

Di Yue

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EDUCATION

Peking University

Candidate for Bachelor of Science

School of Electronics Engineering And Computer Science

GPA: 3.83/4.0

Beijing, China

September 2021 - June 2025 (expected)

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Theoretical Computer Science, Approximation Algorithm, High-dimensional Computational Geometry, Metric Embedding.

PUBLICATIONS (In theoretical computer science, authors are listed in alphabetical order.)

Near-Optimal Dimension Reduction for Facility Location

Lingxiao Huang, Shaofeng H.-C. Jiang, Robert Krauthgamer, **Di Yue**.

Manuscript.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Visiting Student at Weizmann Institute of Science.

Advisor: Robert Krauthgamer

July 2024 - September 2024

Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel

- Studied dimension reduction for MST and Steiner tree problems.
- Gave a new proof of dimension reduction for MST, using target dimension $m = O(\varepsilon^{-2} \text{ddim} \cdot \log \log \Delta)$.
- Gave a talk on our recent *uniform facility location (UFL)* work in the algorithm seminar.

Research Assistant in Shaofeng Jiang's Lab

Advisor: Shaofeng Jiang

July 2023 - July 2024

Peking University, China

- Studied dimension reduction for *uniform facility location (UFL)*. Proved that target dimension $m = \tilde{O}(\varepsilon^{-2} \text{ddim})$ suffices to $(1 + \varepsilon)$ -approximate the optimal value of UFL on high-dimensional inputs whose *doubling dimension* is bounded by ddim .
- Proposed the first PTAS for Euclidean UFL on doubling subsets, where the facilities are allowed to lie in the (high-dimensional) ambient space \mathbb{R}^d .
- Generalized our PTAS to doubling metrics without vector representations, which improves the $2^{2^{O(\text{ddim}^2)}} n$ running time in [Cohen-Addad, Feldmann and Saulpic, JACM 2021] to $2^{2^{\tilde{O}(\text{ddim})}} n$.

Research Rotation in Computer Science Department

Advisor: Shaofeng Jiang

January 2023 - April 2023

Peking University, China

- Studied dimension reduction for Euclidean diameter. Proved that target dimension $m = O(\varepsilon^{-2} \text{ddim})$ suffices to $(1 + \varepsilon)$ -approximate the diameter of a high-dimensional doubling subset whose *doubling dimension* is bounded by ddim .

HONOURS AND AWARDS

Second Class Scholarship of Peking University	2022
Merit Student	2022
Academic Excellence Award	2023