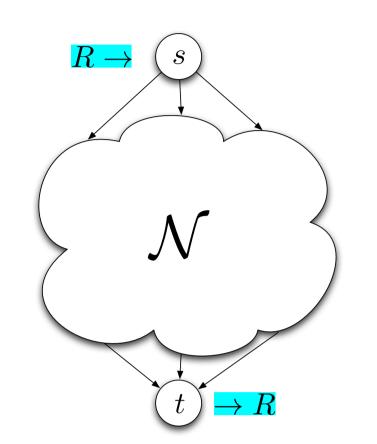
University of California Berkeley, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign





# An Information-Theoretic Meta-Theorem on Edge-Cut bounds and Applications

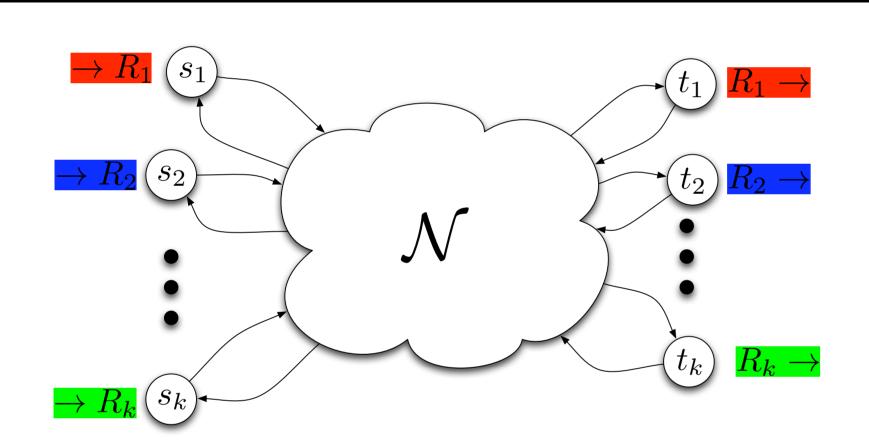
# The oldest flow problem ever: Single-unicast



Max-Commodity-Flow = Min-Edge-Cut [Ford - Fulkerson '56]

Information-Capacity = Min-Edge-Cut [Ahlswede - Cai - Li - Yeung '00]

# Simple generalization: k-unicast



#### Flow

- ► Easy! © Linear Program
- ► Hard ②
- Hard to approximate

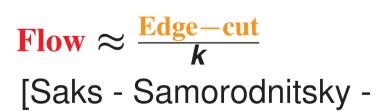
#### Edge-cut

- ▶ NP-complete [Ambühl -Mastrolilli - Svensson '07]
- [Chuzhoy Khanna '07]

- ► Notorious ②
- Linear coding insufficient
- [Dougherty Freiling Zeger '05]
- $ightharpoonup \bar{\Gamma}_n^*$  necessary [Chan Grant '08]

Capacity

# **Worst-case relationships**



Edge – cut  $\approx \frac{\text{Capacity}}{k}$ 

Flow  $\approx \frac{\text{Capacity}}{k}$ 

[Harvey - Kleinberg -Lehman '06]

[Harvey - Kleinberg -Lehman '06]

# **Meta-theorems**

Zosin '04]

Suppose the network or traffic pattern has some suitable SYMMETRY.

Algorithmic meta-theorem (CS Theory)

Information-theoretic meta-theorem (this work)

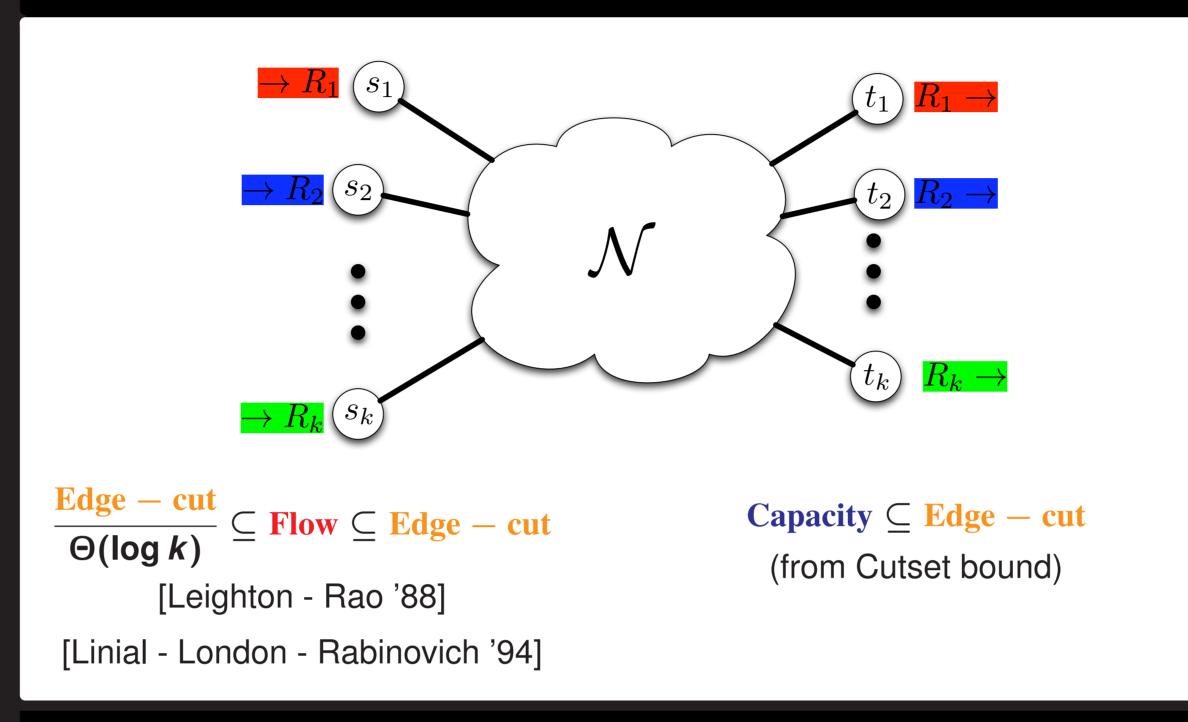
Combined meta-theorem

Flow  $\approx$  Edge-cut

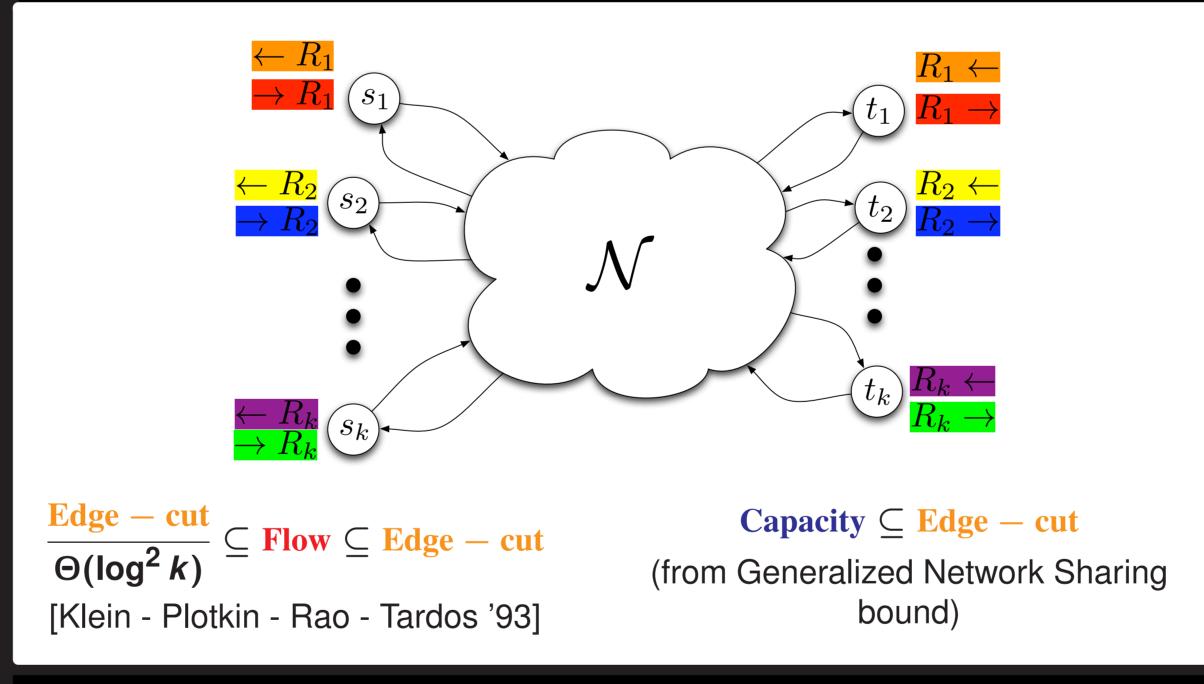
Capacity ≤ Edge-cut

Flow ≈Capacity

#### Scenario 1: k-unicast in undirected networks



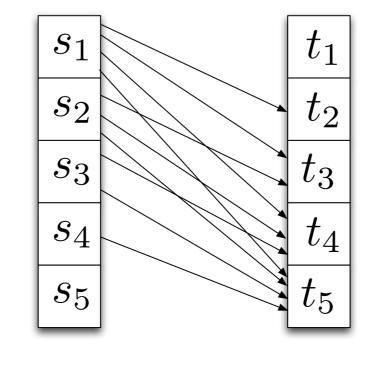
# Scenario 2: k-unicast in directed networks with symmetric demands



# **Generalized Network Sharing bound**

**k**-unicast network:

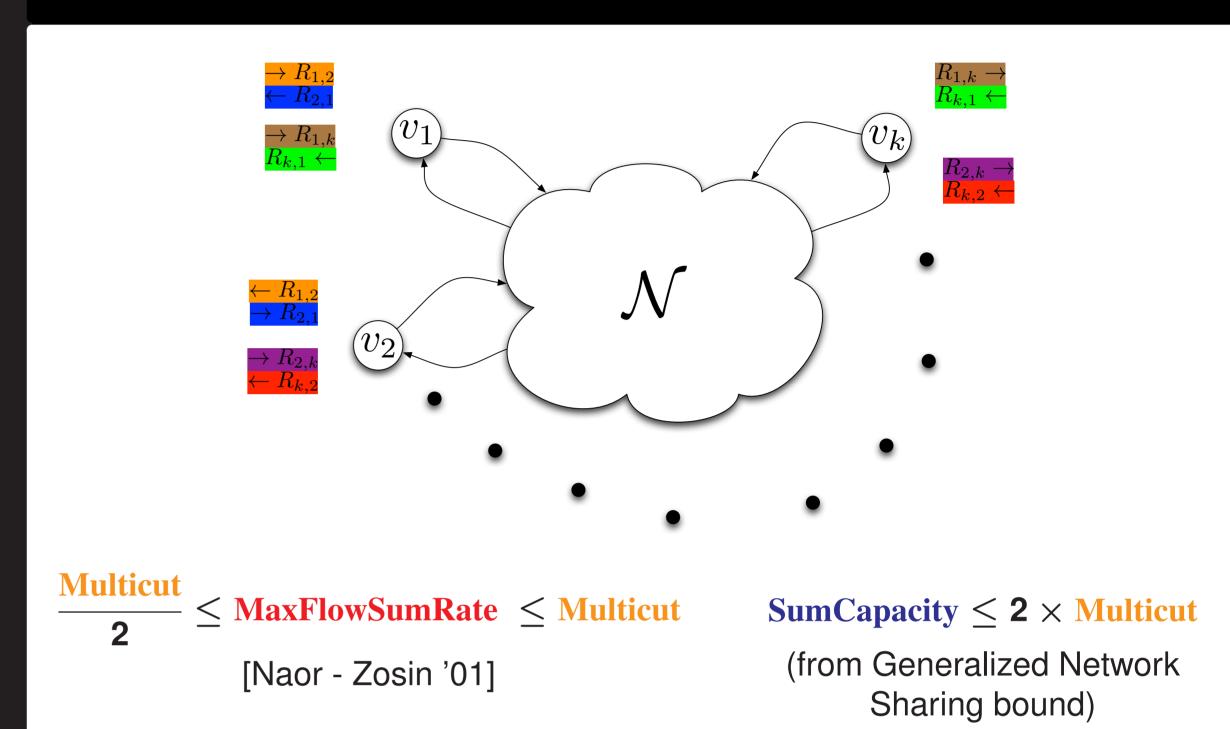
Set of edges E such that  $G \setminus E$  has no paths from  $s_i$  to  $t_i$  whenever  $i \geq j$ 



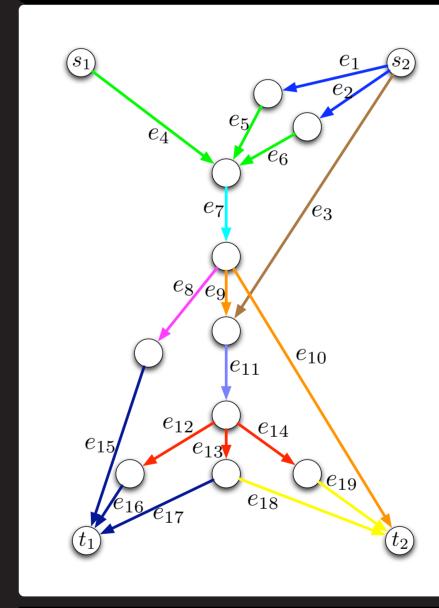
 $R_1+R_2+\ldots+R_k\leq\sum C_e$ 

holds for all rate tuples in the capacity region. [Kamath - Tse - Anantharam '11]

#### Scenario 3: k-groupcast sum-rate



#### MAC + BC Gaussian networks



- ► Simple Scheme:
- ► Local code design for MAC's, BC's, point-to-point links Global routing
- Network looks like a polymatroidal network
- ► Flow-Edge-cut closeness results also hold for polymatroidal networks [Chekuri - Kannan -Raja - Viswanath '11]
- We show a Generalized Network Sharing outer bound for Gaussian networks

#### **Results for Gaussian networks**

Bidirected networks:

 $\frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{cutset}}(\bar{P})}{\Theta(\log k)} \subseteq \mathcal{R}(\bar{P}) \subseteq \mathcal{C}(\bar{P}) \subseteq \mathcal{R}_{\text{cutset}}(\bar{P})$ 

Symmetric-demand networks:

 $\frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{GNS}}(\frac{P}{d})}{\Theta(\log^2 k)} \subseteq \mathcal{R}(\bar{P}) \subseteq \mathcal{C}(\bar{P}) \subseteq \mathcal{R}_{\text{GNS}}(\bar{P})$ 

Groupcast networks:

 $rac{R_{ ext{GNS}}(ar{ar{ heta}})}{4} \leq R(ar{ heta}) \leq C(ar{ heta}) \leq R_{ ext{GNS}}(ar{ heta})$ 

where  $\bar{P}$  = power constraint vector, d = max-degree of MAC or BC

# Acknowledgments

Research support for the first author from NSF Science and Technology Center for Science of Information Grant CCF-0939370 is gratefully acknowledged.