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 $k\text{-}\mathsf{UDISJ}.$
- Simulation Methods in Communication Lower Bounds, Revisited (In preparation)
 Jack DePascale, Guangxu Yang, Jiapeng Zhang (alphabetical order)
- o Results of lifting theorems for block sensitivity via a new simulation technique. $\mathbf{P}^{\mathrm{cc}}(f\circ g^n) = \Omega(\mathrm{bs}(f)\cdot \log q) \text{ and } \mathrm{Corr}_{\epsilon}(f\circ g^n) = \Omega\left(\mathrm{bs}(f)\cdot \log q\right) \text{ for any gadgets } g:[q]\times [q]\to \{0,1\} \text{ with } q>2 \text{ that have exponentially-small discrepancy and a direct sum theorem } \mathbf{IC}^{\mathrm{ext}}(f\circ g^n) = \Omega(\mathrm{bs}(f)\cdot \mathbf{CIC}(g)).$

Languages

• Chinese: Mother tongue

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