

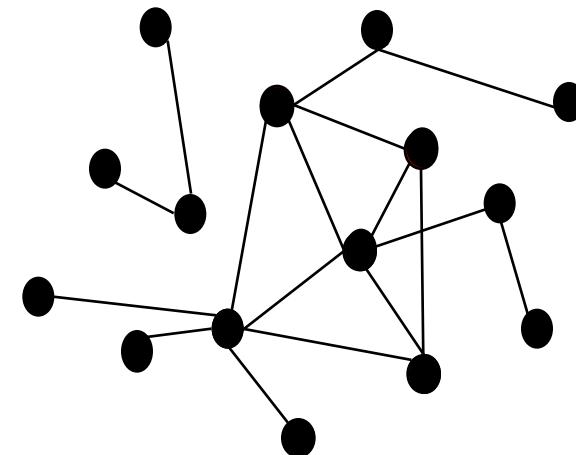
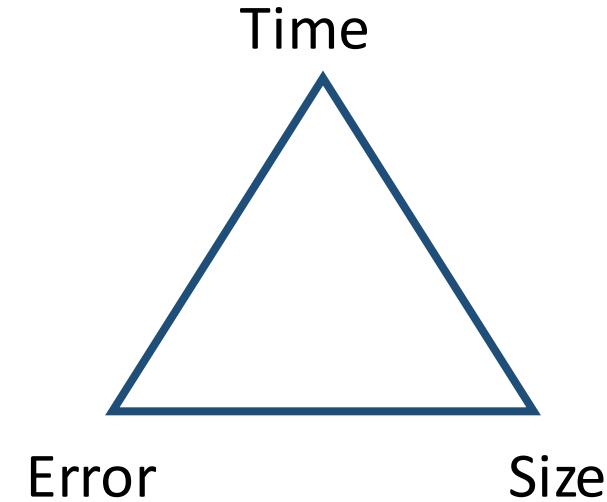
Computational Tradeoff in Network Problem

Advisor: I-Hsiang Wang

Student: Chi-Ning Chou

Overview

- Tradeoff among
 - Error
 - Time
 - Size
- Network problems:
 - Detecting/Locating hidden structures
 - Applications to other problems
 - Computational lower bound



Schedule For This Semester

9/2015-
10/2015

Survey on computational tradeoff in network problem.

10/2015-
12/2015

Study SOS.

12/2015-
1/2016

Working on information-theoretical bounds for several extension problems.

Outline

Motivations

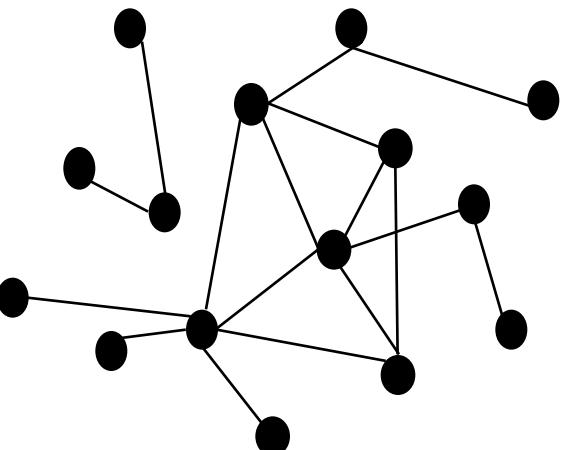
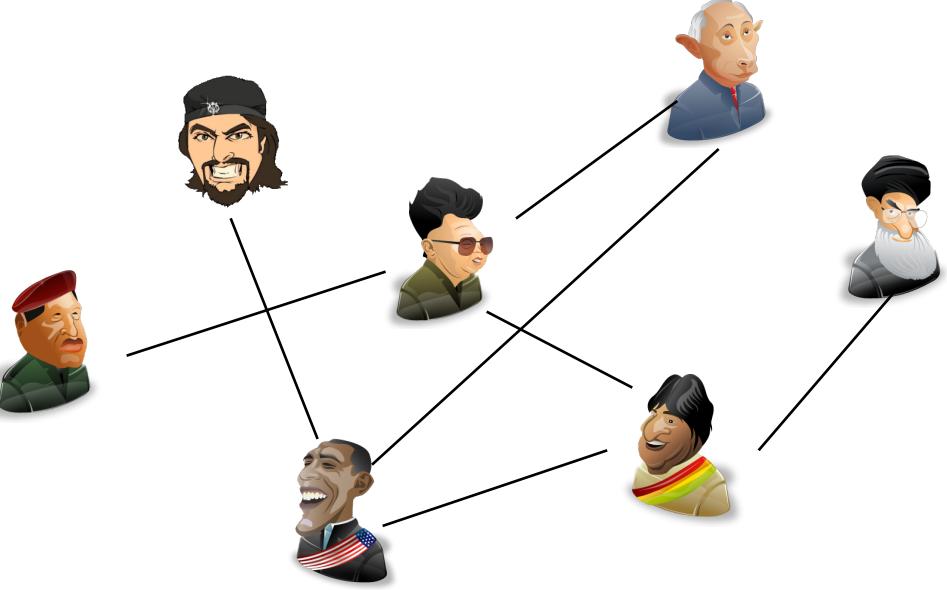
Historical Works

Problem Formulations

My Current Works

Motivations

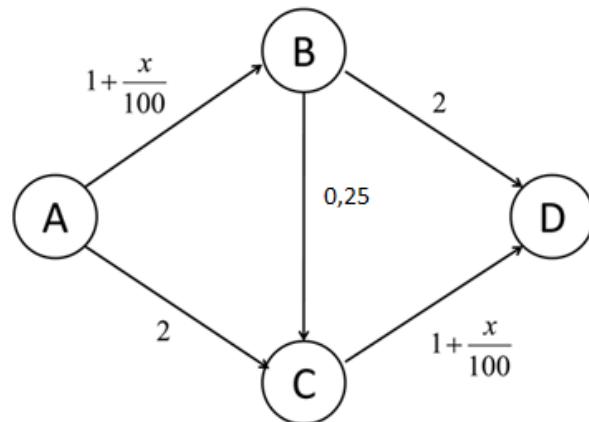
Detecting/Locating Hidden Structures

- Detection: Is there a 5 clique?
 - Location: Can you find a 5 clique?
 - Network problems
 - Average-case complexity issues
- 
- 

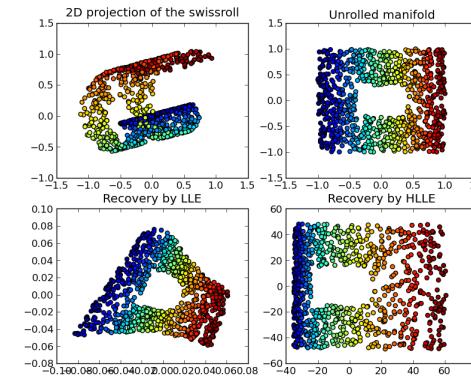
Applications



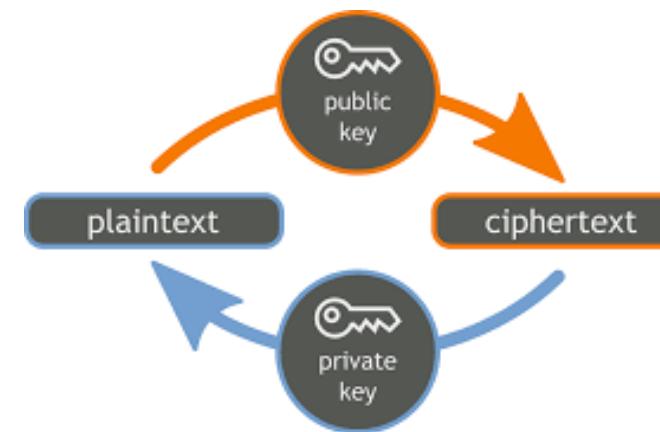
Biology: DNA



Economy: Nash equilibrium



Statistics: Sparse PCA



Cryptography: PKE

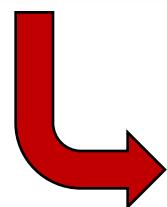
- Biology: Finding subtle signal in DNA sequences [PS00]
- Statistics: Lower bound for sparse PCA [BR13]
- Economy: Approximation hardness of Nash equilibrium [HK11]
- Cryptography: Public-key cryptography [ABW10]
- Others: Certification of the restricted isometry property [KZ14], etc.



Planted clique/subgraph problem



- Network problem
- Average-case complexity



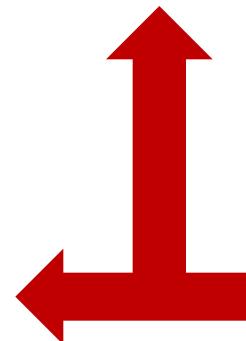
This is a fundamental problem!

Computational Tradeoff

- Biology: Finding subtle signal in DNA sequences [PS00]
- Statistics: Lower bound for sparse PCA [BR13]
- Economy: Approximation hardness of Nash equilibrium [HK11]
- Cryptography: Public-key cryptography [ABW10]
- Others: Certification of the restricted isometry property [KZ14], etc.



Planted clique/subgraph problem



This is hard

Historical Works

History

1984: Karp suggested that finding clique with size $k = (1 + \epsilon) \log n$ is hard.

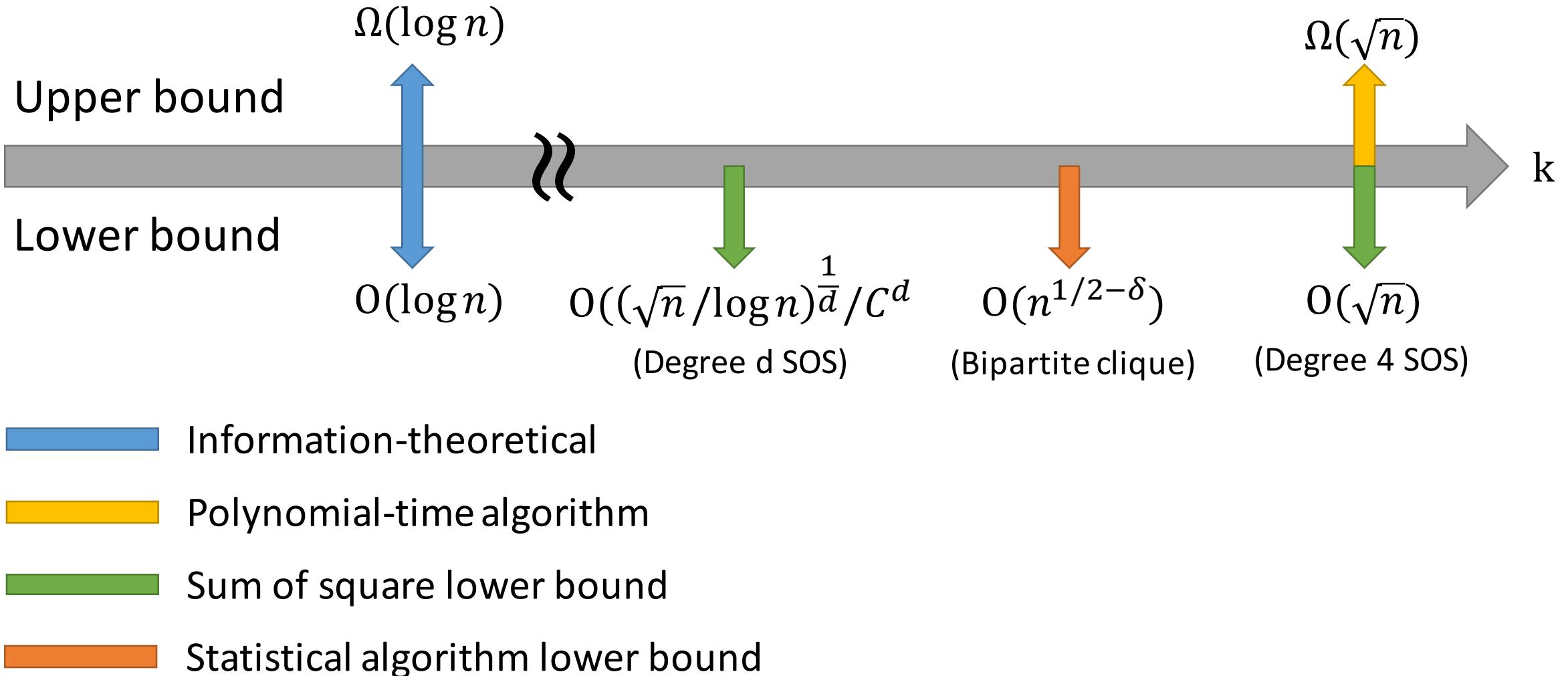
1995: Kucera formulated the planted clique problem.

1998: Alon, Krivelevich, and Sudakov presented a **poly-time algorithm** for $k = \Omega(\sqrt{n})$

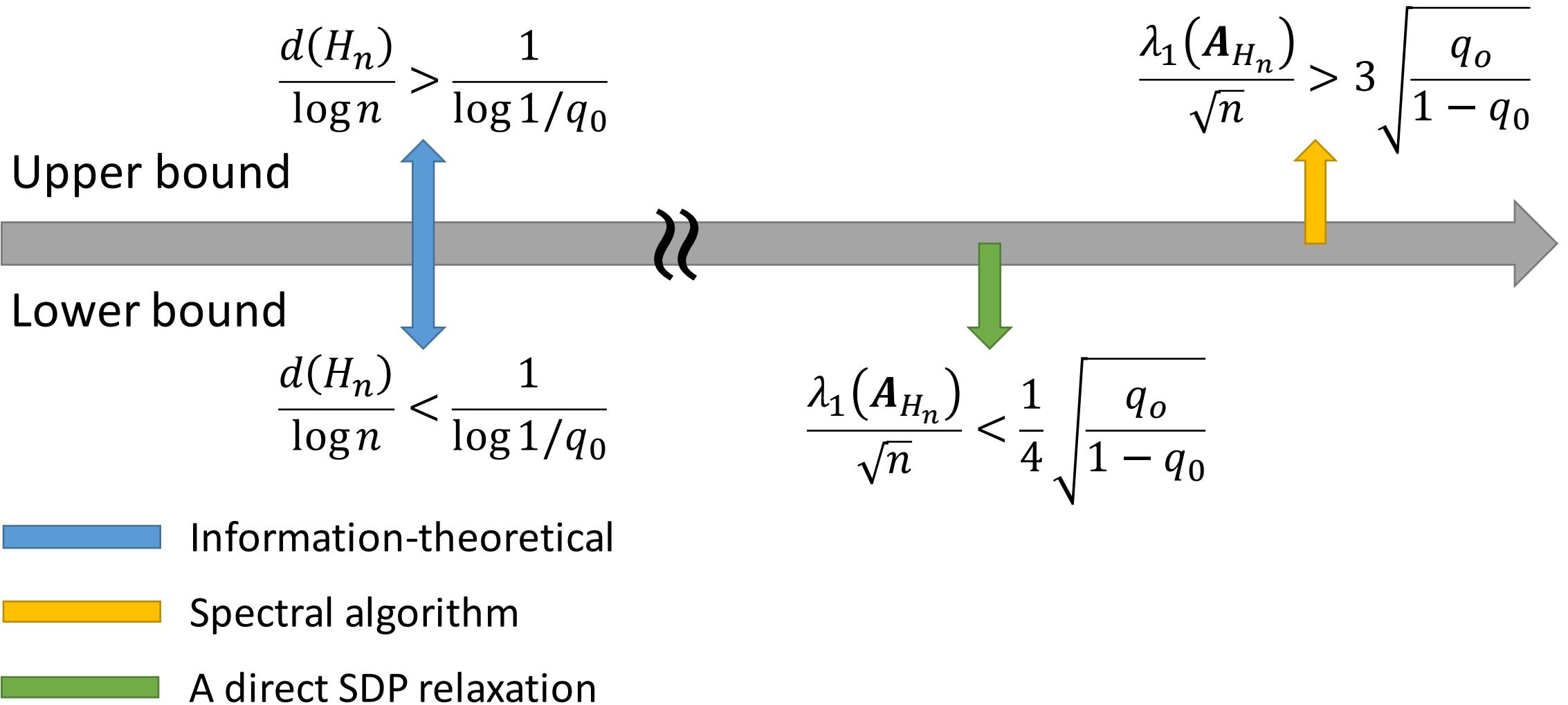
2002: Feige, and Krauthgamer showed **Lovasz-Schrijver lower bound** for $k = O(\sqrt{n/2^d})$

2015: Meka, Potechin, and Wigderson showed **SOS lower bound** for $k = O((\sqrt{n}/\log n)^{\frac{1}{d}}/C^d)$

Current Status: Planted Clique



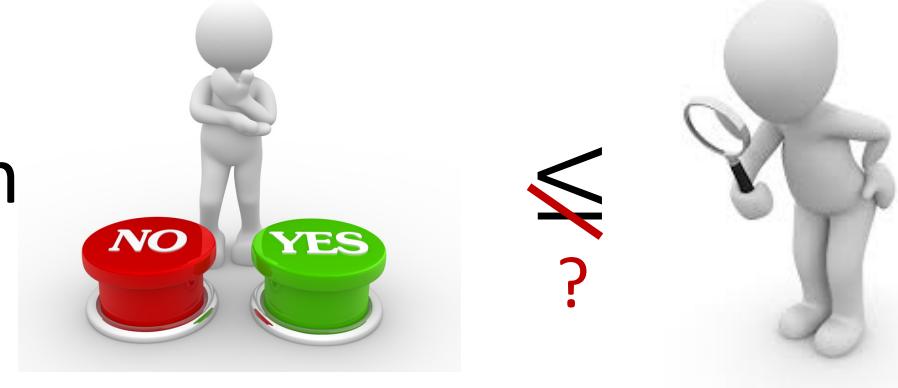
Current Status: Detecting Hidden Subgraph



Problem Formulations

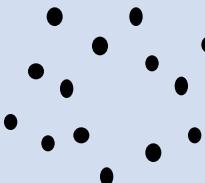
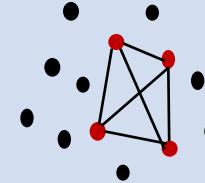
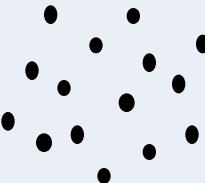
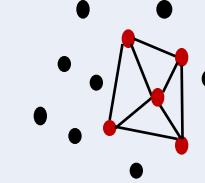
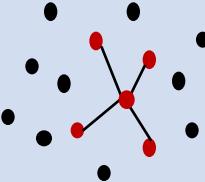
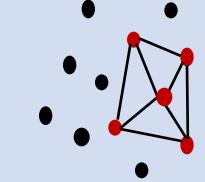
Two Problems

- Detecting problem & locating problem
- Detecting is no harder than locating
- Is there a gap between these two problems?
- Extend to general settings.
 - E.g. regular subgraph, two distinct graphs, etc.



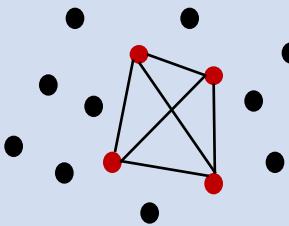
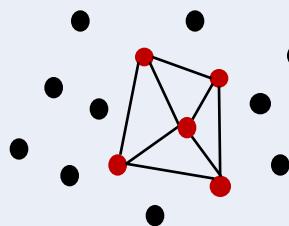
Detecting Problem

- Given a graph G , can you determine which distribution does G follow?

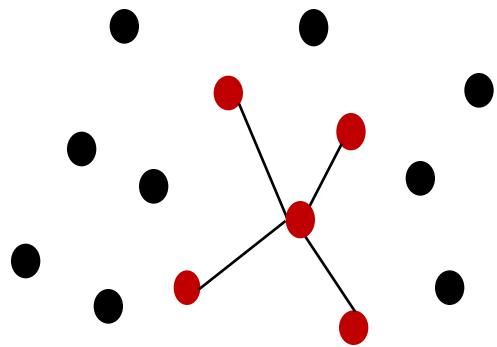
	\mathcal{H}_0	\mathcal{H}_1
Planted clique		
Hidden structure		
Two distinct structures		

Locating Problem

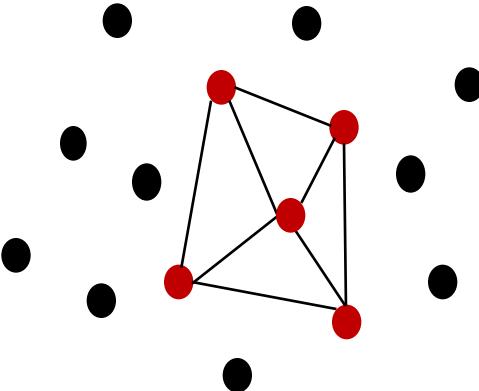
- Given a graph G , can you find the planted subgraph?

H_n

Planted clique

Hidden structure

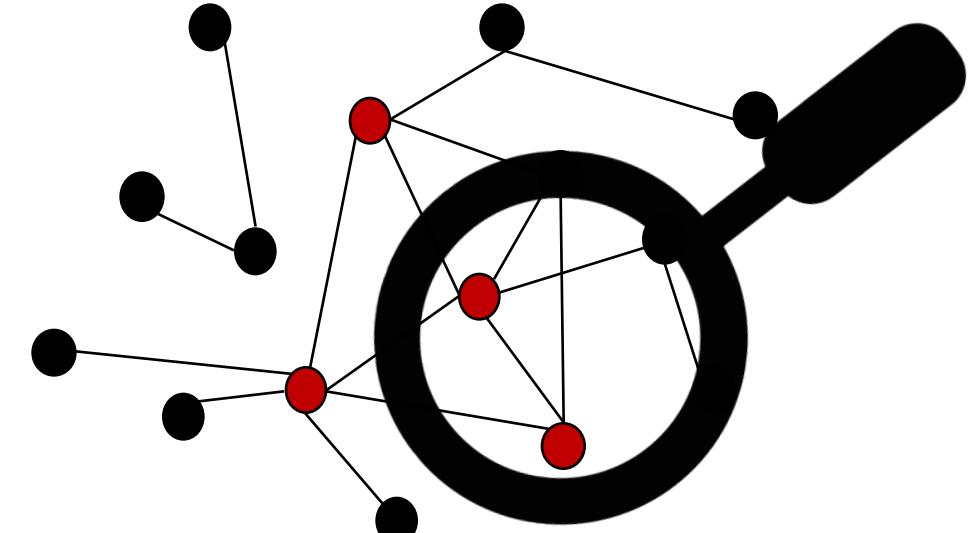
Current Works



Or



Distinguishing two distinct
subgraphs



Locating hidden subgraph

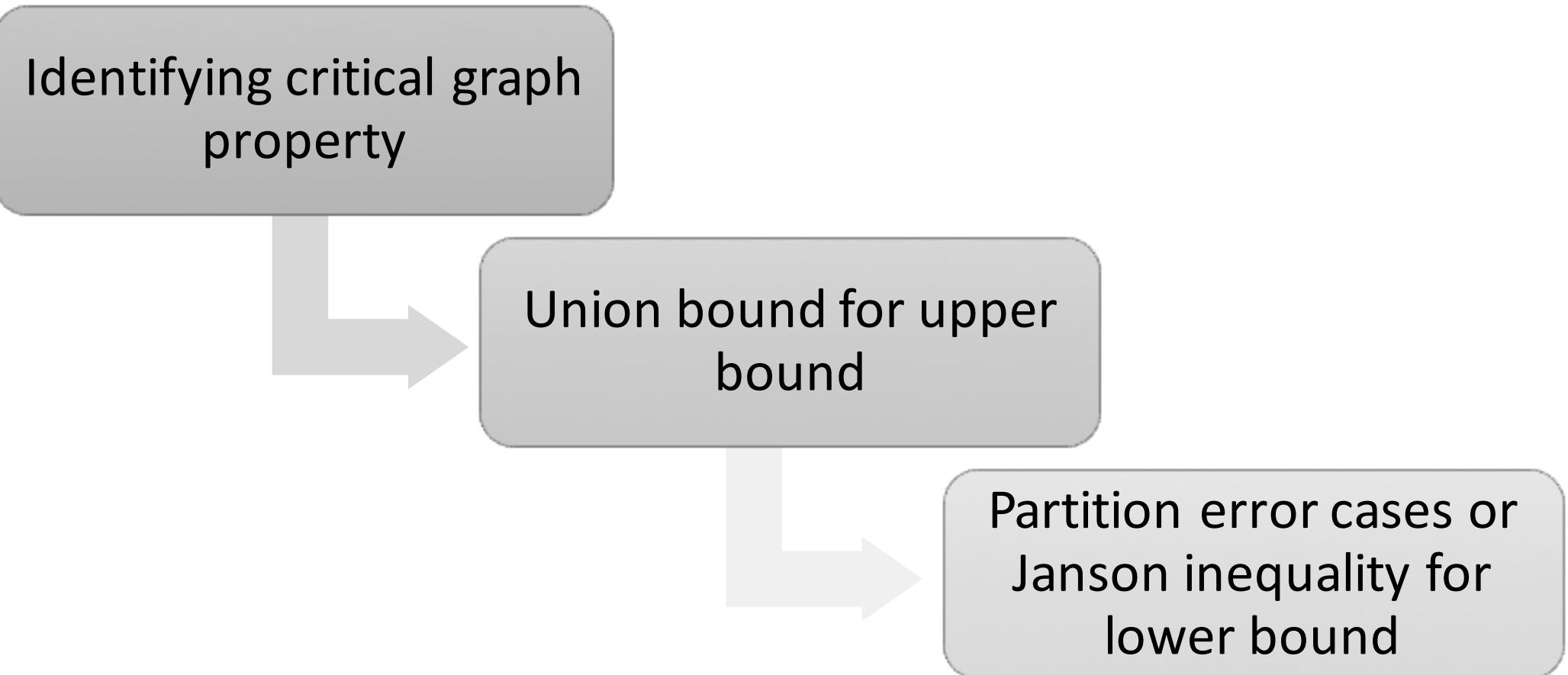
Distinguishing Two Distinct Subgraphs

- Motivations
 - Generalization of detecting problem.
 - We might want to know which is the actual underlying substructure.
- Difficulties
 - How to measure the difference of two graphs?
 - Need to divide the possible error cases in to more categories for the tightness of bounds.

Locating Hidden Subgraph

- Motivations
 - We might want to know where is the actual underlying substructure.
 - Find out whether there is a **gap** between detecting and locating.
- Difficulties
 - Union bound cannot work for constructing lower bound.
 - There might be no unified bound for all kinds of graphs.

Central Ideas



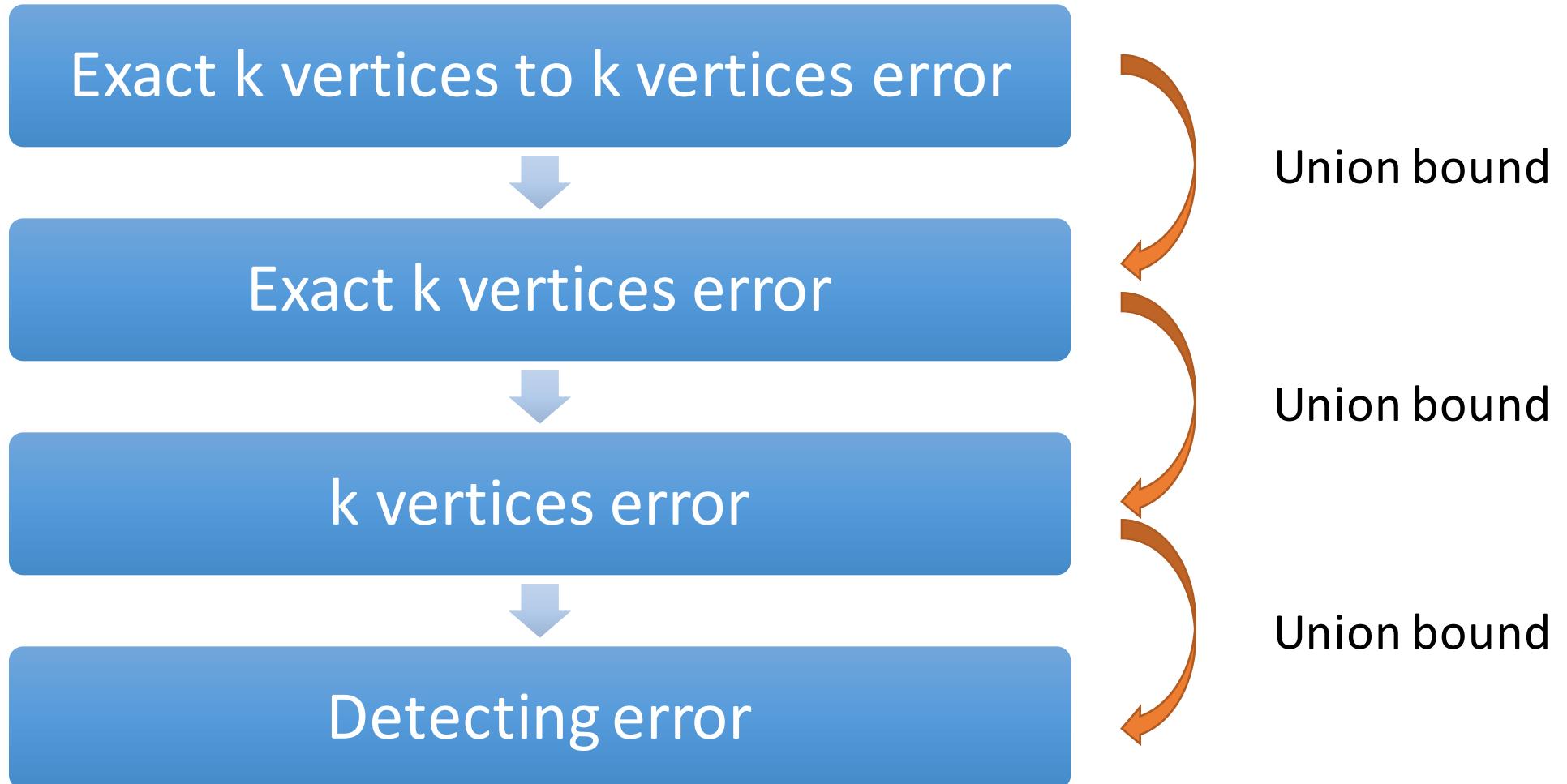
Identifying Critical Graph Properties

- The size of the hidden clique can affect the computation!



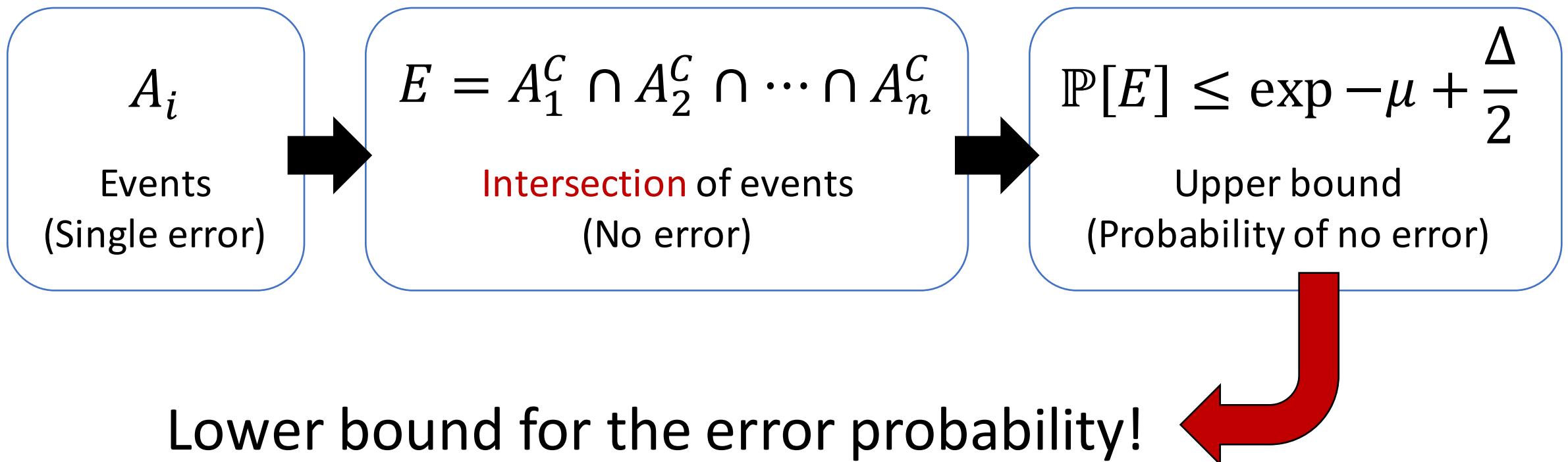
- What about hidden subgraph?
 - We need to identify some nice properties.
 - ◆ Density: $d(H) = \max_{F \subseteq H} \frac{e(F)}{d(F)}$
 - ◆ Edge expansion: $\alpha(H) = \min_{S \subseteq V(H)} \frac{|\partial S|}{|S|}$
 - ◆ Maximum degree: $d_{max}(H) = \max_{v \in V(H)} d(v)$
 - ◆ Graph distortion: $D(H_1, H_0)$

Upper Bound: Union Bound



Lower Bound: Janson Inequality

- Goal: Lower bound the error probability



Current Results

- Distinguishing two distinct subgraphs H_0, H_1

$$\frac{D(H_1, H_0)}{v_n} \geq \frac{\log n}{\log 1/q_0}$$



- Locating hidden subgraph H_n

$$\alpha(H_n) = \omega\left(\frac{\log n}{\log 1/q_0}\right)$$



$$d_{max}(H_n) = o\left(\frac{\log n}{\log 1/q_0}\right)$$

Future Works

Information-theoretical bounds for every possible extensions.

SOS lower bound.

Statistical algorithm lower bound.

References: Motivations

- [ABW10] Public-key cryptography from different assumptions.
- [BR13] Complexity Theoretic Lower Bounds for Sparse Principal Component Detection.
- [HK11] How hard is it to approximate the best Nash equilibrium?
- [KZ14] Hidden Cliques and the Certification of the Restricted Isometry Property.
- [PS00] Combinatorial approaches to finding subtle signal in DNA sequences.

References: Historical Works

- [Kar76] Probabilistic analysis of some combinatorial search problems.
- [Kuc95] Expected complexity of graph partitioning problems.
- [AKS98] Finding a large hidden clique in a random graph.
- [FK02] The probable value of the Lovász-Schrijver relaxations for maximum independent set.
- [MPW15] Sum-of-Squares Lower Bounds for Planted Clique.

Q & A