

# Exponential Lower-bounds via Exponential Sums

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# Outline

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Motivation

High level idea

Towards Explicitness

Conclusion

# NP Problems: Is Brute Force Optimal?

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- **ETH** says **NO!** (informally)



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- Can we ask the same question in *algebraic setting*?

# Is Brute Force Optimal?

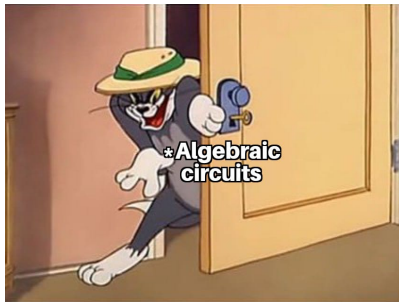
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- Can we ask the same question in *algebraic setting*?
- What is even the *Computational Model* in that setting?
- Hence *Algebraic Circuit* enters the picture



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- Complexity Measure: **# Edges** in the circuit



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We believe these are  $\geq \Omega(n)$

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## Blum-Shub-Smale Tau-Conjecture:

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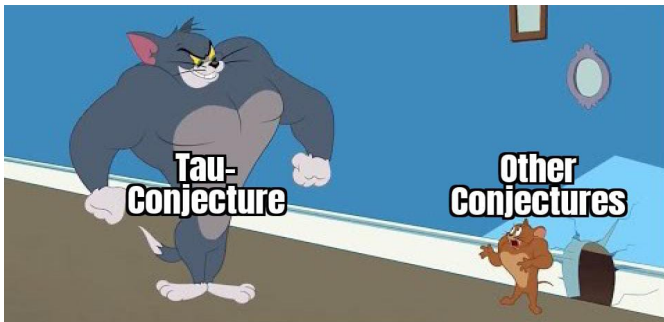
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- Intuitively **polynomials** with **small size circuits**

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2.  $S_{n,k}(X_1, \dots, X_n) := \sum_{S \subseteq [n], |S|=k} \prod_{i \in S} X_i$
3.  $\text{Det}_n(\mathbf{X}) := \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) X_{1,\sigma_1} X_{2,\sigma_2} \dots X_{n,\sigma_n}$

# Exponential sum ( $VNP_0$ )

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- Does  $\tau$ -conjecture imply some lower bound?
- [Bürgisser'07] showed super-polynomial lowerbound on  $P_{m,n}$  assuming  $\tau$ -conjecture



# Main result

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## Conditional Optimal Lower Bound [BBDM'24]

Assuming  $\tau$ -conjecture  $\exists$  a polynomial family  $P_{n,m}(\mathbf{X}) \in \mathbb{Z}[\mathbf{X}]$  of exponential sum which requires  $2^{\Omega(n)} \text{poly}(m)$  size circuit.

# Bürgisser's Proof analysis

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Assume every  $P_{n,m}(X)$  has  $\text{poly}(m)$  circuit

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$\prod_{i=1}^n (x + i)$  has easy coefficients



It has  $\text{poly}(\log n)$  size circuit

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Started with Poly circuit for  
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We get **Poly (log)** circuit



But we have  $n$  many roots



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May be starting with SubExp  
gives Sub linear circuit





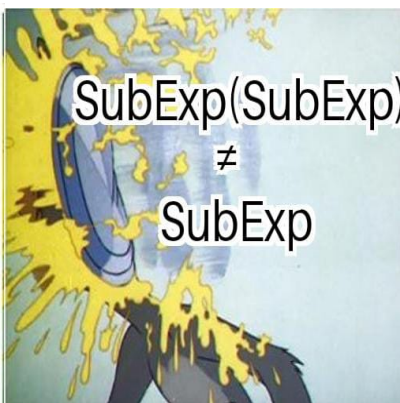
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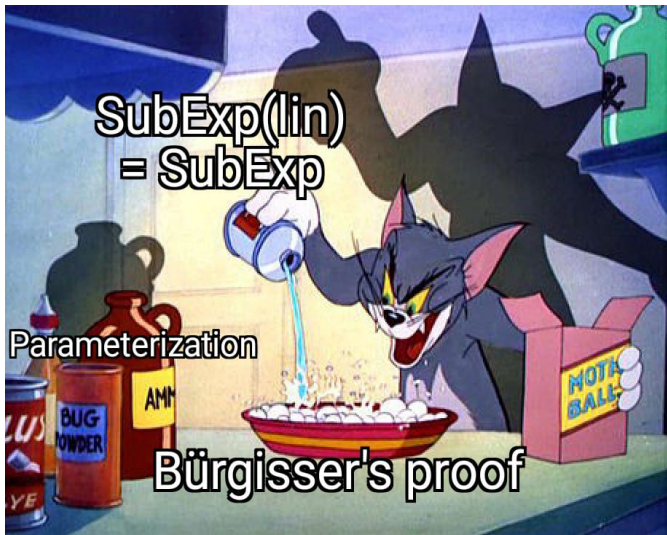


## Bürgisser's Proof analysis: Observations

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But we can improve it!



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where

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### 3 level

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## 2 level

$$1 \times \dots \times k, \quad 2 \times \dots \times (k+1), \quad \dots$$

## 1 level

$1, 2, \dots, n, \quad x^k$

## 0 level

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and some polynomial time computable function  $f : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$   
such that,

$$x \in A \iff |\{y \in \{0, 1\}^{\ell(|x|)} : \langle x, y \rangle \in B\}| > f(x).$$



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The *linear counting hierarchy* is  $\text{CH}_{\text{lin}} K := \bigcup_{k \geq 0} \text{C-lin}_k K$

# Linear Counting Hierarchy ( $\text{CH}_{\text{lin}}$ )

---

## Characterization of $\text{CH}_{\text{lin}}$

$(k + 1)^{\text{th}}$  level of  $\text{CH}_{\text{lin}}$  is Exponential sum of  $k^{\text{th}}$  level

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Hence Exponential sum is EASY  $\implies \text{CH}_{\text{lin}}$  collapses

$$\implies \prod_{i=1}^n (x + i) \text{ is EASY}$$

# Permanent

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Given a variable matrix

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# Completeness of Permanent

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## Other Results

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2. We achieved **completeness** result for parameterized valiant classes.



# Open Problems

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1. Can we established conditional truly exponential (ie,  $2^{\Omega(n)}$   $\text{poly}(n)$ ) lower bound for  $\text{Per}_n$ ? (Unconditional will be better :))
2. Can we get Lower Bounds for  $\text{NP}$  from tau-conjecture? (We don't know even super-polynomial bound)