow ttp$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow treereslinF2_ \rightarrow treeres_ \rightarrow ttp_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Tree-like resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow treecp \rightarrow treeres$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow treereslinF2_ \rightarrow treeres_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Regular resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow regres$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcQ_ \rightarrow res_ \rightarrow regres_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Ordered resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow regres \rightarrow ordres$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow regres \rightarrow pearl \rightarrow ordres_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Pool resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow poolres$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcQ_ \rightarrow res_ \rightarrow poolres_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Linear resolution](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow linres$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcQ_ \rightarrow res_ \rightarrow linres_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Tree-like Cutting Planes](#)
 - Source: [subsystem]
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow regres \rightarrow ordres \rightarrow peb+ind \rightarrow treecp_$
- Cutting Planes simulates [Cutting Planes with Unary Coefficients](#)
 - Source: [subsystem]
- Cutting Planes weaker than [Semantic Cutting Planes](#)
 - Source: [subsystem]
 - Source: $semanticcp \rightarrow cliquecolouringeq \rightarrow cp_$
- Cutting Planes stronger than [Cutting Planes with Saturation](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow res \rightarrow saturationcp$
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcQ_ \rightarrow res_ \rightarrow saturationcp_$
- Cutting Planes simulated by [Stabbing Planes](#)
 - Source: [citation needed]
- Cutting Planes simulates [Stabbing Planes with Unary Coefficients](#)
 - Source: FGPR1W21 [On the Power and Limitations of Branch and Cut](#)
- Cutting Planes incomparable wrt [Polynomial Calculus over \$\mathbb{F}_2\$](#)
 - Source: $cp \rightarrow unarycp \rightarrow php \rightarrow pcF2_$
 - Source: $pcF2_ \rightarrow nssF2_ \rightarrow ts+ind \rightarrow cp_$
- Cutting Planes incomparable wrt [Nullstellensatz over \$\mathbb{F}_2\$](#)
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 - Source: $nssF2_ \rightarrow ts+ind \rightarrow cp_$
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7. [\[P98\]](#) Relationship between degree and number of monomials? [\[Impagliazzo-Pudlák-Sgall '99, ..., Lagarde-Nordström-Sokolov-Swernofsky '20\]](#)

Back to Pitassi '96/'98

Toni's questions from P96 still open:

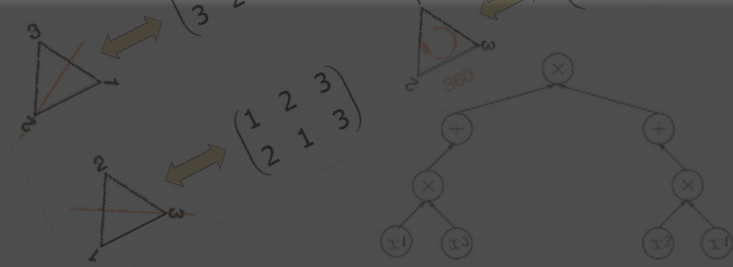
1. Does poly-degree IPS p -simulate Extended Frege? (Probably not. Prove it!)
2. Get PC to work well for SAT in practice (though, see Noriko Arai's talk yesterday)
3. $AC^0[2]$ -Frege lower bounds? Maciel-Pitassi '97 proved quasi-poly reduction to depth 3 (proof complexity version of Biegel-Tarui/Yao). Toni suggested looking at PC proofs over probabilistic polynomials.

Back to Pitassi '96/'98

Toni's questions from P98 still open:

4. Ajtai/Krajicek representation-theoretic approach to uniform lower bounds deserves further study.
5. Conjecture: For a prime p , if IPS over $GF(p)$ is p -bounded, then $NP=coNP$. (Can prove directly, avoiding PIT?)
6. Natural proofs-like barrier for proof complexity?

Algebraic Proof Complexity Of Tensor Isomorphism



Joint w/ Toni, Nicola Galesi, Adrian She (to appear on arXiv momentarily)

Tensor Isomorphism:

- Verbose version a bottleneck to improving Graph Isomorphism
- Succinct version is GI-hard
- Many natural algebraic problems are TI-complete, eg Ring Isomorphism or local equivalence of quantum states

Algebraic Proof Complexity Of Tensor Isomorphism



How hard, really, could TI be?

Are these tensors isomorphic?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Psst: Proof complexity?

From my talk at
Banff (2019)

Tricks

Returning the Favor



How hard, really, could TI be?

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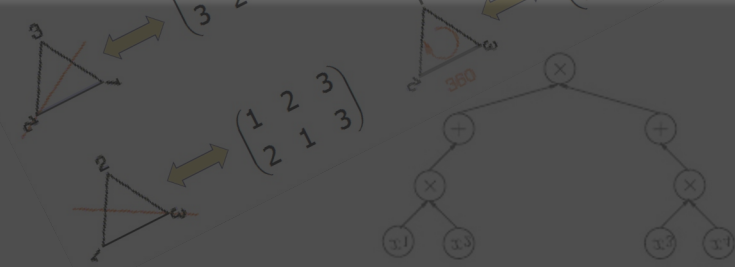
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Psst: Proof complexity?

Aimed at Toni

From my talk at Banff (2019)

Algebraic Proof Complexity Of Tensor Isomorphism



Main Results [Galesi-G.-Pitassi-She '23]:

1. $\Omega(n)$ lower bound on PC degree for Tensor Iso
2. $O(1)$ -degree PC proofs for non-isomorphism of *bounded-rank* tensors
3. PC can't decide matrix rank, nor derive $AB=I$ from $BA=I$ in sub-linear degree
4. **Conjecture:** PC+Inv can't solve Tensor Iso either

Inv

Open:

Stronger lower bound? Note: no Boolean axioms here (obv. upper bound is $2^{O(n^2)}$).

Highlights

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What great things will Toni trick us into next?

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Happy Birthday Toni!