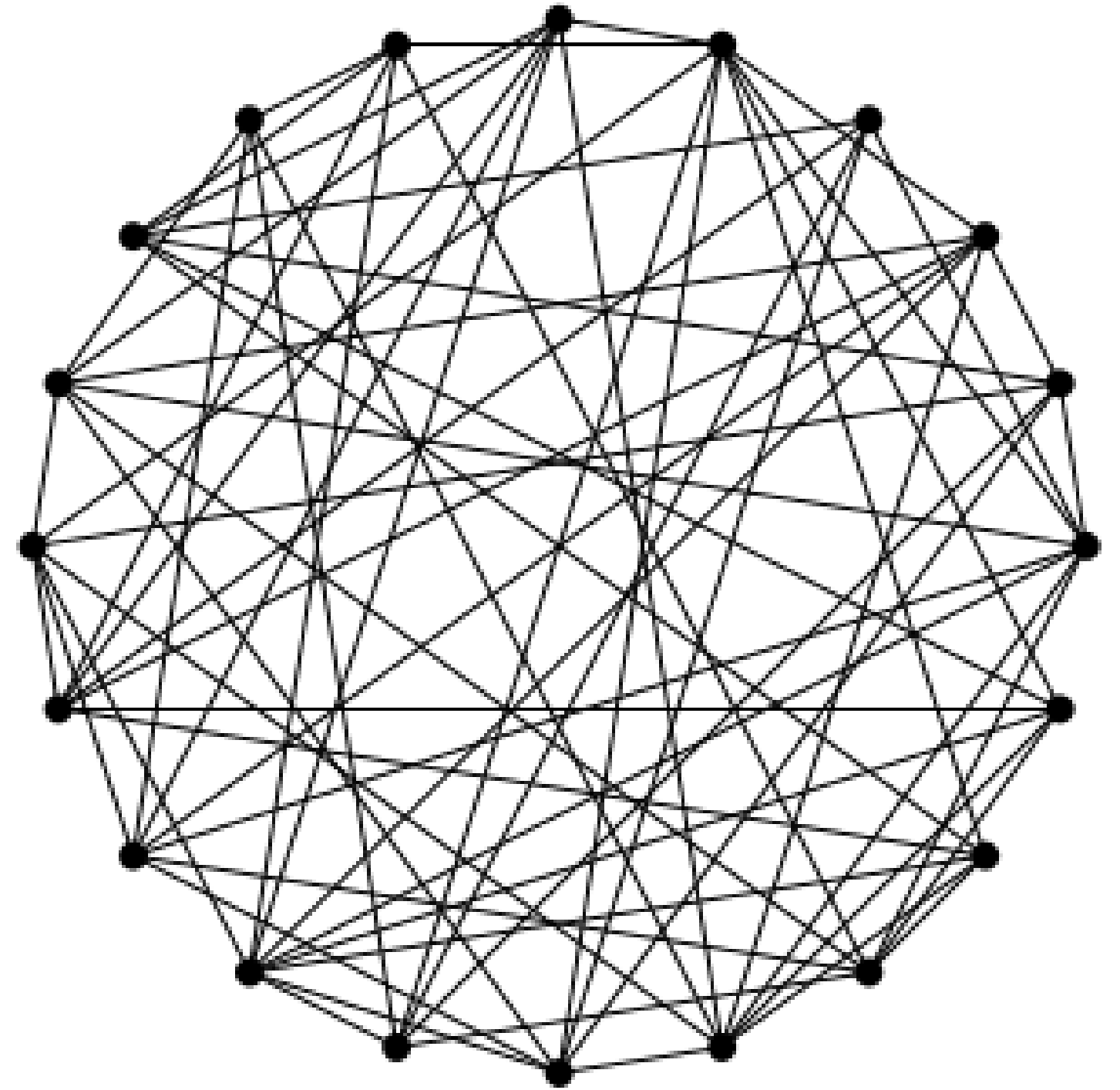


# Where is the Triangle?

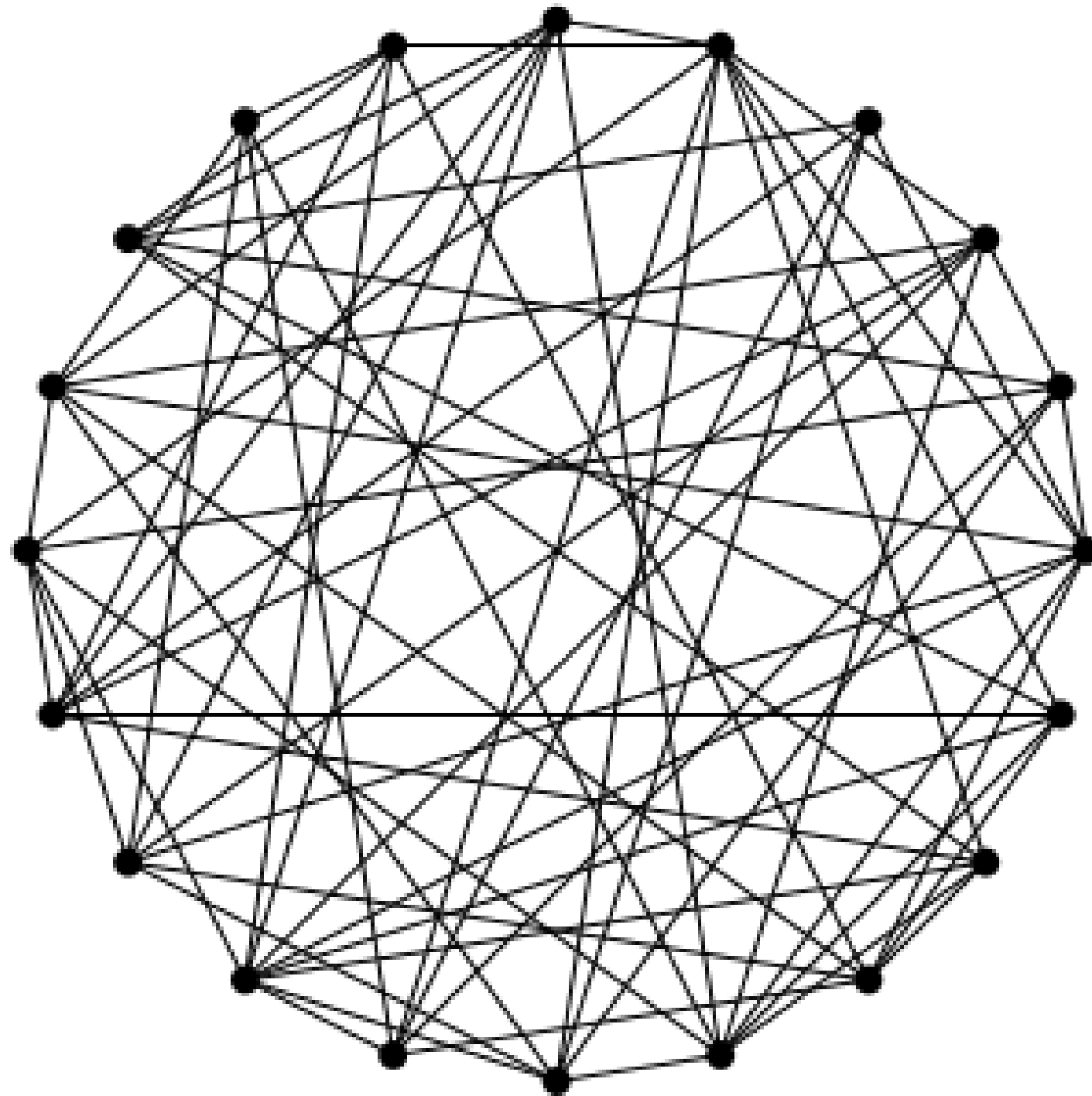
---

Miniature - 10

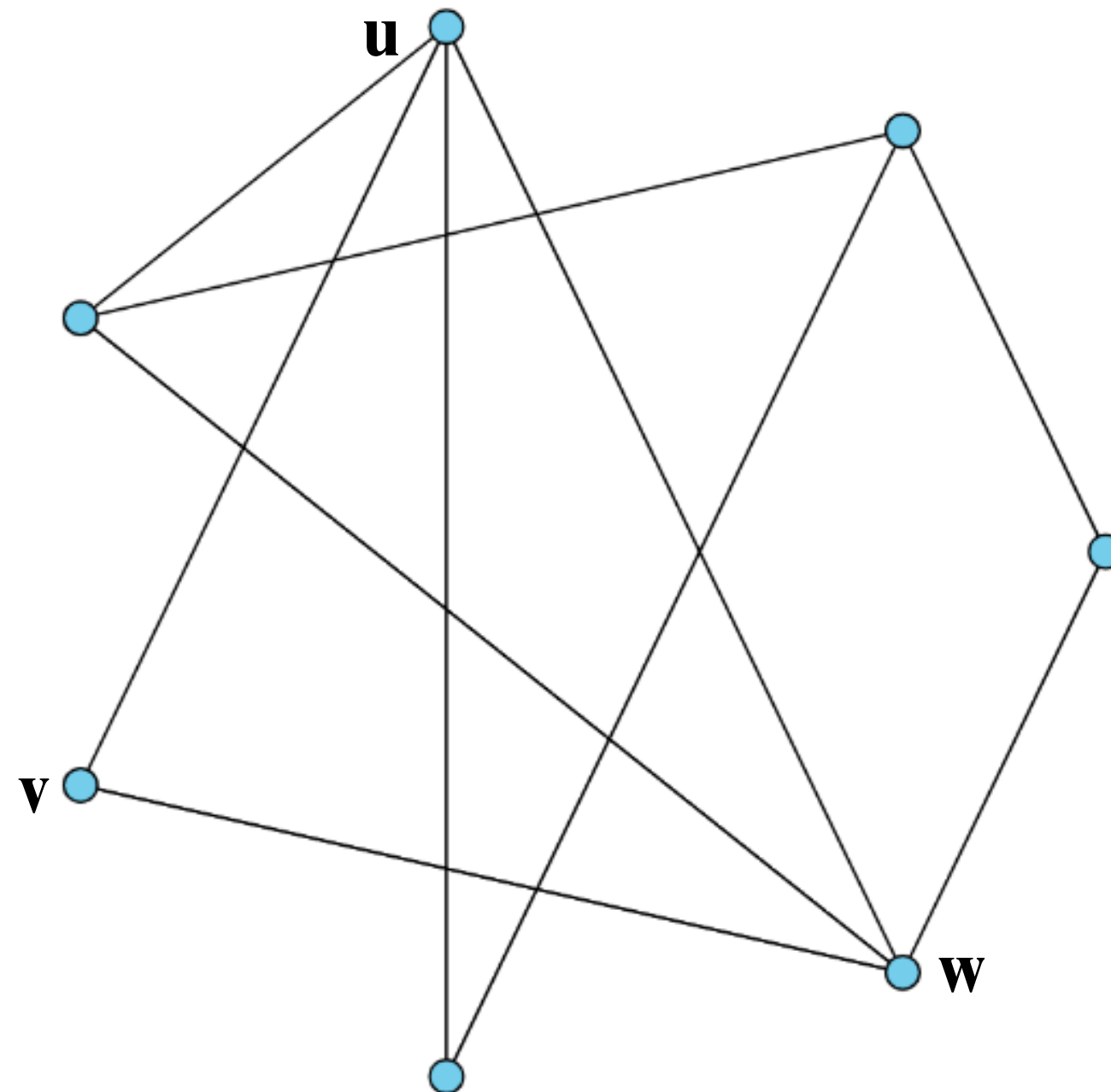


# Where is the Triangle?

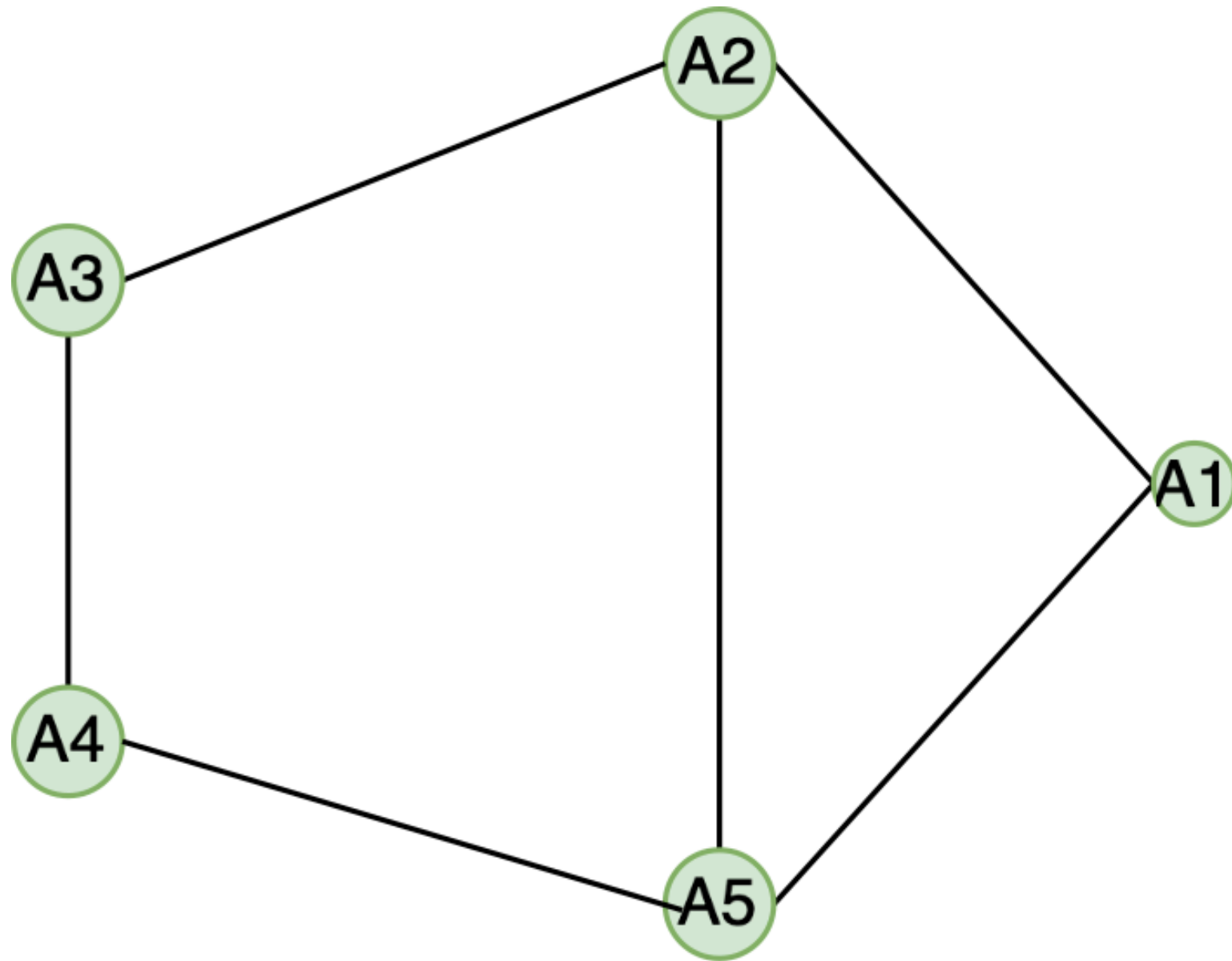
Does a given graph contain a triangle?



A triangle in a graph is defined as a set of three vertices where each vertex is connected to the other two by an edge i.e. three vertices **u**, **v**, **w**, every two of them connected by an edge.



Consider this graph with 5 vertices



**Adjacency matrix of the graph :**

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \neq j \text{ and } \{i, j\} \in E(G), \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

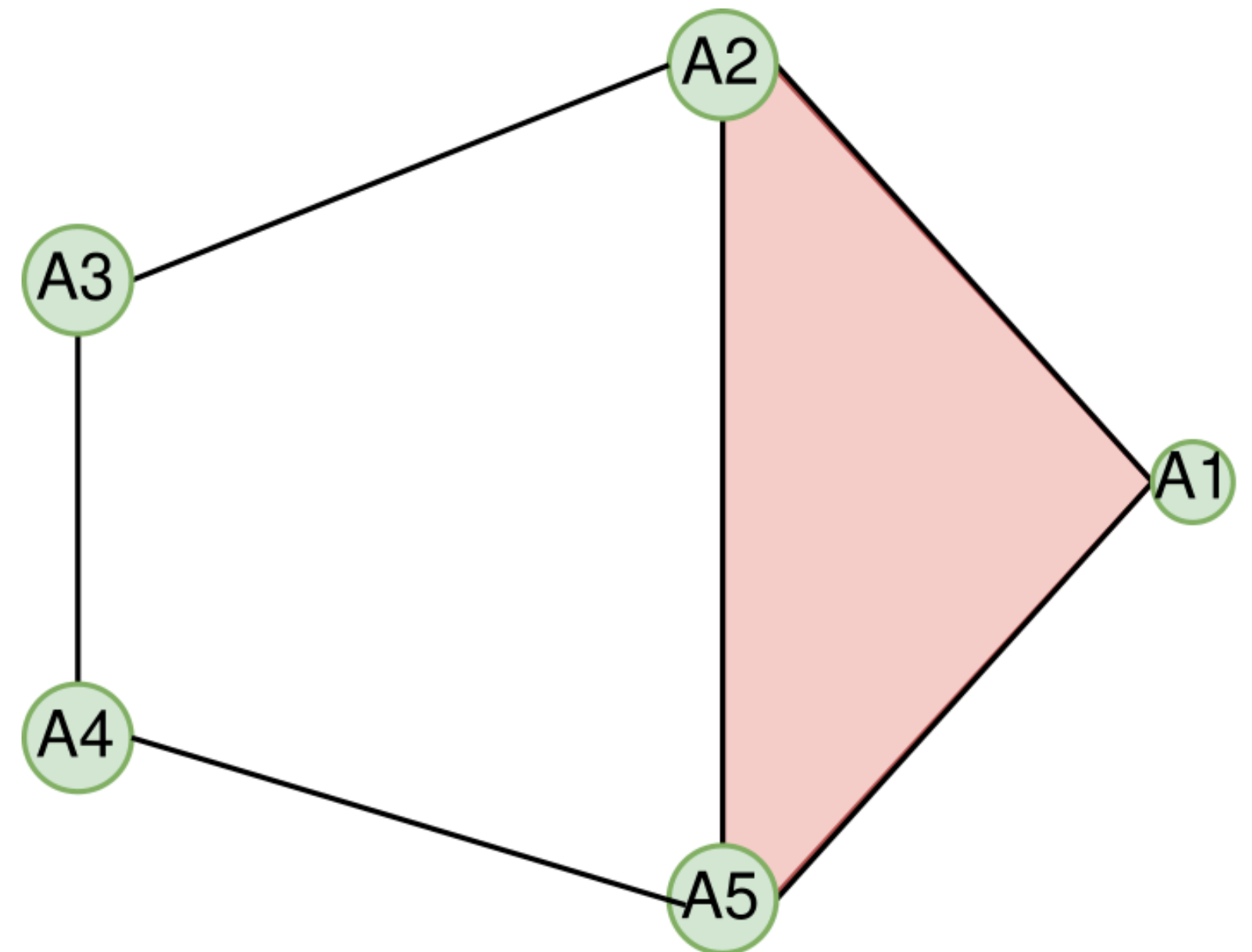
Matrix A

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A1	0	1	0	0	1
A2	1	0	1	0	1
A3	0	1	0	1	0
A4	0	0	1	0	1
A5	1	1	0	1	0

A naive algorithm for finding a triangle inspects every triple of vertices, and thus it needs roughly  $n^3$  operations for a  $n$ -vertex graph.

Matrix A

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A1	0	1	0	0	1
A2	1	0	1	0	1
A3	0	1	0	1	0
A4	0	0	1	0	1
A5	1	1	0	1	0



The known approach for breaking the  $n^3$  barrier is algebraic and it is based on fast matrix multiplication.

Matrix A						Matrix A^2					
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A1	0	1	0	0	1	A1	2	1	1	1	1
A2	1	0	1	0	1	A2	1	3	0	2	1
A3	0	1	0	1	0	A3	1	0	2	0	2
A4	0	0	1	0	1	A4	1	2	0	2	0
A5	1	1	0	1	0	A5	1	1	2	0	3

Finding a triangle is equivalent to finding two adjacent vertices  $i, j$  with a common neighbor  $k$ . So we look for two indices  $i, j$  such that both  $a_{ij} \neq 0$  and  $b_{ij} \neq 0$ .

**Matrix A**

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A1	0	1	0	0	1
A2	1	0	1	0	1
A3	0	1	0	1	0
A4	0	0	1	0	1
A5	1	1	0	1	0

**Matrix A^2**

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A1	2	1	1	1	1
A2	1	3	0	2	1
A3	1	0	2	0	2
A4	1	2	0	2	0
A5	1	1	2	0	3

Indices which are non-zero in both  $A$  and  $A^2$  :  $\{(1,2), (2,1), (1,5), (5,1), (2,5), (5,2)\}$

————→ **Graph contains a triangle**

Simple matrix multiplication needs  $n^3$  arithmetic operations .

Known fast-matrix multiplication algorithms can do this in roughly  $n^{2.3}$  arithmetic operations



### Timeline of matrix multiplication exponent

Year	Bound on omega	Authors
1969	2.8074	<a href="#">Strassen<sup>[1]</sup></a>
1978	2.796	<a href="#">Pan<sup>[10]</sup></a>
1979	2.780	Bini, <a href="#">Capovani</a> <a href="#">[it]</a> , Romani <sup>[11]</sup>
1981	2.522	<a href="#">Schönhage<sup>[12]</sup></a>
1981	2.517	Romani <sup>[13]</sup>
1981	2.496	<a href="#">Coppersmith</a> , <a href="#">Winograd<sup>[14]</sup></a>
1986	2.479	<a href="#">Strassen<sup>[15]</sup></a>
1990	2.3755	<a href="#">Coppersmith</a> , <a href="#">Winograd<sup>[16]</sup></a>
2010	2.3737	<a href="#">Stothers<sup>[17]</sup></a>
2012	2.3729	<a href="#">Williams<sup>[18][19]</sup></a>
2014	2.3728639	Le Gall <sup>[20]</sup>
2020	2.3728596	Alman, <a href="#">Williams<sup>[21][22]</sup></a>
2022	2.371866	Duan, Wu, Zhou <sup>[23]</sup>
2024	2.371552	<a href="#">Williams</a> , Xu, Xu, and Zhou <sup>[2]</sup>