

Groverize Monotone Local Search. (Short Note)

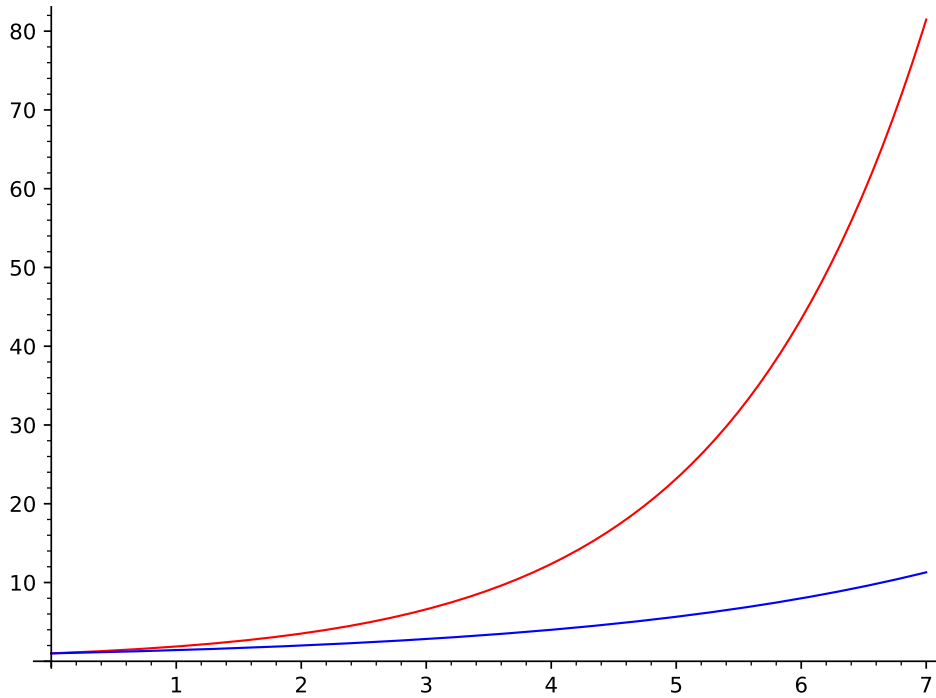
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1 Introduction.

We follow the study of [Fom+15], who relate between the parametrized complexity to the general average case complexity. Crudely put, they shown that for particular wide range of **NP** hard problems, a solution which run exponentially at some complexity parameter, for example the tree-width of a graph, can be used to derive a batter than bruteforce solution for the general problem. We continue their work by plugin the Grover search [Gro96] routine instead the original sampling process.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k' \leq k} \frac{1}{\sqrt{p(k')}} \cdot c^{k'-t} N^{\mathcal{O}(1)} &\leq \max_{k' \leq k} \left(\frac{\binom{n-|X|}{t}}{\binom{k'}{t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot c^{k'-t} N^{\mathcal{O}(1)} = \\ \left(\max_{k' \leq k} \frac{\binom{n-|X|}{t}}{\binom{k'}{t}} \cdot c^{2(k'-t)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} N^{\mathcal{O}(1)} &= \left(\max_{k \leq n-|X|} \frac{\binom{n-|X|}{t}}{\binom{k}{t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot c^{2(k-t)} N^{\mathcal{O}(1)} \leq \\ \Rightarrow \left(2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \right)^{\frac{n-|X|}{2}} N^{\mathcal{O}(1)} \end{aligned}$$



| Problem Name | Parameterized | Groverize | New bound | Previous Bound |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| FEEDBACK VERTEX SET | 3^k (r) [Cyg+11] | 1 | 1.6667^n (r) | |
| FEEDBACK VERTEX SET | 3.592^k [KP14] | 1 | 1.7217^n | 1.7347^n [FTV15] |
| SUBSET FEEDBACK VERTEX SET | 4^k [Wahlstrom14] | 1 | 1.7500^n | 1.8638^n [Fom+14] |

Table 1: Summary of known and new results for different optimization problems. NPR means that we are not aware of any previous algorithms faster than brute-force. All bounds suppress factors polynomial in the input size N . The algorithms in the first row are randomized (r).

References

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