

A compression algorithm for $AC^0[p]$ circuits using Certifying Polynomials

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- Example 3: Minimum Circuit Size problem (MCSP).
 - ▶ Input: $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, k .
 - ▶ Qn: Does f have a circuit of size at most k ?

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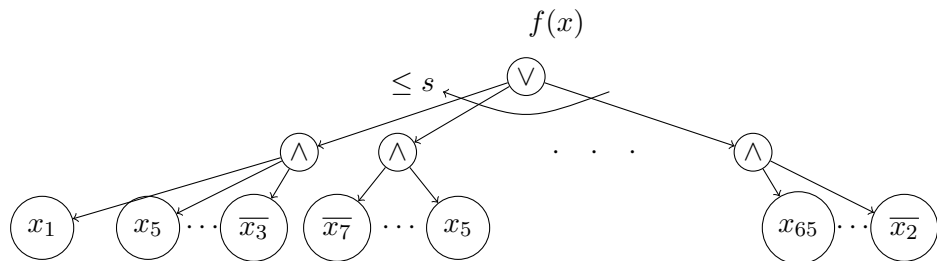
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- (Chen et al.) Compression algorithms imply circuit lower bounds.

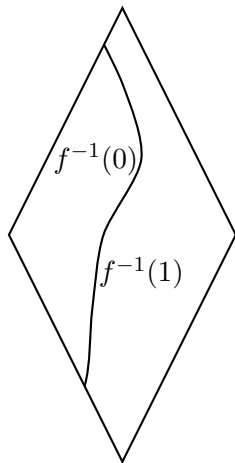
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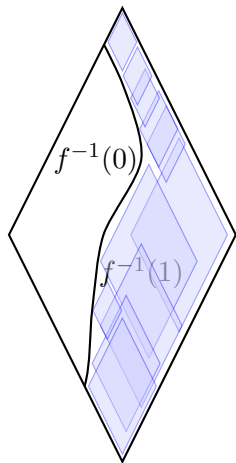
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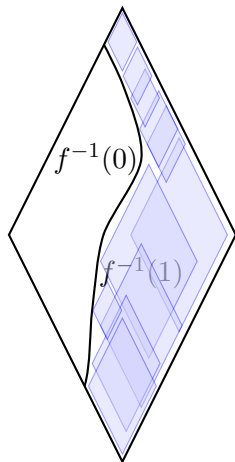
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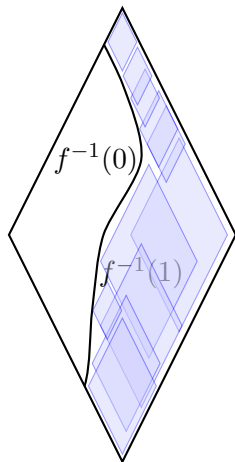
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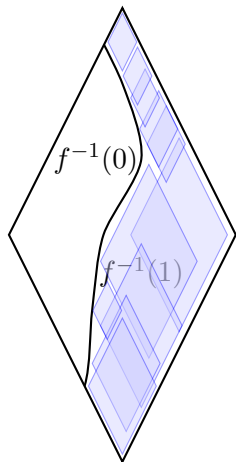
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- (Lovász 1975) $O(n)$ -approximation in time $2^{O(n)}$.



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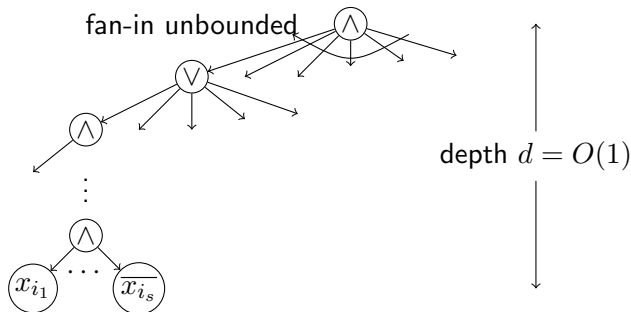
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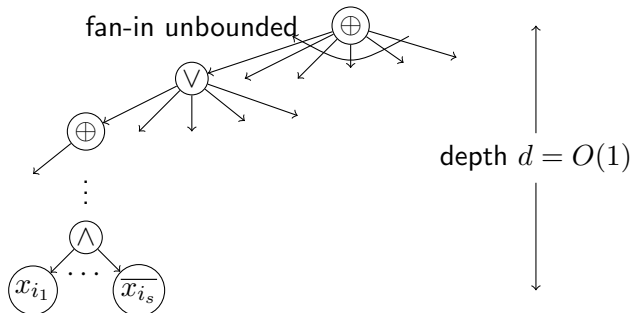
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- Further algorithms using memoization.
- General formulas, branching programs.

More general classes of circuits

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- Natural next question: $AC^0[2]$: AC^0 augmented with \oplus gates.



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Also works for $AC^0[p]$ (p prime).

Polynomials and polynomial approximations

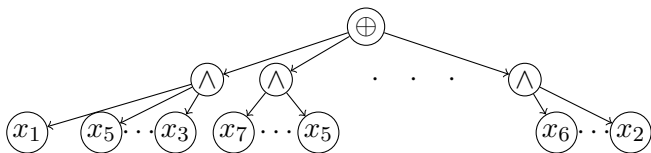
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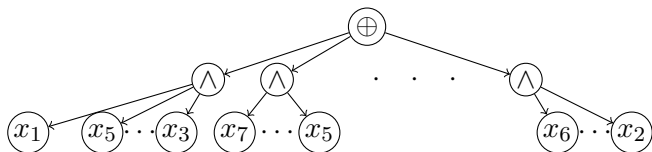
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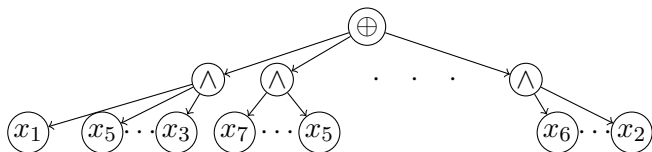
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- Say that P ε -approximates f if $\Pr_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} [P(x) \neq f(x)] \leq \varepsilon$.

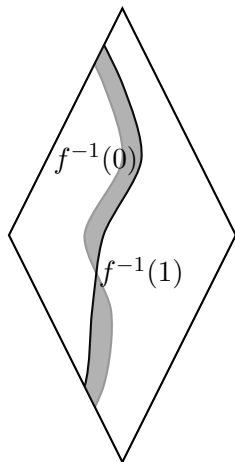


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- Circuit has size $n^{O(1)} \Rightarrow$ degree of polynomial is $O(\log n)^{d-1} \log(1/\varepsilon)$.

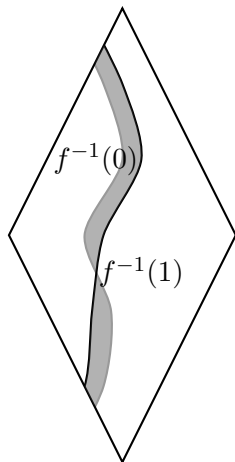


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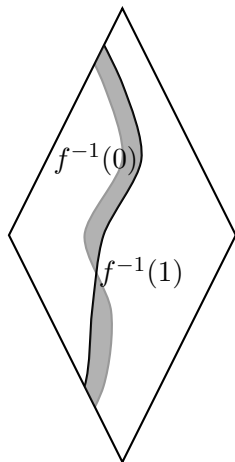
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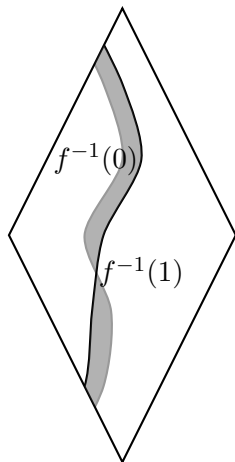
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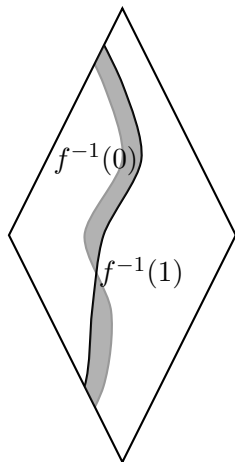
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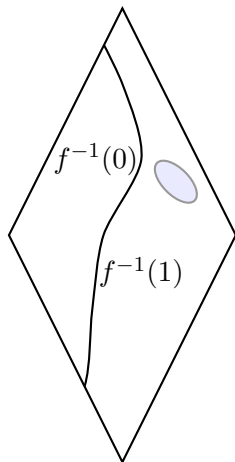
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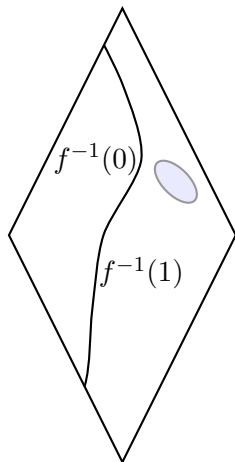
Certifying polynomials (ABFR '94, Green '95)

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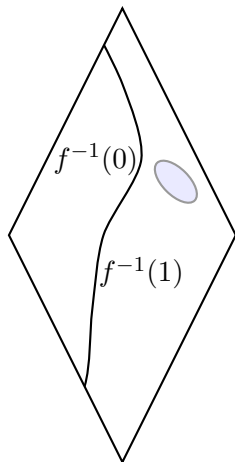
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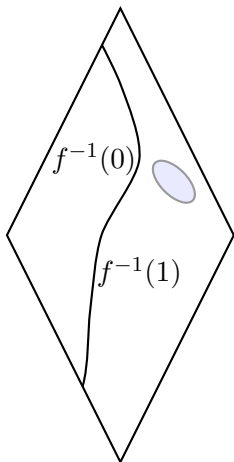
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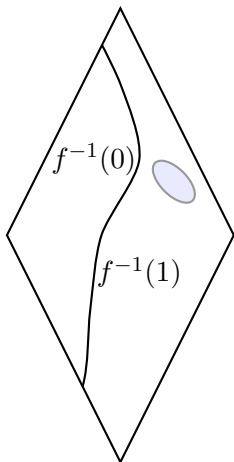
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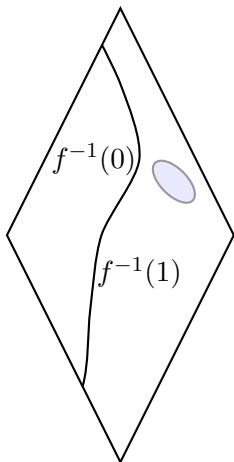
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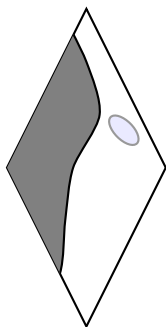
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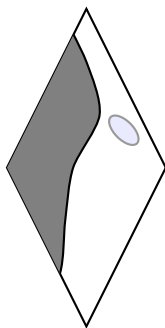
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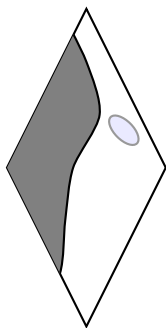
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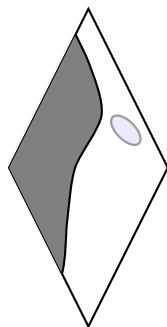
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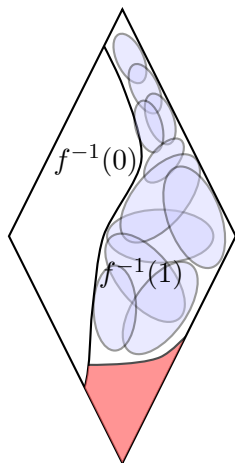
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- Has solution set V_D .
- Need non-zero element of V_D .



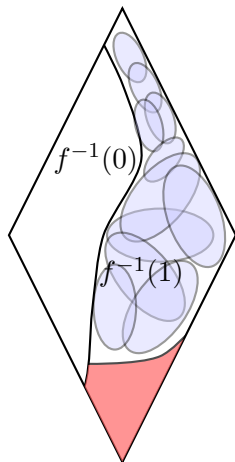
Problems with the approach

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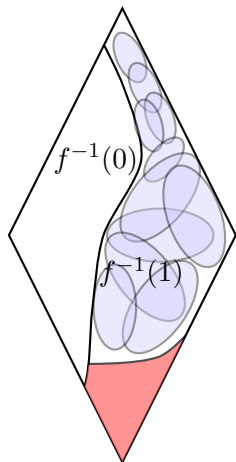
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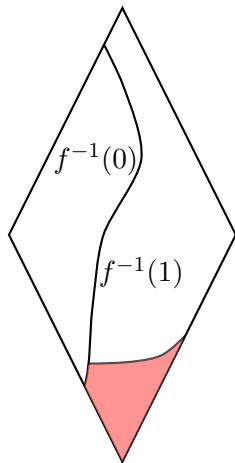
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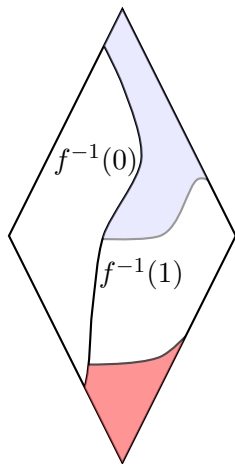
Handling second issue

- A random $R \in V_D$ covers each $x \notin F$ with probability $\frac{1}{2}$.



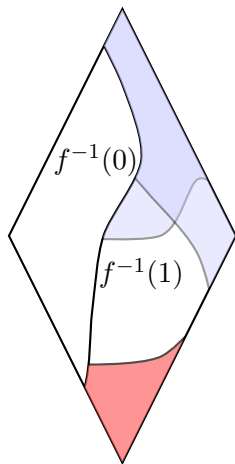
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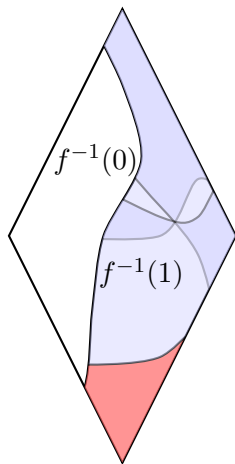
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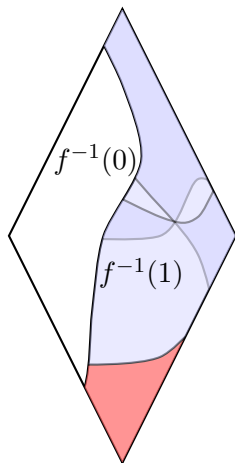
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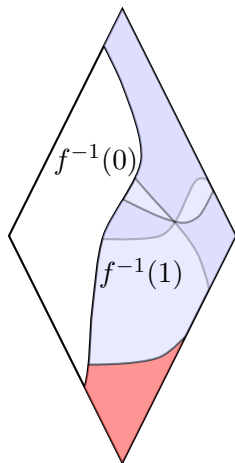
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- Can be easily derandomized using Error-Correcting codes.



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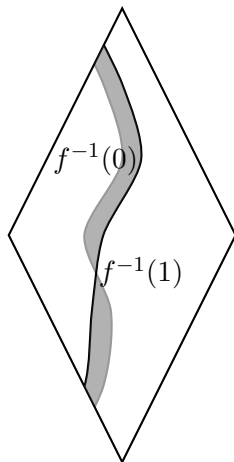
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- $\text{Size}(C) = 2^n / \exp(n/(\log n)^{O(1)}) + |F|$.

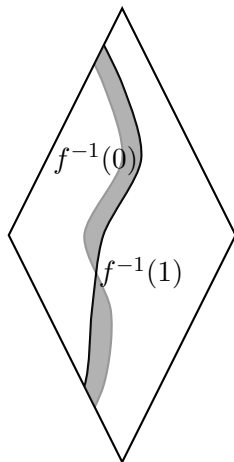
Constructing certifying polynomials

- f has an $AC^0[2]$ circuit of size $\text{poly}(n)$.
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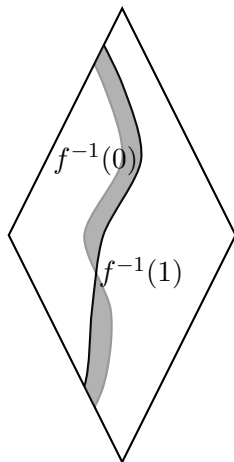
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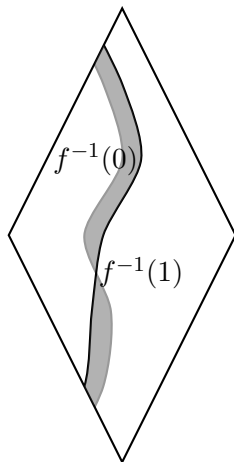
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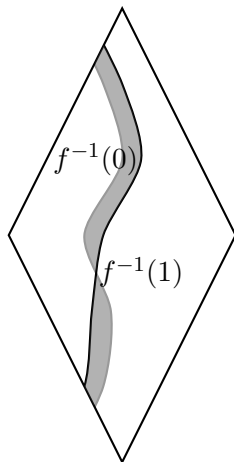
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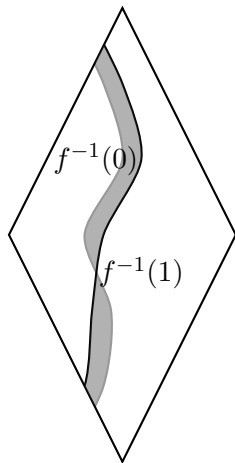
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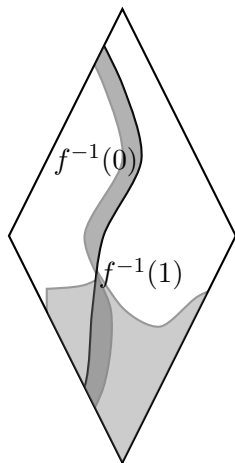
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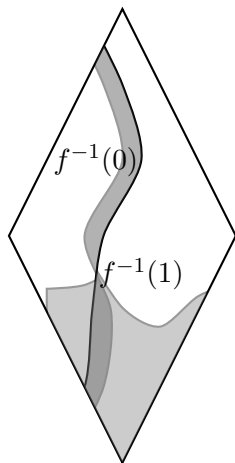
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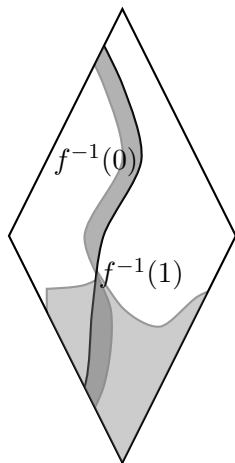
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- $F \subseteq F'$.



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- How large can $|F'|$ be?

Theorem (Nie-Wang 2014)

$$\frac{|F'|}{2^n} \leq \frac{|E|}{\binom{n}{\leq D_2}}.$$

Choose D_2 so that $\binom{n}{\leq D_2} = \sqrt{\varepsilon} 2^n$.

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Thank you