

The GCT Program: Recent developments and concrete open problems

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The University of Chicago

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The main reference for this talk

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[GCT5][M.]: Geometric Complexity Theory V: Efficient algorithms for Noether Normalization.

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- ▶ This difficulty has to be overcome by any approach to the VP vs. VNP problem that seeks to separate VNP from \overline{VP} . We call any such approach a GCT approach in a broad sense.

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- ▶ $\Delta[\det, m]$ also equals the $GL_{m^2}(K)$ -orbit-closure of $\det(Y) \in \mathbb{P}(V)$ under the natural action of $GL_{m^2}(K)$ on $\mathbb{P}(V)$.

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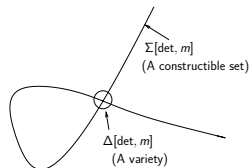
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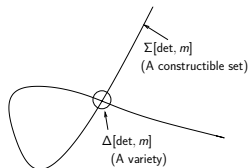
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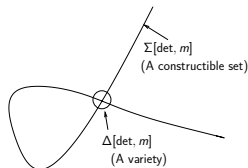
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- ▶ Unfortunately, the singularities of $\Delta[\det, m]$ are not even normal [Kumar]. This is the beginning of difficulties [Next].

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- ▶ [GCT6]: The VP_{ws} vs. \overline{VP}_{ws} problem is related to foundational issues in algebraic geometry and representation theory.
- ▶ Hence bringing NNL to PH may need a deep **synthesis and extension** of the existing techniques of algebraic geometry, representation theory, and complexity theory.

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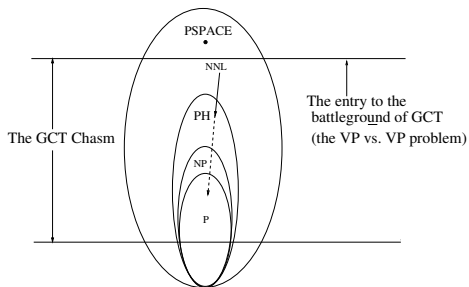
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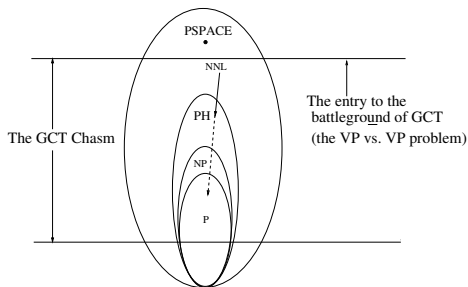
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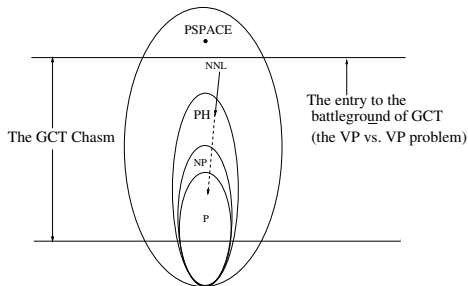
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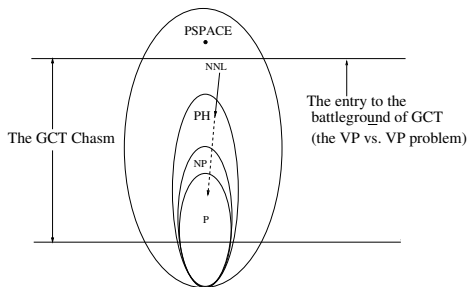
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- ▶ GCT5, GCT6, and GCT7 provide a concrete GCT program to cross the GCT chasm.

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Expected to be an inherent difficulty underneath white-box PIT.

The status of the hypothesis:

- ▶ Holds if G is connected and $\dim(G)$ is constant [GCT5].
- ▶ Holds if $V = M_m(K)^n$, with the adjoint action of $G = SL_m(K)$ [GCT5 + Forbes and Shpilka][2012].
- ▶ Holds if $V = M_m(K)^n$, with the left-right action of $G = SL_m(K) \times SL_m(K)$ [GGOW; DM; IQS][2016].

A concrete application of GCT: This special case of the GCT hypothesis above implies a polynomial time algorithm for non-commutative rational identity testing.

- ▶ Holds if $V = K^{\binom{n}{2}}$ with the natural action of S_n (Weighted Graph Isomorphism): [Babai][2017].

A special case of the hypothesis for finite groups

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Show that the problem of deciding, given any representation V of a finite group G and two rational points $v, w \in V$, whether v and w lie in the same G -orbit belongs to P.

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- ▶ This is why the techniques such as operator scaling and optimization are unlikely to work for white-box PIT.

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Thank you.