Guangxu Yang

Curriculum Vitae

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Education

2019.09— M.E. in Information and Communication Engineering, University of Electronic Science Current and Technology of China (UESTC), Chengdu, China, GPA: 3.77/4.

2015.09— **B.E. in Network Engineering**, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China 2019.06 (UESTC), Chengdu, China, GPA: 3.89/4, Ranking: 5/147.

Research Interests

 My research interests lie in theoretical computer science, with a particular focus on computational complexity theory. Previously, I have been worked on several topics in communication complexity, such as lifting theorems, information complexity.

Research Experiences

2020.04- Research Internship, University of Southern California, Online in Zoom.

Current Advisor: Jiapeng Zhang, Reseach area: communication complexity

Summer 2021 Research Internship, Laboratory For Quantum Computation and Theoretical Computer

Science, Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Advisor: Qian Li, Reseach area: streaming algorithms lower bound

Summer 2019 Research Internship, CS Theory Group, Nanjing University.

Advisor: Penghui Yao, Reseach area: analysis of boolean function

Publications

- Lifting Theorems Meet Information Complexity: Set Disjointness (In preparation)
 Jack DePascale, Guangxu Yang, Jiapeng Zhang (alphabetical order)
- \circ New proofs of $\Omega(n)$ randomized communication lower bound of set disjointness and near optimal lower bounds on deterministic and randomized communication complexity of the $k\text{-}\mathsf{UDISJ}.$
 - New connections between corruption bound, information complexity and lifting theorems
- Simulation Methods in Communication Lower Bounds, Revisited (In preparation)
 Jack DePascale, Guangxu Yang, Jiapeng Zhang (alphabetical order)
- New simulation technique for proving lifting theorems. New proofs of lifting theorems for block sensitivity. $\mathbf{P}^{\mathrm{cc}}(f \circ g^n) = \Omega(\log q \cdot \mathrm{bs}(f))$ and $\mathbf{IC}^{\mathrm{ext}}(f \circ g^n) = \Omega(\log q \cdot \mathrm{bs}(f))$ for any for all gadgets $g : [q] \times [q] \to \{0,1\}$ with q > 2 that have exponentially-small discrepancy.

Languages

• Chinese: Mother tongue

• English: TOEFL iBT: (Reading 26, Listening 27, Speaking 17, Writing 20)